DEATHS.

On Thursday morning, May 26th lingering illness, Annie Reid, wife h Fowler and second daughter of unkine, in her 37th year.

—At the residence of Mrs. Roberts.

of Penmiac, York Co., and eighter to mourn their loss. Her end Newton, Iowa, on May 27th, of of the heart, Augusta A. H. ged 22 years. N-OWEN—On May 12th, at Hessle. N—In this city, June 1st, after ng illness of inflammation of the th A., beloved wife of Jos

py.)
Y—At North Head, Grand Man-25th, of pneumonia, Thomas, eldest son of Daniel and Am, in the 24th year of his age.

RGENT REQUEST. iterest Still Manifested in

g Queen Victoria's Photo. ur Home" Paper and Other Premiums. ds of people have written to ssing the hope that we will

the offer made in April and gant full cabinet photo (from copy taken by royal com-Her Majesty Queen Victoria; ge pamphlet giving dates of narriages and deaths, ms of interesting and useful on relating to the royal hat but few people have acsix Diamond Dye Dolls with dresses; and a card of fortyles of dyed cloth, showing Diamond Dyes, sent free to woman and child who will cents in money or stamps year's subscription to Our

paper that thousands declare r to comply with the wishes ies everywhere, we have exarrangements with the nother stock of the elegant hotos and other premiums, xtend our offer until the last

st our friends will send in rs at once, so as to avoid that may result from a rush five cents in stamps or l secure Our Home for one all the other premiums men-

ove. Address Wells & Rich-o., Montreal, P. Q. sport, Capt Mulcahey, from Magar, arrived at Montreal on F the first sailing ship with sug his season.
hilde, Capt Thorep, from Copenonebec. is ashore at Louisburg

i, Capt Repetio, from Genoa May nousie, has gone ashore at San Instar, Spain. A tug has been assistance.

PAGES. ST. JOHN WERKIN SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1896.

YOULOSE

From 20 cents to 25 cents on every dollar you spend for TEA if you don't get

UNION

All the Leading Grocers are making it their leader. Try a pound of it.

GEO. S. DEFOREST & SONS.

Wholesale Distributors.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Prince of Wales' Colt Persimmon Wins the Derby.

It Was a Great Race, With Almost a Neck and Neck Finish.

The crew for the professional four oared race at Halifax has been selected as follows: Daily, Lambert, Carvill, Patchell and Clark. The others have

Lady Bug, owned by C. C. Sweeney of Marble third. There were Yarmouth. This event should attract ners.

cultural society have decided to give Flush and 2 to 1 against Marble. day. Two events have been deter- eleven horses were seen at the post our crew, and hoped they would be mined upon, a 2.25 class open to trot- ready to take part in the event of the

Prince of Wales' Colt Wins the Derby Epsom Downs, Eng., June 3.—Perimmon, the Prince of Wales' colt. at Leopold Dérothchild's St. Frusquin was second and H. M. Beddington's time in one hundred and eight years that a Prince of Wales has won the blue ribbon of the turf. In 1788 the Prince of Wales, who, later, was J. H. Platt's b p. br, Bradwardine, but pleces of drift wood affoat, which Thomas, the favorite, and as a coin- aby.)

race today The morning opened hot and oppressive and the course was pro-nounced to be the hardest on record, so much so that the Duke of Westminster withdrew his entry, Regret, at noon, not wishing to run the horse

won in the best time since 1857. The usual Derby gay crowd assembled during the early hours, and there was the customary procession by road of nondescripts in the shape of vehicles, horses, donkeys and people of all

classes and descriptions. There was a great rush on the re turn trip. On and about the Downs from daybreak and often pictured crowds assembled and always jocouse and attractive scenes were once more mon and 9 to 2 against Teufel. At the post the betting was 5 to 1 decided that our men would not avail themselves of the enthoding galleries, shows of various Frusquin and 3 to 1 against Earwig.

The horses we had decided that our men would not avail themselves of the entry, but were to leave for St. John that night, which they did. Before ed although the usual holiday lowed to hold forth this year. Yet in the first 200 yards, with Teufel second spite of the prohibition there were and Earwig third, St. Frusquin and

The Prince of Wales, with a large St. Frusquin and Persimmon crept up party, arrived here by train, from at the top of the hill.

Victoria station, just before the first race, and was welcomed with much enthusiasm.

The prince's party included his daughters, Princesses Victoria and Maud; Prince Charles of Denmark, who is shortly to many the latter; the Duke and Duchess of Tork, the Duke

will was acknowledged by the prince. cheers of those along the route.

Among the Americans present were D. C. Wells, sr., and secretary of the U. S. embassy; Marshall P. Wilder, James Murray, James Harries-Hearn, all of New York; Mr. Cowles of Albany; James Shaw of Brooklyn; S. H. Kauffman of the Washington Star; Mr. McKinley of Chicago; Henry Rose of San Francisco; M. H. Campbell and Miss Campbell, with a party of friends, who arrived in a private coach: Arthur Armour of Toronto; J. H. Ward of Boston; G. S. Chambliss of Cincinnati; Dr. M. Evans of Chicago: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hilliard; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Barrymore; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brady,

been paid off.

THE TURF.

Moosepath park will be the scene on the 10th instruct of one of the greatest value of 1.2 sovereigns for three-stallion Special Blend, who won every year-olds and upwards, distance five race he trotted last year, and the mare furlongs. Royal Flush was second and Ledy Bug owned by C.C. Sweeney of Marble third. There were eight run-

a great crowd. Mr. Sweeney is in Helen Nicolls seemed to win by half A day or two afterwards Alexander town, and all the arrangements will a length, a head separating second be completed today.

A day or two afterwards Alexander Scott, secretary of the Halifax regatta committee, telegraphed to me at St. to 8 against Helen Nicoll and Royal John (I was secretary of the citizens races at Moosepath park on Dominion Everything was rorgotten when

ters and pacers, purse \$250, and a 2.30 year for the horse racing world—the class for trotters, purse \$200. These Derby stakes of 6,000 sovereigns (\$30,- val, but would go to Halifax, and if should draw out some of our best 000) paid by subscription of 50 sovhorses and prove very interesting erigns each for three-year-olds, colts to carry 126 pounds, and fillies 121 our crew used they would row.

pounds, the nominator to receive 500 I preceded the crew to Halifax and sovereigns, and the owner of the sec- secured a place for their boat, which ond horse to receive 200 sovereigns out was in a building on the Quen's wharf,

Prince of Wales' b. c. Persimmon, by by the late D. D. Robertson and other St. Simon, out of Perdita (J Watts); T. gentlemen of the committee, went out

(Alsopp.) Leopold Derothschild's br. c. St. (Loates.)

by Brag, out of Guinevra (Calder.) H. Wallace's b. c. Spook, by Oberon cut of Lady Lothian (Colling.) W. G. Stevens' br, c., Teufel, by De pair, out of Clootie (Pratt.) E. Cassel's br. c., Toussaint, by St. Simon, out of St. Alvere (Woodburn.) H. A. Harrison's br. c., Knight

The betting at 10.30 was 13 to 8 on St. Frusquin; 9 to 8 against Persim-

The horses were sent away at 3.23 p. m., Hay Ronald taking the lead for the entrance fee, \$100, although we the first 200 yards, with Tenfel second were in no way bound to pay it, not spite of the prohibition where and persimmon last.

Persimmon last.

After the quarter mile post had been passed, Gulistan went to the front and

peaten, in 1893, when W. H. McCalmont's Isinglass carried off the blue ritbon in 2.33. When it was seen that Persimmon had won nearly every silk hat in the jockey club enclosure was flying up in the air, and there was a A Personal Pledge to Mr. Hazen by perfect roar of cheering.

Then in an instant the whole course

Of recent years, from 1867 down, Per-

from Taitenham corner to the paddock was a mass of wildly surging human blackness. The crowd was so dense and strong heavy men were carried off their legs, and nearly all present seemed filled with excitement.

When the prince appeared on the steps, minus his hat, there was a thunder of applause which seemed to shake the buildings and cause the of the force of popular enthusiasm worked up to an unprecedented pitch. rince, who was evidently great-pleased at Persimmon's victory

five minutes elapsed before the police were able to clear a passageway for the colt, and then Persimmon only got in escorted by a number of policemen. preceded by a mounted officer, who forced his charger into the crowd.

The prince, who was also escorted by police, was eventually enabled to epproach Persimmon and take the reins from his trainer, Marsh, whose times. The Prince of Wales also shook hands with Jockey J. Watts and with dozens of friends who pressed around to congratulate him upon the victory

The prince personally led the winn to the working room amid great excitement, and the cheering was positively hysterical when the prince ap-peared on the top of the steps and bowed repeatedly in response to the enthusiastic applause of the multi-

THE PARIS CREW AT HALIFAX. Some Facts About the Race a Quarter

of a Century Ago. D. G. Smith, Who Was Secretary of the Citizens' Committee, Tells of the Crew in the Sister City.

Sir-The reference to the withdrawal of the Paris crew from the four-oared race in the aquatic carnival at Halifax in August, 1871, published in the Sun from the Spirit of the Times, re-calls the misrepresentations of the facts

fax carnival when the entries closed. committee backing the Paris crew) that he had reserved a post-entry for ntended to participate in the carniable for racing in such fine boats as

of the stakes; distance about one and so called. On the day before the four-one half miles. The following were the starters: The who had come to the city accompanied Phillips, br. c., Bay Ronald, by Hamp-for a spin on the harbor, and rowed ton, out of Black Duchess, by Galli-over a part of the course. When they ard (Bradford.) come back to the wharf they reported Thomas, the favorite, and as a coincidence, there were eleven starters then and eleven horses ran in this race today

unfitted the water for such an event. They said they did not think they ought to risk their position as the champion crew of America by rowing amongst so many boats as were enter-Frusquin, by St. Simon, out of Isabel ed and in new water, the condition of which would expose them to the risk of disabling contingencies.

The St. John men present, including Mr. Robertson and myself, agreed with the crew in their view of the matter, and, having housed the boat, Mr. Robertson and I, accompanied by others, went to Secretary Scott's office on Hollis street. After we had thankwe left Mr. Scott's office Mr. Roberthaving either asked for a post-entry, or in fact entered our crew at all. The fact that the Paris crew did not row was of course a disappointment to the people, and interested parties made the most of it, to the prejudice of our men. In the race the Biglin crew stood an excellent chance of win-

on over a much better course in MR. FOSTER'S ESTIMATE.

Provinces by a Big Majority.

Sir Charles Tupper.

be Developed by Every Proper and

(From Daily Sun of the 5th.

in York county, but will address the electors of St. John on Saturday evening. In conversation with a representative of the Sun, the finance min-

encouraging for the iberal conserva-

that a minimum and reasonable fore-Edward Island, with a probability of meant to observe the parliamentary doing some better.

In New Brunswick three constitu-

gument, and that process is too fam-iliar, after the elections of 1882, 1887 and 1891 to deceive any one.

orate is again preparing to empha-

onsistent policy on vital issues. A liberal conservative raily was held Laughlin could possibly be, or Messrs.

James street, last evening. Ex-Ald. Lewis was elected chairman.

and spoke briefly. He referred to his cwn efforts to secure the establishmen of industries in Sidney ward, and declared that the nail works of Pende Fulton, Hutton, Ross and Price, and & Co. could not exist six months under a tariff such as that of the Mac H. A. Harrison's br. c., Knight of the Thistle, by Rosebery, out of the Empress Maud (McAnnon.)

L. Brassey's b. g., Tamarink, by St. Symphorien, out of Marjoram (Henshaw.)

Mr. Dewis do him for his courtesy in reserving to the crew the privilege of a post-entry, Mr. Price, who, as old time St. John men will remember, was the "talking man" of the organization, stated the condition in which they had found the St. John would be mere cinhers. The kenzie administration. Mr. 17 thing. Independent members from St. John would be mere ciphers. The condition in which they had found the water that morning. I then stated that we had decided that our men port of one or other of the present

The Conservatives Will Carry the

That Freight Business From This Port Would

Hon. Mr. Foster is holding meetings

had fifteen out of twenty-one repre-bentatives from Nova Scotta; four-sentatives from Nova Scotta; four-faith that they got a new policy after teen out of six'een from New Bruns-wick, and two out of six from Prince each defeat. Such people were not to be safely trusted with the affairs of the country. But Mr. Laurier fights forty-three from the three provinces. In the next house there will be thirty-nine representatives from the three provinces, and I can see no probable to detach a section of the conservative provinces, and I can see no probable provinces, and I can see no probable to detach a section of the conserva-gains for the opposition in any one of the provinces, while admittedly the government stands to gain some con-stituencies in each of them. I believe oast will give the government a majority of ten 'n Nova Scotia, ten in ed the belief that just so soom as Mr. New Brunswick and one in Prince

In Prince Edward Island it is well

encies have no straight liberal candilate; in two, Carleton and Charlotte, believe the government will succeed, and in none do I think our chances are inferior to these of 1891. No one, however, can tell certainly, and so I have given the opposition some

In Nova Scotia I can hear of no constituency that the liberal consermouth and Shelburne—Queens, chan-ces, to say the least are about even. If, therefore, the liberals in Nova If, therefore, the liberals in Nova Scotla get five out of twenty, it will be better for them than appears at present. If this forecast is correct the government will go up from the three

twenty-one, i. e., thirty out of thirty-nine members. In Quebec this majority will be reinforced by at least fifteen Reaching Ontario with thirty-six of majority, the government's working majority is perfectly safe, for Ontario can be relied on to hold the opposition even and may do much better, while the west will certainly in-

crease the advantage of the liberal

The fact that in at least twenty con stituencies the party has no standard tion to independents and third party men, makes it sure that the next house

more conservatives in it. The party is paying the penalty ness and double dealing, and the elecsize its appreciation of outspoken and

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

tion. The conservative candidate, Mr. (Loud cheers). The Halifax liberal Chesley, was a reliable and able representative, who had done valiant service for St. John in the winter port matter, as testified to by his worship the mayor. Mr. Hazen, his colleague, had a splendid record, and had taken a high position in parliament, and they should be proud of him. (Applause).
Regarding winter port matters Mr.
Mulin pointed out what Messrs. Hazen
and Chesley had done last winter, and

to St. John next winter. Mr. Mullin discussed the trade question, contrast-ing the consistent policy of the con-servatives since 1878 with the wobbling i.on. Mr Mullin briefly considered the hanitoha schoo! question, and express-

compact of 1870 he would settle the known that Mr. Davies has to fight for his life in his own constituency, with a prospect of defeat. Every fiberal conservative candidate has a good plause. He said he had hoped that this campaign would be carried on with reference to great public issues, such is the fiscal policy of the country and its financial administration but to his great surprise it had deand abuse, and misrepresentation of the motives of public men. Side issues tion from the real issues. The can-vass had been made against him that vatives stand to lose, while it is admitted that Antigonish, Guysboro, Kings and Digby look very favorable was a malicious falsehood. He had was a malicious falsehood. He had been a workingman all his life, and knew something of the wants and aspirations of working men. In the past thirty years he had employed many men, and he did not believe one could be found who would say he had been hardly or harshly treated (Applause). Mr. Chesley took up the winter port

service and the cutting off of the Portland subsidies, and showed how, as only some \$3,000,000 worth of goods passed through St. John last winter, while \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 worth of Canadian goods went through Portland and Boston, we had really as yet only touched the edge of the trade that would make St. John one of the biggest freight ports on the continent in winter. (Cheers). The speaker point-The liberals are whistling to keep ers of the government could not get their courage up; but noise is not arould never be got by independents. Mr. Chesley said he was opposed to the sale of the L. C. R. and the Ha vey-Salisbury line construction, neither of which were live issues. As to cutting rates to Halifax, he clearly showed that Portland with a shorter land haul by 600 miles than to Halifax, was our real competitor. And Portland could only be met by reason The declared policy of the government is to bring that about. And if he and Mr. Hazen went back to Ottawa, as he believed they would—(loud ap-plause)—they would take good care that the government kept its promise. And they would be in a beter position to do it than Messrs. Pugsley and Mc-

Manitoba's entry into the confederation, the subsequent legislation, and all the events leading up to the relieved to be the constitutional course. for a dangerous political adventurer would renew the Beaver line subsidy was in that vicinity. As to Col. for next winter, and Mr. McLellan said the steamers would come. (Cheers). The prince's party included his daughters. Princesses Visitoria and Maudi Prince Charles & Denhants, the lines. It was nip and tuck, neck and Duchess of Trift, the Dake and Duchess of Trift, the Dake and Duchess of Trift, the Sarbon and Duchess of Trift, the Sarbon and Duchess of Trift, the Sarbon and Duchess of Sarbon Column and Duchess of Sarbon Column and Duchess of Cambridge, Sarbon Christian and Princess Wickeria of Schlewing-Holsten, the Duke of Cambridge Sarbon Christian and Princess Wickeria of Schlewing-Holsten, the Duke and Duchess of Delivitifity and Duchess of Delivitifit the steamers would come. (Cheers). He also had a letter from Reford a

papers and speakers new say St. John has the substance and they but the shadow. Mr. Hazen here read Mr. shadow. Mr. Hazen here read Mr. Foster's pledges regarding the freight line subsidies, and added that in addition to a telegram from Sir Charles Tupper endorsing the pledge, he had yesterday from Sir Charles's own lips at the St. John depot that he was heartily in accord with and would use return Mr. Chesley and his that the pledges were carried out. He would not remain in parliament to support a government that would vio-late those pledges. (Cheers). Dis-cussing the condition of the country. Mr. Hazen said that Alex. Gibson, to whom he paid a tribute as one of Canhim recently how much cheaper the necessaries of life are and how much higher wages are now than when he was young. Mr. Gibson declared that when man for man there was a greater degree of happiness and pro among our people than now. Refer-ring to Mr. Blair's laudation of the liberal policy, Mr. Hazen pointed out state that he was one of those who in showed what we have for it in great the splendid national credit, and conluded a powerful and convincing address by an appeal to liberal conservatives to stand firm in support of the old party and policy. He was repeat-

It being late, no other speakers were called on, and the meeting closed with hearty cheers for the Queen and the

conservative candidates. FARRER'S LATEST DEAL

Liberals, Patrons and McCarthyites Make up One Party.

question, told how he and Mr. Hazen How the Plot of the New York Sun's Emissary Was Brought to Light.

Ottawa, June 1.-A letter was received by the department of trade and commerce from Scotland today stating there are a good demand in the Inver-Information which has been in the ossession of the government for some weeks shows in the most indisputable manner the nature of the nefarious Carthyltes to overthrow the present government. Grand Secretary Weish referred to the matter in his speech-in West Middlesex the other day, but there is in evidence a higher official event than the grand secretary, viz., Grand President Mallory himself. The deal, it appears, has been brought about by Mallory for patrons, Me-Carthy on his own behalf, and Alex-ander Smith, liberal organizer for Ontario. The gentleman who engineered the scheme was no less a personage than our old friend and arch-conspirator, Ned Farrer. Now, it is as plain as daylight what his recent confer-ences at Montreal with Mr. Laurier and John Sutherland mean. A letter of Mallory's which has fallen into-Laughlin could possibly be, or Messrs.

Ellis and Tucker. (Cheers).

J. D. Hazen was the last speaker, and was given a great reception. He

Laughlin could possibly be, or Messrs.

Hen. Mr. Haggart's hands, details the plans of the grand executive of the patrons, entered into with McCarthy-lated and grits for the most effectual method. said Sydney ward had given him a splendid vote in 1891, and he believed they would do even better and put him at the head of the poll this time. at the head of the poll this time. (Cheers). Mr. Hazen began by exterior candidates. In the ridings. remedial bill. He gave the history of conservative leanings he is to be left tion, the subsequent legislation, and all the events leading up to the remedial bil. The government's policy had been definite and consistent. They stood up for what they benefit the constitutional course. In the lieu as the third man between the conservative and liberal candidates so as to weaken the former; where a patron is a grit he is by arrangement with Organizer Smith or McCarrhy, either to withdraw from choice must therefore be between support of one or other of the present great parties.

D. Mullin was introduced as the first speaker, and was accorded a hearty reception. He first spoke of the various candidates in the field. He challenged amyone to show any grant or other benefit for St. Jehn secured by Mr. Ellis in legislature or parliament, and recalled the warning of Mr. Ellis in legislature or parliament, and recalled the warning of Mr. Ellis to Mr. Blatr when the latter took Dr. Pugsley irto the government that he (Blair) should beware of the treasury, for a dangerous political adventurer

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The Liberals of Victoria do not Think Much of Their Self-Imposed Candidate.

Sir Charles Tupper's Great Reception at Springhill-Hon. A. R. Dickey's Election in Cumberland Certain.

Joint Meeting of Both Parties at Bedeque Prince Edward Island-Judge Morton in Kings.

News from Kent continues of friends are now thoroughly organized in every polling district in the county, and his election is assured.

"Mr. McCarthy has opinions with which I do not agree. But I appreciate him because his work contributes to the fall of the government which we hate in common."—Ji Israel Tarte

The division of duty in the Laurier Mowat-McCarthy combination appears to be as follows: Sir Oliver Mowat, as schools in Ontario, appeals to the Roman Catholic voters. Dalton McCarthy, as the Francophobe objector to Catholic separate schools, appeals to the P. P. A. Protestant voters. Mr. Laurier appeals sometimes to one element, and sometimes to the other, ac-

Sir John Macdonald used to say that the grits had accused him of every crime in the calendar, from pitch-andtoss to manslaughter. Sir Charles Tupper will be able to say as much if his opponents' imagination holds out. The Monoton Transcript makes a grave political charge against Sir Charles because he left the Baptist church.-Amherst Press.

While driving in Montmorency county last Thursday night the Hon. T. C. Casgrain was assailed with a shower of stones. These are the keenest and weightiest arguments the liberals have yet addressed to any conservative candidate, and Mr. Casgrain's friends must offer him their congratulations on being singled out for this distinction, especially as he escaped without

QUEENS CO. A Hampstead correspondent writes under date of June 2nd: "There is no foundation whatever for the statemen in a despatch in last Saturday's Telegraph, from this place, that Mr. Wilmot could not raise a meeting here on Friday night. No meeting was called, and therefore none was held. There is no necessity for Mr. Wilmot holding meetings in Hampstead. The intelligent electors of this district can be relied on to give him at least a twothirds vote on the 23rd inst. Hampstead is all right!"

The political fight is growing hotter and hotter, and the conservative cause is daily gaining new adherents. All over the country the government canmeetings, and the liberals as a last resort have to try to break these up. Not content with doing this, they even attempt in some cases the lives of those they most fear. This line of ecnduct will gain them little sympathy among well-thinking people, and can only have the effect of ruining their cause. Police protection will soon be a necessary feature of the campaign everywhere unless the rowdy element is promptly supprssed.—Quebec Chron

In St. John, N. B., the N. P. is violently attacked by Premier Blair, who says it has "proved an utter failure," yet in Ontario it is upheld by Sir Oliver. Mowat, and fortified in respect of the iron industry by a provincial bonus. Mr. Laurier is for "free trade as it is in England," and his best hated colleague, Sir Richard Cartwright, favors "free trade with the continent to which we belong." Amid these jarring elements the National Policy tariff would be tossing temper tuously in peril. The people require a settled policy of trade, not one which varies with every word of mouth.

A correspondent writes: Judge Morton has been making a house to house tractions, which has served him in the feature was that the gross debt is just more than a hundred "nondescrip the same as in the '87 and '91 fights. as long as the figures were large; ex-"The governor general gets gained him the liquor support, but not appreciate his statement that there were no temperance people in Waterboys up and scattered them through the building to lead in the applause under the leadership of Capt. Kinnear who sat in the front seat and threw in

A LESSON TO PROFIT BY.

(London Free Press.) The greater part of the farming class, as well as the manufacturer are going for the trade policy of the government. Should any disturbance take place in the present fiscal policy of Canada the results would be disastrous to all alike. The tariff tinker ing in the States and the consequen sion which dollowed, should be a warning note to all classes in Can ada. These tariff changes have cost that country millions of dollars, and has depressed, if not ruined several of their most prominent industries their woollen trade, for instance By the admission of free wool the manufacturers imported from all parts of the world, discarded the native wool, and now, after depressing prices for native products, the same manufacturers have to re-export wool back England. Nearly all the woollen disturbed and depressed in the United tice by a telling majority. He said States, on account of this move of that Mr. Dickey took a foremost place

the free traders. Mr. Laurier is rid- in the ranks of Canadian statesmen ing the same free trade horse as the and had gained the unbounded respect democratic party did in 1892, and by which the United Staes has suffered. of both the government and the oppo If the National Policy is abandoned and Laurier gets his free trade "mixing and muddling," we may bid goodbye to Canadian national prosperity.

VICTORIA CO. A prominent French Canadian resident of Edmundston writes as follows to the Sun:

At a sudden convention of a sec tion of the liberal party of Victoria held here Saturday, May 30th, the friends of Fred LaForest of Edmundston succeeded in nominating him as the liberal standard bearer, to oppose Hon. John Costigan, The friends of Mr. Costigan are elated at the choice. It means a larger majority than ever for him. The selection has dampened ering character. Mr. McInerney's the ardor of the right thinking liberals, some of whom predict that LaForest will lose his deposit. Mr. Laurier was present. He came here evidently under a wrong impression. His speech, of which so much was expected, was disappointing to his friends. He utterly failed to awaken any enthusiasm among his audience, the liberal section of which had been brought here by special efforts of the grit candidate himself. Mr. Laurier left by special train, a sadder if not a wiser man. me of the more prominent liberals feel very sore that their chieftain was induced to come here to assist in nominating the weakest man in their party. They felt that they might have been allowed to pay him a higner comp ment, but, unfortunately for them, the liberal convention was not summoned in the usual way.

ON P. E. ISLAND.

held last night in the Centreville hall. The evening being very wet, the hall was not as nearly filled as it would have been had the evening been favorable. Mr. Yeo, the liberal candidate for East Prince, was the first speaker. In his speech he dealt with the trade question, the Manitoba school question, and the alleged corruption of the present administration, to say nothing of the minor topics, which taken altogether kept him occupied for over an hour.

He was followed by Richard Hunt. the conservative candidate for the same riding. He spoke chiefly on the subjects brought up by Mr. Yeo, and also dealt with the matter of branch railroads for this province. He believed the proposed railroads could be ed under the five years of grit rule cost, and that they were something which the people of P. E. I. deserved, and certainly would get. True, money had not been voted for it, but the obstruction of the grits was the only reason that such a thing had not been

the school question.

enthusiastic, but rather thoughtful.

As was advertised, the liberals held liberal conservative members of the a political meeting at Freetown hall house of commons numbered about be the centre, are not going to the million bushels.

lawyer of Charlottetown CUMBERLAND CO. nemorable gala-days. Only twentythe coming of the premier of Canada, and yet the largest and most enthusiastic assemblage that ever cheered the drill shed and stood in the broiling sun on the thronged roadway. audience numbered about 2,500. Many prominent Cumberland conservatives and some ladies were present. Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. A. R. Dickey, ecompanied by the band of the 93rd Battalion and a crowd of people eached the drill shed at 2 p. m. Wm.

conway, president of the liberal con-

servative association, presided and inroduced the speakers. Sir Charles was greeted with enthus astic and prolonged applause. Through out his brilliant speech, and as point after point was scored, the applaus was frequent and loud. If any stran- trade but it is better to have a sure ger had been fooled by grit reports of domestic trade. The protective policy the decrepitude and decay of Cumber canvass through Waterford parish, and land's war horse, the conversion must uition of protection that Canada needs. Col. Domville has given the same old have been instant and surprising, for It is a continuance in full force of the speech, with slight additions and sub- Sir Charles showed himself to be one principle with such re-adjustments of the livelest campaigners in Canada, as from time time the changing concampaigns of the past. One noticeable He has more life in him, and is worth embryo politicians," as Sir Charles apparantly thinks that anything called them, who are opposing his government. His speech was mainly directed to an explanation of the coal helps towards the carrying on of this policy, trade policy and Manitoba work in Canada; free trade encourage: school question. Sir Charles showed the sending abroad of the raw materfrom the statements of the grit chiefs ial and the importation of the finished many of the friends of temperance did and their authoritative organs that the product. There is no question as to protective duty on coal would be taken off, and scathingly denounced the double-faced dealing of grit candidates cial interests of the country, which in mining constituencies who tried to will give most employment to the peodelude the electors into the belief that ple of the country, which will best de-the liberal chiefs would not carry out velop its latent resources, or which the coal policy they han announced to the electors whose fortune is bound leading questions to help the gallant the country. It was an insult that up with the country's should vote for. such men should ask an intelligent electorate to send them to support leaders who intended to deal a deadly blow to the great coal industry of the country. He felt fully justified in de nouncing a man who professes to have one kind of public policy and gets his candidates in mining counties to an-

ounce a totally opposite one.

five and twenty years he had

be their policy in the future.

put in a nutshell and the explanation

At the close of his speech the rafter

For shting the battle of protection to Nova Scotia coal, and in every conflict the grits in parliament had sought to obstruct it. What had been their policy hitherton on this question would Charles eloquently summarized the advantages which had accrued to Can adian industries from a protective policy. The Manitoba school question was greeted with rounds of convincing apof the building rung with the cheers Sir Charles hoped that Cumberland would return the hon. minister of jusweekly, appeared on Monday support-ing Mr. McInerney. ther stated the Canadian government was unable to shake the expert evi-

Hon. Mr. Dickey followed with an exceptionally brilliant speech and confined his remarks to the coal question He showed that the triumph of gritism meant disaster to the Nova Scotia coal trade. He was greatly encouraged in the present campaign, and felt confi-dence that the government would be returned by a substantial majority on ty may come into power June 23rd. It is admitted on all sides that Mr. Dickey's cause in Springhill has been vastly strengthened since the meeting. The ministerial party left immediately after the meeting for Truro, where they were to a idress the electors. "The ready road to reciprocity with Cartwright as the senator from the state of Ontario."—President R. B. Bullock of the Atlanta chamber of commerce, in an address delivered in Great Britain takes today 55 per cent. of our exports. Twenty years ago she took 39 per cent. of them.
Thus has the conservative policy developed our trade with the mother took 39 per cent. of them.

"F. H. Hale is meeting with a hearty reception wherever he appears in the county, and good judges estimate his majority over Dr. Colter all the way from 300 to 500.

A letter to the Sun from a New Brunswicker residing in Nelson, B. C., says that business was never better there and that Mr. Mara, the conservative candidate for the district of Bedeque, May 30.-A combined lib- Yale and Cariboo, will be elected, diseral and conservative meeting was pite the most stranuous efforts of the opposition.

KINGS CO.

Mr. Morton met his committee at Sussex Tuesday evening. He said he had been over most of the county, but there were one or two parishes he wanted to visit yet. He had seen many old friends who were rallying everywhere to his support and would work to elect him. He said he had met with encoursegement everywhere and that the prospects for victory were excellent.

During the 26 years that the super annuation system has been in operation in Canada, up to June 30, 1895, the total expenditure for superannuation

this amount officials superannuat built and operated at a very moderate had received \$950,002, or nearly onefourth of the whole. As the grits were only in power one-fifth of the time, it is easy to discover who were the greatest offenders in the matter superannuation.-Halifax Mail.

Since 1874, when the present Cor-He was followed by Thos. Lefurgey, rupt Practices not was passed, there who assisted Mr. Yeo on the Manitoba have been in all 136 members of the school question. Neil McQuarrie of Canadian house of commons unseated Summerside followed, also dealing with for bribery and corruption, and nine He was followed by John H. Bell, M. were grits and 48 liberal conservatives, disqualified. P. P. These latter gentlemen were and of those disqualified eight were limited to fifteen minute speeches. The grits and only one was a liberal conmeeting was very orderly and not servative. And during the greater to which Richard Hunt was invited in two to every one of their grit oppon- polls this time, and so cannot very order to discuss the burning questions ents. With twice as many conservaof the day. Unfortunately Mr. Hunt tives as grits being elected, there were could not be present, but was ably re- still twice as many grits as conservapresented by Mr. Stewart, a prominent tives unscated.—Halifax Herald.

One opposition journal asserts that the success of the liberals in Canada Springhill, June 1.—Saturday will be is necessary to bring Newfoundland ong remembered as one of Springhill's into the Canadian federation. If his-Mr. Curran sat within the magic cirtory is a guide to the future, it is cle, but they each serve the country in four hours' notice had been given of rather to be thought that the defeat a less exciting sphere. of the liberals will be the first step towards the early rounding off of the suffer, too, from the loss of faces that federation. Heretofore when projects visitors to the galleries all learned to distinguished statesman crowded into for extending the dominion have been know. The late Col. Fred Denison of up for discussion the great ability of Toronto was a marked figure, and of the world, in the value of Canada's the liberal party has only been shown one that no foe less powerful than in criticism of the terms or declarations that they could not be fulfilled. It was thus when Prince Edward Is- Quebec, too, has lost a powerful reland carne in, when the Northwest was brought in, when British Columbia joined. The party has not shown any recent signs of being either more nopeful for Canada or more courageous in looking to the future. Defea Laurier and finish the federation work

The Protection Plank It is well to have a large foreign secures the latter. It is not a dimin dition of the public commercial situation suggests. There is in the country the raw material for many important industries and the labor to turn it into mercantile commodities. which result is most to be desired which will best promote the commer

Richibucto, June 3.-The political situation is being discussed more and more as the day of battle draws near Mr. LeBlanc is making a desperate effort to secure votes. 'Among the Aca dians he is trying to start the nation al cry, while in other parts of the county he is an independent or a liberal, whichever suits best, and before long it is expected he will be a conservative too. One significant fact in efference to his politics is that the few who have him in charge are pro-nounced liberals and they have let out on the quiet that if Mr. LeBlanc should be elected he will be found on the side of Mr. Laurier. One strong reason why the Acadians won't take hold of Mr. LeBlanc is that when Basil J. Johnson was selected by an Acadian convention in 1892 to support Geo. V. McInerney, Mr. LeBlanc entered the field, an act which, they claim, caused the defeat of Mr. Johnson. The latter is now stumping the county in the interests of Mr. McInerney. ts of Mr. McInerney. The Re-which is now published semiShip Railway Safe.

mouncement that an order in council had been passed and signed by the governor general reviving the charter of the ship railway and extending the time of its completion three years. This removes the issue from the present election, for no matter what parbound by the order in council. Whether the grits favor the ship railway or oppose it matters not, for when they ne into power on June 23rd they are bound in this matter by the acts of their predecessors. The original charter having been revived and the time extended, the granting of the subsidy follows as a matter of course. Mr. Logan, the liberal conservative, is pledged to do all in his power for the work, and as the only opposition, according to the press, is expected from the liberals, the success of the work will be better served by the election of Mr. Logan than Mr. Dickey. It is certain that Mr. Logan will have more influence with the liberals in parliament than Mr. Dickey, and be more successful in overcoming any opposition that might arise is than could Mr. Dickey. arise in that quarter

(Newcastle Advocate.)

In 1878, when Mr. Mitchell resigned his seat because of a presumed violation of the independence of parliament act (he was then a liberal conservative), he was returned by acclamation. and on nomination day, after having been declared elected, he addressed the electors in Masonic hall, among other things saying:

In 1873 the cost per head under the Sir John A. Mandonald government was \$7.76 per head; in 1875 under the 1876, under this economical (liberal) chairman, the government had still further increased mond presided. to the enormous outlay of \$26.55 per son why he left the ship was because tion, and would be completely shipwrecked when the general election

Now Mr. Mitchell wants the liberal party returned to power to repeat the mismanagement and incompetency they showed so plainly when in power, and which he in his speeches so strongly brought out. But he as on the other side now and the pack of boodlers he then denounced have been purged from their curruptive tendencies simply because he would like to throw in his lot with them, but the people do not see a prolonged strain as business had fit to respond favorably to his en-

Gaps in the New Parliament.

(Montreal Star.) ctions, the visitor to the gallery of the next parliament will miss a good many familiar faces and see not a few new ones. Some men who have sat for many a day in the commons chamber well appear in their old seats in the new parliament. Montreal Island, for instance, will send up to Ottawa neith er Sir Donald Smith nor the Hop. Mr Ouimet, who filled large places in the public eye right up to the last day of the late parliament. Then but a session ago, Mr. Girouard and the Hon. The delegation from Ontario will

death would have been likely to renove from the floor of parliament. presentative through the same dread archer in the late Col. Amyot. Bowman of Waiterloo, McKay of Hamilon, Ferguson of Leeds and Grenville, Masson of Grey, Sir John Carling, have all been familiar inhabitants of the arena of the order-paper for many a session: and Sir James Gran and Metcalfe of Kingston, though reent arrivals, did not fail to impress themselves upon the discriminating gallery. The white haired veteran, Francois Bourasso, who was always pointed out to the newcomer as the father of the house," will be missing. for his constituency was obliterated in the last readjustment. Neither Mc-Leod of St. John nor Stairs of Halifax has entered the list for the coming ontest; and Manitoba will send us either Hon. Mr. Daly nor Ross of Lisgar.

THE CATTLE EXCLUSION ACT.

Mr. Buxton Makes a Motion to Exempt the Colonies From the Bill. Mr. Long Admits That He Had Made a Strong Case—The Amendment Defeated.

London, June 2.—Sydney Buxton iberal, who was under secretary of state for the colonies in the late government, moved to exempt the colonies from the operation of the cattle bill where it was shown that they were free from cattle diseases. Mr. Buxton added that he thought Canada made a the cause of great distrust in certain strong case. He asserted that there as no pleuro-pneumonia there, and pointed out that Canada offered to do ion that traders who, when dealing her utmost to prevent the export of in- with United States firms, stipulated fected cattle. Mr. Long, in reply, said the govern

ment had no desire to injure the Can-adian trade, and was acting with the strictest sense of duty. It was sure the government was doing its best in the matter. But the latter was in a different position owing to the long frontier, on the other side of which pleuro-pneumonia was found. Canada contended that pleuroneumonia was confined to the United States, while the latter complained that the disease existed in Canada and not in the United States.

Continuing, Mr. Long said he not hesitate to say that the disease discovered in Canadian imported cattle was pleuro-pneumonia and not transital pneumonia, and he fur-

was unable to shake the expert evidence that there were eight cases dis-

covered in 1892, six in 1894 and two in (Amherst News (liberal.)
On Saburday Mr. Dickey made the plained, were detected by the slaugh-Regarding the proposal to quarantine cattle, Mr. Long said it was impracticable, as it was difficult to find grazing quarters.

Sir George Baden-Powell, conserva tive, member for the Kirkdale division Holy Cross order in Canada, arrived of Liverpool, the Right Hon. James Bryce, liberal, member for South Aberdeen, Henry Broadhurst and others supported Mr. Buxton's amendment to exempt the colonies from the operation of the bill, where it was shown French, those to the bishop by D. O'that they were free from cattle dis- Keeffe and A. Poirier; those to the eases, and Mr. Long again replied, provincial by A. Doyle and C. Gauarguing that the Canadian trade would treau. His lordship, in replying to the not suffer by the passage of a bill, as it would be converted into dead meat his poor health since his return from trade, and that the Canadians were, Europe, and after inciting the students adapting themselves to the change was to renewed energy and industry, he shown in the fact that the imports of gave them all his blessing. Very Rev. live cattle for the first four months of Father Dixon, after warmly thanking 1895 were only 300 tons, compared with the boys for 5,000 tons for the same period of 1894. Mr. Buxton's amendment was eventually rejected by a vote of 140 to 57.

A motion to reject the chief clause was as follows:

BANK OF MONTREAL.

The Annual Meeting, Hon. Mr. Drummond in the Chair.

The Financial History of the Year Reviewed Silver Agitation in the United States Denounced.

Montreal, June 2.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Mackenzie government the cost had Montreal took place this afternoon. increased to \$18.90 per head; and in In the absence of Sir Donald Smith. chairman, the Hon. Senator Drum-

The chairman addressed the meethead. He, in referring to the with- ing. He referred to the absence of Sir drawal of the Hon. Edward Blake Donald Smith, who had accepted the from the government, said "the rea- post of high commissioner of Canada in London. He proceeded to review it was rotten and in a sinking condi- what he considered the noteworthy occurrences of the year. He felt sure that the directors' report would be as satisfactory to the shareholders as it had been gratifying to the directors themselves and to the management. Profits had been made and dividends earned in the face of continued de-The depression had been pression. less felt in Canada, however, than in most countries, such disasters as had recently occurred having been relatively of no considerable bull. But who in life always relied so strongly t was not to be concealed that such on your advice, and who, we are sure been called upon to bear must ultimately weaken the power of resistence in some quarters.

The number of failures recorded during the past year had been in ex-Whatever may be the result of the cess of that of the preceding year, and the total amount had been some \$16,-000,000 against about \$15,000,000. The wheat crop last year showed

an increase of some fourteen millions, or thirty-three per cent. The increase within the magic circle of notoriety, in the Manitoba wheat crop had been that your presence this time will be

No better proof of the prosperity of Manitoba could be given than the records of the loan and insurance companies doing business in that provlance. Up to December 31, 1895, the arrears of interest and capital on the total loans in the province had been nly one per cent.

The figures showing the live stock exports had also been encouraging. In the province of Quebec the crop of hay had yielded a very important re-

decline in all the purchasing markets staple products, had been most disappointing. Mr. Drummond's hope of better times was largely based upon the extreme improbability of further decline, and the general indication of am advance in prices. The general trade returns showed the shipping out. of this port was fully employed.

The tonnage available for grain had been taken up for several weeks ahead; but inward cargoes had been

The export trade was again expanding. From 1890 to 1894 there had been a steady increase, from \$49,000,000 in 1890 to \$117,000,000 in 1894. In 1895 in had dropped to \$113,000,000: but in the ten months ending April, 1893, it had reached \$91,000,000, an increase for the same period of \$5,000,000. If that ratio was kept up the expansion of trade this year would be one of the largest in the history of Canada. There was also a gratifying increase

in the railway traffic returns. Imports for consumption had increased, including raw materials for manufac turing purposes, such as ties, chemicals, hides and skins, India rubber and gutta percha, sisal, manilla and hemp, and metals on the free list Since last year no new legislation

had been passed affecting the banking interest, and the chief disturbing element at present was the impending iominion elections. The continued agitation of the silver question in the United States was a menace to almost any interest. The ratio of 66 to 1 when the commer-

cial values were as high as 31 to 1 meant repudiation, and nothing more nor less. The mere possibility of such an enactment cassing was no doubt quarters. Mr. Drummond expressed the opin-

payment of gold, should also insist upon a certain quantity of gold to represent a certain sum. "Generally speaking," he concluded. "I think we may more hopefully regard the future. The suspense now existing must end. We have survived

a reign of low prices and our resources are unimpaired. The savings of the working classes are accumulating and with more settled political conditions, we may confidently greater prosperity."



ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Bishop Sweeny and the Provincial of the Holy Cross Order

Given a Hearty Welcome and Presented With Addresses by the Students.

St. Joseph's, June 3.-Very Rev. G. A. Dixon, C. S. C., provincial of the here by the Quebec express yesterday morning, and His Lordship Bishop Sweeny, D. D., arrived in the afternoon from Fox Creek. Addresses of welcome were read in English and addresses, spoke for some time about of respect and affection, granted them a holiday for today.

The English address to the bishor Right Reverend and Dearly Beloved voted down by a vote of 170 nays to 74 rishop—"Welcome, thrice weicome to yeas. The bill was passed through the committee stage without amendment. Joseph's college, when once more they behold the smilling countenance of their beloved bishop appearing among

Visits such as you make, my lord. are always looked upon as a source of great pleasure to all, both students and professors, for they know those visits are always productive of the most beneficial results. By your kind and encouraging words the students are ever incited to renewed energy and industry, and by your safe and prudent counsels do their professors learn how to lead those under their charge more easily "In the thorny paths of life."

As your lordship is the second oldest consecrated bishop in Canada, we see in you, not only our shepherd, but the kind and revered pastor, who guided the footsteps of our parents. For a great many years now you have labored in New Brunswick, and that your labors have not been in vain, such monuments as you have erected in this province conclusively prove. By your zeal and industry, but particularly by your unbounded generosity, you have always contributed towards the greater advancement f education throughout your diocese. Again we see in you the wisest counsellor of our late lamented superior, Reverend Father Lefebyre is looking down from his heavenly home and blessing this visit. You visit here today shows that our present reverend director, Father Roy, has found in you the same kind counsellor, and we finally hope that you both may long yet be spared to cement still more firmly the walls of friendship and good feeling now existing between

Once more, esteemed bishop, we welcome you to our alma mater, and hope

Finally, my lord, we beg of you to ask God to shower his choicest blessings upon us, and, in our turn, we will pray Him to spare you for many years yet to be the leader of the manhood as you have been of the youth, of your lordship's respectful and obedient children.

THE STUDENTS OF '95-'96. His lordship administered the sacrament of confirmation to over two hundred and seventy-five persons this morning in the parish church. Very Rev. Father Dion preached a very appropriate sermon in French after confirmation, after which his lordship spoke in English. Bishop Sweeny left

for Dorchester this afternoon. WEDDING BELLS

(From Daily Sun of the 4th.) A quiet wedding was solemnized at an early hour yesterday morning at St. John's church by Rev. John de Soyres, when Fred H. Nichols, employed with T. McAvity & Sons, was united in marriage to Harriet Louise, daughter of the late Jos. W. Lawrence. The newly married couple left on the Flying Yankee for Boston and other American cities.

The wedding is announced at New York on Tuesday of another member of the Salvage corps, Fred L. Temple, to Miss Grace Jones, daughter of F. A. Jones, formerly of this city. Both bride and groom are popular in this city. They will reside on Sydney

At Pennfield. Charlotte county, at nine o'clock yesterday morning, Scott E. Morrill, one of the most popular of the junior members of the St. John bar, was married to Miss Cassie J. Mc-Kay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. McKay of that place. The happy couple have gone on a trip to Boston and New York. They will reside in C. H. Ferguson, a well known and

popular young barrister, was married

at noon yesterday to Miss Bertha T. Shaw, daughter of Mrs. W. Duncan Shaw. The wedding took place at the residence of the 'bride's mother on Cedar street, Rev. L. G. Maoneill performing the ceremony. The bride was handsomely attired in a costume of green with hat to match. The wedding was a quiet one, only the near relatives of the bride and groom being present. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson took the C. P. R. express for Halifax, and the good wishes of a host of friends followed them on their wedding journey. They will return via Annapolis valley. They re ceived mary very beautiful presents. At three o'clock yesterday afternoon Miss Bessie Robertson, daughter Mayor Robertson, and John Montgomery, another young and popular barrister, were married. mony was performed at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. L. G Macneill. A number of relatives and close friends of the bride and groom were present. There were no bridesmaids. The young couple left on the five o'clock train on a trip through bride received many beautiful and costly presents. Mr. and Mrs. Montery will reside on Sydney street

in George F. Baird's house.

Attendance for

The Athletic Sport

Three Rundr

in the Vari The Musical Graduatin

of Acadia Wolfville, June town of Wolfville the year, when nat liest, an object of are privileged to lo of foliage and blo landscape in all ing in Kings Co., wonderfully th the plum, cherry. the roadsides and immense areas.

Wolfville as the of the Baptists of is now receiving visitors. Here are lege, with a univer Seminary, Horton the Manual Train affiliated institution School, established ers' Association. been successful in gregate attendance young men and w the maritime provin The United States. has lately returned New York, having of examiners for 1 cal Seminary. public addresses w

ceived. A new departure advantageous is the by those intending enabled to save a the talented Q. C. given lectures thr Contracts, and Pro charge of Internat tion to Constitution students has submi nation by Dr. Wel Law School, and h

The terminal exa ing over three weel and the students as ing the result. In are considerably ters political, and the opportunity to of the day discus lights in the Ca. Quite a number hear admirable address Under the patror class of the college was given in Asser tette of Boston a Reade, reader. Th beautiful selections quartette were rece plause, and well a Miss Reade, the teacher of the coll was the programm Artists—The Delphi. Miss Bertha I. Bark Elizabeth A. Lister, B. Richardson, 1st all ville, 2nd alto; Miss

2.—Mr. Traver's First Miss Mina
3.—For All Eternity
Miss Elizabett
4.—Blue Bells of Sooth
The Delt
5.—A Sisterly Scheme
Miss R 6.—L'Addio Miss R.
Miss Lister and
7.—The Owl and the F
The Defig
8.—Song of a Heart...
9.—Helene Thanie....El
Miss R
10.—Motther's Lullaby 10.—Mother's Lullaby .
The De Sunday morning

Delphian

Baptist church wa Rev. A. S. Gumbs Dudley street Bapt He took as his subj the Living God, from ed with marked eas an admirable serm noon in Assembly eate sermon was de E. M. Saunders. D. the text: "As we h tunity let us do goo pecially unto them household of faith showed the result of was well received. plea for education auspices. The mus double quartette, c Masters, H. Mast Fitch, and Messr Morse, and W. Mon Sunday evening addressed the colle theme was Christ a ample to young mamong men; 2nd, a a friend. This liscourse, and held of the large audie sembly hall to its McIntyre, B. A., no sisted at this service This afternoon as cital was given by of Acadia Semina was the programm

L.—Pilano—La Fileuse
Miss Alice
2.—Clee Club—In You
3.—Pilano—(a) Romance.
Miss Minnie
(b) Carnival
Miss Louise
4.—Violin—Huiton 4.—Violin—Union Miss Fan 5.—Piano—(a) Largo ... Miss Alva (b) Barcaroll Miss Lauri 6.—Reading—The o' Lin Miss Lin 7.—Piano—Rondo a' C

Miss Belle 8.—Song—Thy King Miss Margar 9.—Piano—Mazurka ... Miss And This recital refle upon Miss O'Key, to The solos deserving reading was rend

were those by Miss Denovan. Miss Lir happy manner. evening pastor of the Wolf livered the ann a most eloquent

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ACADIA INSTITUTIONS.

Three Hundred and Fifty.

The Athletic Sports and the Winners

in the Various Events

of Acadia Seminary.

Wolfville, June 1.—The beautiful century, Granthaw, Russell, Caffyn, town of Wolfville is at this season of the year, when nature looks her loveliest, an object of interest to all who are privileged to look upto the wealth of foliage and bloom that adorns the landscape in all directions. Orcharding in Kings Co., N. S., has developed so wonderfully that the blossoms of the plum, cherry, peach and apple line the roadsides and color the fields over immense areas.

Wolfville as the educational centre of the Baptists of the lower provinces s now receiving its annual influx of visitors. Here are situated Acadia college, with a university charter. Acadia eminary, Horton College Academy, the Manual Training School and an affiliated institution, the Horticultural School, established by the Fruit-Growers' Association. The past year has been successful in every way, the aggregate attendance being over 350 young men and women, representing maritime provinces and parts of The United States. President Sawyer has lately returned from Rochester. New York, having been on the board of examiners for Rochester Theologi-Seminary. While there he gave public addresses, which were well re-

ceived. A new departure which has proved advantageous is the law course, whereby those intending to study law are enabled to save a year. Mr. Roscoe, the talented Q. C. from Kentville, has given lectures through the year on Contracts, and Prof. Jufts has taken charge of International Law in addito Constitutional History. The students has submitted to an examination by Dr. Weldon of the Halifax Law School, and have passed success-

The terminal examinations, extending over three weeks, have just closed, and the students are anxiously awaiting the result. In the meanwhile they are considerably exercised over matters political, and avail themselves of opportunity to hear the questions of the day discussed by the leading lights in the Canadian firmament. Quite a number heard Minister Foster's admirable address in Kentville.

Under the patronage of the Senior class of the college, a musical soirce was given in Assembly hall Saturday vening by the Delphian Ladies' Quartette of Boston and Miss Nina A. Reade, reader. The appropriate and beautiful selections rendered by the quartette were received with great applause, and well as the readings by Miss Reade, the popular efocution teacher of the college. The following was the programme:

6.—L'Addio Miss Reade. O. Nicolai

Miss Lister and Miss Melville.
7.—The Owl and the Pussy Cat. De Koven
The Deliphians.
8.—Song of a Heart.Louise Tunison
Miss Isabel C. Melville.
9.—Helene Thanie.Elizabeth Stuart Phelps
Miss Reade.
10.—Mother's Lullaby Steele
The Deliphians.

Sunday morning the pulpit of the Baptist church was occupied by the Rev. A. S. Gumbart, pastor of the Dudley street Baptist church. Boston. He took as his subject The Church of the Living God, from which he preached with marked ease and effectiveness an admirable sermon. In the afternoon in Assembly hall the Baccalaureate sermon was delivered by the Rev. E. M. Saunders, D. D., of Halifax, from tunity let us do good until all men, es- Day, Herbert M. Leonard; essay, Tourhousehold of faith." This address showed the result of careful study and Lloyd E. Shaw, Avonport, N. S.; essay, was well received. It was an earnest Cecil J. Rhodes, Frederick Starr, Wolfplea for education under Christian ville, N. S.; essay, The Silent Steed, double quartette, composed of Misses

Masters, H. Masters, Burgess and Fitch, and Messrs. Spidle, Wallace Morse, and W. Morse, -vas excellent. Sunday evening Rev. Mr. Gumbart addressed the college Y. M. C. A. His ample to young men; 1st, as a man among men; 2nd, as a teacher: 3rd, as frierd. This was a most eloquent scourse, and held the strict attention of the large audience that filled Assembly hall to its utmost capacity. C.

McIntyre, B. A., now of Boston, assisted at this service. This afternoon at four o'clock a recital was given by the music pupils of Acadia Seminary. The following was the programme:

Miss Belle Patriquin.

8.—Song—Thy King Rodney
Miss Margaret MacKeene.

9.—Plano—Mazurka Liszt
Miss Angie Purdy. This recital reflected great credit upon Miss O'Key, the director of piano.

The solos deserving special mention were those by Miss Patriquin and Miss Denovan. Miss Lina Forbes' excellent reading was rendered in her usual

of the Baptist pulpit of the seventeenth century. The lecturer pointed out that Baptist life organized itself in England in the early years of the seventeenth in the early years of the years of t Attendance for Year Aggregated century in the founding of two churches in London in 1611 and 1633 respectively. He then selected typical names from the Baptist university, and sketched their character and work. In the first group, as belonging to the initial stage of organization, he placed Thos. Helwyss, John Morton, John Spitsbug and Henry Jessey. In the second group men who flourished at The Musical Graduating Recital by the Pupils the middle of the century, John Tombes, Henry Denne, John Canne and

John Bunyan. In the third group, be-

Knollys, Reach, Kiffen. The audience

longing to the closing decades of the

o'clock. Alumnae hall was tastefully Reinecke, Olivia Violet O'Key; decorated and made comfortable with Public Libraries, Amalis Evelyn King; easy chairs and rugs. C. B. Whidden, essay, The Elgin Marbles, Bessie No Leod, Fredericton; vocal solo, When the Heart is Young, Miss Florence

Shand, Windsor.

After refreshments and a short time sponded in beautifully expressed words. The class responses were then tractions. class of '85, responded to by Miss Eva plays. Miss Maud Harrison: class of '95, re-

Throwing the base ball-McLeod, 94 ft.; Fenwick, 2nd. Putting shot-Cutten, 35 ft. 101-2 in, Dimock, 2nd.

220 yards dash-Cutten, 25 sec.; Parsons, 2nd. Running high jump-Hall 5 ft. 21-4

440 yards dash-Moffat, 1 min. 9 sec. Parsons, 2nd. Running broad jump-McLeoi, 18 ft 11-4 in.; Richardson, 2nd.

Half mile race-Parsons, 2.18; Jones Horton academy held the closing ex-

ercises this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The programme was as follows: Processional; prayer; piano solo, Alpengluhen, Walter A. Slipp; essay, The Power of Habit, *William H. Dyas, Parrsboro, N. S.; essay, Self Culture, Louis M. Duval, St. John: essay, Goldsmith, John C. Jones, Wolfville, N. S.; essay, The Right Use of Knowledge, Chesley A. C. Richardson, Sydney, C. the text: "As we have therefore oppor- B.; vocal solo, The Long Long Weary pecially unto them who are of the ist Travel, *Robert D. Pugsley, Penobsquis, N. B.; essay, The Newspaper, auspices. The music furnished by a Emerson L. Franklin, Wolfville, N. S.; gess; essay, The Armenian Question, Dr. T. H. Rand and Rev. J. Stubbe *Enoch C. Stubbert, Deerfield, Yar-Society, Miss Mary M. Hale, Wolfville, N. S.; essay, Christopher Columbus, T. theme was Christ as a Man, as an ex- Bernard Gilpin, Wolfville, N. S.; essay, Young People's Societies, Frederick K. tette, Home Again Returning, Messrs. Smith, Richardson, Leonard, Huntley; essay, Alfred Austin, poet laureate, *Miss Manetta V. Crandall, Wolfville, N. S.; essay, The Sailing Ship and Her Point. Colchester Co., N. S.; essay, N. S.; cornet solo, Prismatic Polka,

God Save the Queen. *Speakers. The senior class: F. K. Bezanson, The senior class: F. K. Bezanson, Lina D. Burgess, F. C. Churchill, H. G. Colpitts, Manetta Crandall, Louis Duval, W. H. Dyas, Emerson Franklin, T. B. Gilpin, May M. Hale, J. A. Huntley, J. C. Jones, Willis H. Miner, L. J. Peters, S. S. Poole, R. D. Pugsley, C. A. C. Richardson, Lloyd Shaw, W. A. Slidder, Silder, Sil

spect the work of the manual training History. There are seventeen graduates, six in Fenwick, Lyman Denton, Reid West; essay, The Legend of the was large and appreciative. Holy Grail in Literature, Kezias Belle Wolfville, June 2.—The fourth annual Banks; song, Were I Gardner, Cham-Holy Grail in Literature, Kezias Belle reunion of the members of the irade, Margaret Anne Macken; essay, Alumnae association of Acadia seminary took place Monday evening at nine Hutchinson; piano, Ballade, op. 20,

the president, in a few well chosen ris Jost; plano, Fantasia, Stlike, words welcomed the visitors. The fol-Helen Hutchinson; essay, Acadian lowing programme was then rendered: Legends, Constance Hill; song, Winds Piano solo, Miss Annie Cohoon; a paper prepared by Mrs. Irene Elder Mor-MacKeey; poem, Perseverando, Gray ten entitled The Truth Line, read by Harries Patriquin; plano, Sonatas, op Miss Alice Fitch; The Chronicles, a 31, Beethoven, Mamis Whitney Chaihistory of the affairs of the seminary oner; presentation of diplomas; adduring the years '88-'89, Miss Ida Mc-dresses; God Save the Queen.

Wolfville, N. S., June 3.-Wedner morning, the great day of the feast, dawned bright and beautiful. spent in social intercourse an address vious showers had cooled the air and of welcome was given Miss True, prin- abolished dust, and the freshness and cipal of the seminary, to which she re- fragrance of a day in early June lent additional charms to the literary at-From the countryside called as follows: Class of '67, respond- around the visitors came by the huned to by Mrs. J. W. Manning; class of dreds, crowding the large half to over-'78, responded to by Mrs. Trotter; class flowing and evincing the interest alof '82, responded to by Mrs. Dickinson: ways taken in these academic dis-

Andrews; class of '89, responded to by The alumni held a session at nine Mabel Parsons; class of '91, responded o'clock for the transaction of routine to by Miss Clara King; class of '92, rebusiness, and at 11 the procession of ded to by Miss Mabel Jones; class governors, senators, alumni general of '93, responded to by Miss Jessie students and hooded professors took Eaton; class of '94, responded to by up their stately march to the platform. The following was the

Trial by Jury-Harry A. Purdy, Amherst, N. S.

Wolfville, N. S.

Psychology as an Aid to the Preacher—
George B. Cutten, Amherst, N. S.
Altruism and Solidarity—Laura M. Sawyer,
Wolfville, N. S.
The Flowerless Plants—Ernest Haycock,
Westport, N. S.

The Assthetics of Rhythm—Lyman M. Denton, Little River, N. S.
Armenia's Claims on the Nations—Harriet
B. Strong, Wolfville, N. S.
Ethics in Economics—Charles W. Jackson,
Liverpool, N. S.

B. Strong, Wolfville, N. S.
Ethics in Economics—Charles W. Jackson,
Liverpool, N. S.
Athens "The Bye of Greece and the Mother
of Arts"—Sadie P. Durkee, Digby, N. S.
The Pathetic in Literature—Athred H. C.
Morse, Bridgetown, N. S.

Socrates the Revealer of Unwritten LawFrank E. Bishop, Somerset, N. S.
Awarding Honor Certificates.

Music.
Conferring Degrees.
Addresses,
National Anthem.
Benediction.

Six speakers represented the class with essays showing careful thought and originality. The music furnished by the Delphian quartette was excellent. But few honorary degrees were

voted by the senate this year. At convocation today the honorary degre of D. D. was conferred on Re-A. S. Gumbart of Boston. In the afternoon large numbers visited the art department of the seminary and the museum of the university.

In the evening a conversazione was held, at which addresses were given violin solo, Spanish air, Lina D. Bur- by Rev. Dr. Gumbart, Rev. T. Trotter, Dr. T. H. Rand and Rev. J. Stubbert, mouth, N. S.; essay, The Red Cross The library, museum and the assembly

hall were thronged with visitors. The following is the list of those who have completed the university course and received the degre of B. A.: A. J. Bezanson, Isaac's Harbor, N. S.; quar- Archibald, Wolfville, N. S.; A. H. Arm strong, Granville Ferry ,N. S.; F. E. Bishop, Somerset, N. S.; Minnie N. Brown, Wolfville, N. S.; Mabel E. Caldwell, Cambridge, N. S.; George B. Cutten, Amherst, N. S.; Lyman Den-Destiny, J. Austin Huntley, Economy ton, Digby, N. S.; Wilfrid E. Dimock Windsor, N. S.; Sadle P. Durkee Louis Agassiz, Harold Tufts, Wolfville, Digby, N. S.; Fred M. L. Fenwick, Bonner, Montana; Charles H. Free Ernest S. Goudey; essay, Relation of man, Milton, N. S.; Fred O. Foster, Bible Study to a Successful Life, Granville, N. S.; Clarke Gormley, *Lewis J. Peters, Port Morien, C. B.; Hantsport, N. S.; Ernest Haycock essay, Value of Method in Daily Life, Westport, N. S.; Charles W. Jackson, Horace G. Colpitts, Moncton; essay, Liverpool, N. S.; George W. Kempton Sir Walter Scott, Peter A. Thomas, Milton, N. S.; Wylie C. Margeson, Tancook, N. S.; essay, Emerson, Fred-Hantsport; Howard Moffat, Amherst; erick C. Churchill, Hantsport, N. S.; Franklin S. Morse, Digby: Alfred H. essay, Health Reform, Herbert M. Morse, Bridgetown; George H. Par-Leonard, Leonardville, Deer Island, N. sons, Halifax; Alice R. Power, Graf-B.; chorus, Church Bells, Misses Contcn, N. S.; Harry A. Purdy, Amherst; rad, Blackadar, Masters, Denton, Rich- William J. Rutle kge, Ireland; Laura ardson, Burgess and Prat; valedictory, M. Sawyer, Wolfville: Matilda Ste-*Sheldon S. Poole, Yarmouth, N. S.: vens, Newport: Hattile B. Strong, presentation of diplomas, addresses; Canaan; Clifford A. Tufts, Kingston, N. S.

The DeWolf Scholarships

happy manner.

This evening Rev. Thos. Trotter, pastor of the Wolfville Baptist church, delivered the annual address before the senate of the unvirsity. This was a most elequent and learned exhibit

A. C. Richardson, Lloyd Shaw, W. A. Sipp, E. C. Smith, Frederick Starr, E. C. Stubbert, P. A. Thomas, Harold, W. R. Fcote, '95, Church History; Herriet E Monton, '94, Constitutional History and Economics: Angus H. Roop, '95, Economic Science; N. J. Lockhart, '95, D. H. McQuarrie, '90, Constitution-

Honor list-Seniors: Aifred H. Arm The attendance during the year was eighty-eight members; graduates, nineteen. This evening the closing exercises of Acadia seminary took place E. Caldwell, Mathematics; G. B. Cutaccording to the programme below. ten, Moral Philosophy; Fred M. L. the collegiate course, the rest in music; Science; Sadie P. Durkee, English registered during the ,ear, 110. The Fred O. Foster, Physics; Clarke Gen school was very prosperous under Miss ales, Chemistry; Ernest Haycock, True. The programme was as follows: Mineralogy; Charles Jackson, Moral Processional march, Misses Kemp- Philosophy; Wylie Margeson, Physics ton and Palmeter. Prayers. Piano, A. H. Mors.; Classics; Alice Power Sonatas, op. 43, Schulbert, Josephine English; Matilda Stevens, Mathe matics; Hattie Strong, Modern Lan-guages; Emma Best, C. R. McNally, W. T. Morse, English; Lizzie Crandall Stanley Jones, Etta J. Yuill, Evelyn Keirstead, Modern Languages; Lisbeth Mann, C. D. Schurman, Josephine Burgess, E. H. Cameron, Peter Gorden, C. Hemmeon, Classics; Charles Morse; English; Harry Todd, Physics Z. L. Miller, Classics; A. F. Newcombe Mathematics.

THE PREMIER AT HALIFAX.

Political Demonstration That Will Long be Remembered

Three Thousand People Crowd Into the Drill Shed-Hundreds Turned Away.

Halifax, June 3.-One of the most memorable political demonstrations ever seen in Halifax was witness tonight when Sir Charles Tupper ar rived in this city. Thousands turned out to see him and to cheer in his honor. The premier came in on the St. John express accompanied by Messrs. Kenny and Borden, who had gone to Truro to meet him. Crowds cheered him along the line as the train passed on to Hallifax.

When the premier's well known feaures appeared at the car door a minute after the train arrived at North King. The meeting adjourned by singing Should Old Acquaintance be Forgot.

The officers for next year are: Mrs. Brough, Antigonish, president; Miss Edna Corning, 1st vice-president; Miss Miller, Bear River, 2nd vice-president; Miss Miller, Bear River, 2nd vice-president; Miss Ida Jones, Wolfville, treasurer.

The senate of the university held their first session on Monday evening after the annual address. About twenty were present, including Rev. S. M. Black and Hon. Mr. Emmerson of New Brunswick. The report of the faculty salled attention to various matters oncerning the internal administration if the college. Judge Chipman report i on Acadia seminary and called attention to the prosperous condition of the prosperous co street station a tremendous cheer

ed on Acadia seminary and called attention to the prosperous condition of that institution, though suggesting several changes in administration and equipment that will if adopted give even greater efficiency. The granting of honorary degrees will be taken up subsequently.

At half-past ten this morning a large number gathered on the campus to witness the field sports by members of the A. A. A. A. The following is the programme with the records made:

100 yards dash—Parsons, 11 sec.; Conrad, 2nd.

Trial by Jury—Harry A. Purdy, Ammerst, N. S.
Browning's Sordello—Alfred H. Armstrong, Granville Ferry, N. S.
Granville Ferry, N. S.
Granville Ferry, N. S.
The Sudy of Expression in an Arts Course, Minnie W. Brown, Wolfville, N. S.
The Sudy of Expression in an Arts Course, Minnie W. Brown, Wolfville, N. S.
The Poet's Message to the World—Alfree R.
Power, Grafton, N. S.
The Future of Egypt—Howard E. Moffatt, Amherst, N. S.
Elements of Roman Law—Fred O. Foster, Granville, N. S.
The Misroscopic World—Clarke Gormley, Wolfville, N. S.

was the signal for the vast concourse to rise and for several minutes to cheer themselves hourse in his honor. Over and over again, before the chair man called the meeting to order, the cheering was renewed. There was no mistaking the feeling of that audience and no doubt of the depth of sincerity

of its greeting to Sir Charles. The chair was occupied by John F. Stairs, who in a good speech opened the proceedings. Then for two hours and twenty minutes Sir Charles held the closest attention of the meeting. His voice was strong and clear, and was heard distinctly in every corner of the great edifice. From the ning to the end of his address he made telling points, which the audience were quick to see and ready to endorse

with thunders of applause, A small coterie of liberals, well organized, made an attempt to interrupt Sir Charles, but their efforts were futile, and only served to increase the ardor of the liberal conservatives. When Sir Charles concluded his long address he was in as good voice as when he began, and he appeared to be as little exhausted as if he were but

beginning a day's work not ending one Votes of thanks to the premier were noved by the liberal conservative candidates and passed amid great apolause.

LONGLEY AFRAID.

He Wants to Retire From Annapolis as He Feels He Cannot Win.

Annapolis, June 3.—The grit party in Annapolis county are at their wits end. Over a year ago they nominated one foll. Shiper as their candidate, but the dought of the "White bag' in which Weyler was the party as their candidate, but the dought of the "White bag' in which Weyler was nominated in February he told his friends in Indicated in Indicated in February he told his friends in Indicated in In

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. in these parts.

IT IS NOW POWERFUL.

The Cuban Revolution Now Enters Upon its Fourth Period.

Gen. Gomez's Letter to the Cuban Delegate Now in New York.

The London Times Correspondent on the Incapacity of the Spanish Commanders.

New York, June 2.-The following letter, dated May 16, from Gen. Maximo Gomez to Senor Estrada Palma, the out at the headquarters of the Cuban lelegation tonight:

not only to establish a government, but at the same time to fight the enemy, whose decision to prevent it was as great as its failure. Finally, the third period is marked by the invasion of the western provinces, and the win-ter campaign, which has just closed with no result favorable to the cause of the monarchy, in spite of their fa-mous army of 150,000 men and their powerful implements of war through-

out the country. "The most justly famed Spanish general, the mightiest enemy that the revolution could have, Gen. Martinez Campos, in short, abandons the field. eaves the island under the sway of the revolution, and admits before the

world that it is nonsense to speak of it as a mob.
"The torch was stopped in its work as soon as the planters diverted from grinding, and then the cane and the factories were exposed. The revolutionists sought to be generous by preserving the public wealth. care was taken not to harm the sugar plantations, not even those be-

onging to our most fierce foes. nad a guarantee with us. "With our flag displayed, we entered he towns not occupied by the enemy No damage was done, and even the mayors were respected as the popular uthorities that they were.

"The peasant proprietors were carefully respected and their crops were not destroyed by the hoofs of our

"The Cuban family had no fear o the Spanish soldier, and our wounded were safe. But all this has changed as by magic since Spain appointed

Weyler to be the peacemaker. "Disregardful of the immense inter ests that he comprised, it was he who again lighted the torch by his foolish pretension of grinding against the rders of the revolution, and for this eason new cornfields and even some actories were destroyed, as also were everal towns and villages of which the Spanish soldiers had taken possesion to depres and corrupt our fami-

to fight our troops, but in exchange his soldiers destroyed the property of the poor and peaceful inhabitants in the Siguanca valley, and men and women and children were mercilessly ed and murdered.

"Gen. Pando never made an attempt

"Weylers' work has done the country great harm, and this is all that he has done, for otherwise the liberating army is mighty as ever.

"The revolution proceeds on its triimphal course, and every day that passes may be considered a victory low for our cause, and any petty loss that we may occasionally have is of no consequence when on the whole we

The revolution thus enters now on ts fourth period, in which the conflict vill assume a severe character for Spain. Summer is death to them: our soldiers, on the contrary, are made of steel and the sun that kills the Spanard is a friend to the Cuban. Gen. Weyler will go, and it is now said that Polavija will replace him

All to no purpose. What Gen. Martines Campos was not able to do at the beginning no other will do now. The Spanish soldier is kind and has no enthuiasm to keep his courage up. There is no spirited soldier when his

stomach is empty.
The Spanish soldier must be paid even for his vices, if he is to be of any good, and Spain has no longer the money for it. I made yesterday two prisoners whom I could hardly decide to go back to their own. They seemed so willing to remain with us and share our abundant food.

What I next say about Gen. Weyler from my perfect knowledge of this man's history. I am not influenced by passion or hatred. I am simply ne of the few survivors of the famous "Bell of Casos Redondo," and am not the one to forget the bloody scenes of the "White bag' in which Weyler

terday, testing the political pulse of his constituents.

Thomas E. Bridges caught the first almon yesterday that has been taken

C. Spurgeon Bridges has moved back with his family this week to his on the farm again, after spending the winter at Lakeville Corner.

The country in these parts is having a little rain this week, the first for two months

Councillor Thompson is shipping his tow years' old hay to Fredericton now. Northfield, May 26.—Forest fires have been raging here for the past week. The residence of Charles H. Miller was the scene of a hard fight on Thursday last. The water in the wells gave out and between the stream and where the buildings was a mass of blinding smoke and fire, but Mr. Miller started with his team for the stream and succeeded in getting there, and back with a supply of water. Assistance came to hand Cuban delegate in this city, was given and in two hours the danger was past The sight was one never to be forgat-ten. The roofs of the house and out-"There is no doubt that the revolu- buildings were full of holes, the paint tion has successfully gone through its on the house peeled off, and everythird period, and is now powerful all thing around the place showed some over the islands. The first period was token of contact with fire and water. the outbreak. In the second was our Mr. Miller feels very gratified to his organization, during which we had neighbors, who turned out to a man and helped to save his buildings. The local government lost a fine new bridge, built two years ago, which cost about \$300.

> It is too bad that most all effective nedicine is bitter

Men and pins are no good when they lose their heads. The number of a man's friends depends on his conduct. Some editors do their work by shear

Is riding a wheel with loose spoke rattling fun?



SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS

WEINCESS STREET. Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED at Short Notice. C. E BRACKET

SEEDS SEEDS

Fresh and Reliable Vegetable, Garden, Flower and Field Seeds; also Ensliage, Cora, Gress Seed, Clover and Lawn Grass. We have the largest and most complete stock of Fresh Seed, including almost all kinds, of any house in the city. W. ALEX. PORTER, Grocer and Se Corner Union and Waterloo and 72 Mill Street, St. John, N. B.

Gagetown Glearance Sale.

DRY GOODS AT COST; FANCY GOODS AT COST; BOYS AND MEN'S CAPS AT COST; WOMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES AT COST; WOMEN'S OVERSHOES AT COST; MEN'S OVERSHOES AT COST;

FOUR GALLONS. DEST AMERICAN OIL. My stock of Choice Groceries is complete; my prices are down on hard pan. Terms-cash or approved payment.

20 Tons Pressed Hay for Sale. C S. BABBITT. Gagetown, Feb. 19, 1896.

SHERIFF'S SALE

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner, Prince William street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth day of June next, at fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock in the after

All the right, tittle and interest of D. MILL-LAR OLLIVE, of, in and to that certain let. piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Kings Ward, in the City of Saint John, on the eastern side of a continuation of Dorchester street, beginning at the northwestern corner of a lot sold and conveyed. Ward Chipman to James Gibb; thence running northestry on the said continuation of Dorchester street with Sewell street at the intersection of the said continuation of Dorchester street with Sewell street aforesaid, forty-one and one-half feet to a stake; thence easterly on a line with Sewell street aforesaid, forty-one and one-half feet to a stake; thence easterly on a line with Sewell street aforesaid, forty-one and one-half feet to a stake; thence westerly at right angles forty-one and one-half feet along the line of the lot sold to James Gibb; thence westerly at right angles forty-one and one-half feet along the line of the lot sold to James Gibb; thence westerly at right angles forty-one and one-half feet along the line of the lot sold to James Gibb; thence westerly at right angles forty-one and one-half feet along the line of the lot sold to James Gibb; thence to beginning. The same having been levied upon under an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James C. Rob. entre of the City of Saint John this fifth. day of March, A. D. 1896. H. LAWRANCE STURDER, Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John

TO THE ELECTORS of the County of Albert:

GENTLEMEN-In response GENTLISMEN—In response to the solicitations of a large number of the Electors
of the County, I offer myself as an independent Candidate far your suffrages at the
suppreaching election of a Member to serve
you in the House of Commons of Canada.

I have been in a large measure induced to
do so by the conviction that our interests
can be better served by having a Representative at Ottawa belonging to the County, and
fully acquainted with its local wants. It
was this consideration on the part of both
Mr. Regers, the Nominee of the Liberal
Party, and myself, which led to the negodistings resulting in his retirement in my
fevor. carry, and myself, which sed to the negotisations resulting in his retirement in my favor.

If elected, I shall do all in my power to prevent the further increase of the public debt, to reduce the annual expenditure, and to so adjust tanation that no more will be taken from the people than is necessary to provide for the various public services with efficiency and comonny.

I have a settlement of the Manitoba school difficulty on the lines of conclination and mutual concession in preference to coercion.

I am heartify in accord with the principles of Probibition and the carrying of the same into effect in the manner set forth in the platform of the Liberal Party.

I am opposed to the transfer of the Inter-colonial Railway, the People's road, to any Corporetton, by sale or otherwise, and will those.

I will do all in my power to concerve the

I will do all in my power to conserve the best interests of the County and Dominion.

Respectfully soliciting your votes,

I am, Gentlemen,

Your opedient servant,

WHILIAM J. LEWIS. Haleborough, Albert County, N. B.,

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

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

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ALFRED MARKHAM.

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 10, 1896.

THEY WOULD GO.

An important statement bearing on the industrial condition of Canada has been made by the Detroit Free Press. This foreign paper has occasion, in connection with a matter of legislation in its own country, to refer to the American industries which have branches in the single border county of Essex Ontario. These branch industries were established to supply Canadian customers. But for the Canadian protective tariff the goods would have been manufactured in Michigan or else-

gives the names of twenty-one United board of trade, and signed on June 1 States manufacturers who have estab- by Mr. W. F. Hatheway and Mr. D. lished factories in Essex county. It J. McLaughlin. claims that three-fourths of the manufactures of Essex employ United States -capital. Further discussion of this matter brought out the statement that one tion candidates in certain localities

bicycle factory established in Canada are not saying much about their tariff by a firm, having previously erected policy. Nevertheless the tariff issue large plants in Ohio, now employs 530 is the chief one in this contest. It hands. The firm over its own signa- suits the grit candidates in Pictou, ture declares that without protection Cape Breton and Cumberland to say all this work would have been done on that they will oppose any attempt to the other side of the border. There are take the duty off coal and iron. Mr. we believe in the whole of Canada Macdonald, one of the opposition cansomething over two hundred large in- didates in Pictou, has even gone so far dustries which are branches of United as to say that if elected he will try to States concerns. They are in this coun- restore the duty on hard coal, which try because the protective tariff makes is now free. Similar pladges have been tt advantageous to capitalists to do made by local candidates concerning

their own. If Mr. Laurier had the power to, All this is vain talk. The leaders of carry out his pledge to sweep away the party and the party itself are thorevery vestige of protection he would oughly committed to the utter abolisweep these branch factories away at tion of tariff protection. Sir Richard the same time. He would also sweep Cartwright has never ceased to deaway all the industries that are not nounce protection, and he has often branches but which would not be capable of holding their own against the government he will frame the next destructive competition of the great industrial centres of the United States.

COLONEL TUCKER'S INDEPEND-ENCE.

The attorney general has expressed the opinion that Colonel Tucker would not accept the position of lieutenant governor, and would as a member be more independent than Mr. Chesley or Mr. Hazen. There is no safe ground wa in 1893 is quoted as an authoritafor this commendation. If Colonel tive declaration of the principles of Tucker should be elected and his party should succeed in the coming contest It is pretty certain that he would be prepared to succeed Lieutenant Governor Fraser. Colonel Tucker is by far the richest of the six candidates, but he has given the public no reason for supposing that he is more independent than the rest. Mr. Blair says that had the colonel been in the house the last term he would have opposed certain measures. But if he had been in the house during the last term he would have advocated the transfer of the Intercolonial railway. As president of a newspaper company he has carried on an agitation in favor of the sale and he would certainly have exerted all the influence he could in the same direction had be been in parliament Through his paper the colonel declared that the liberal party was in favor of the sale of the road. He may have been right. If so, it is a good thing that the liberal party is going to be This is the protective principle which sheaten and the colonel too.

MR. LAURIER AND THE GUN. | The people are asked to adopt a pol-Mr. Laurier's friends appear to be

ecution of Riel, that Mr. Laurier said he has now. as reported: "If he had been on the "taken up arms against the government." In 1886 Mr. Chapleau quoted gle for every Canadian industry its as to the miscarriage of the words and remarked that Mr. Laurier in using them committed one of the mistakes which outlive the life of a man. Months after this, speaking in Chambly, Mr. Laurier said: "I have said that had I been on the banks of the Saskatchewan I would have taken up my gun and used it. Mr. Chapleau recalled that phrase of mine in the house. I said it and now I repeat it." The opposition leader, who was then only a provincial leader, was carying on the Rielite campaign in preparation for the election of 1887. After that election he dropped the

MR. BLAIR AND MR. HAZEN.

gun. It could be of no use to him.

Mr. Blair's intimation at Oromocto that he had refused a judgship, and his statement at Musquash that Mr. Hazen had asked for one as well as for the governorship, were pretty well explained away on the 2nd by Mr. Blair himself. The attorney general, lately so aggressive on the subject of judgeships, now finds himself on the defensive. He attended the meeting ostensibly to support Colonel Tucker and Mr. Ellis, but found it necessary to give a great deal of his time to the discussion of himself. Mr. Blair's long explanation of the charge of office seeking made at Musquash against Mr. Hazen has left the charge without foundation. Mr. Hazen's statement was not contradicted in a single particular. As to Mr. Blair's own aspirations, the fact remains that the attorney general failed to keep his appointments to speak against the government until there remained no prospective vacancies on the bench.

THEY LOOK FORWARD.

With the increasing freight traffic now locked forward to with so much of promise, these conditions will no doubt be medified, and the committee trust that in time the serious difficulties now existing and forming undoubtedly a great detriment to the port and to the city of St. John will pass away."

These are not the words of some exuberent supporter of the government where in the United States and ship- candidates. It is an extract from a d yesterday to the

ALL

It is a sign of the times that oppositheir work in this country instead of local industries in particular western constituencies.

stated that in the event of a change of tariff on opposite lines. Sir Richard and the men for whom he speaks have laid down their policy. It may be repudlated by a few candidates who are trying to hold the vote of their particular locality. But that will not

affect the case. The platform adopted by the national liberal convention held at Ottathe party. The platform says that the customs tariff should not "be based upon the protective principle." It

says that the existing tariff "founded upon an unsound principle" has Decreased the value of farm and

other landed property. Oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few. Checked immigration.

Caused great loss of population. Impeded commerce. Discriminated against Great Brit-

Occasioned great public and private

injury. "We denounce the principle of protection," said the party in convention. and upon this issue "await with the fullest confidence, the verdict of the

electors"

The liberal conservative party favors tariff which will give the Canadian producer some advantage in the Candian market over a foreign producer. the liberal platform condemns.

ley which will give a Canadian indusdenying every thing. One of them in try no advantage in the Canadian this city is reported to have raised a market over a like industry in the question whether Mr. Laurier ever United States. On this side of the nade his Saskatchewan musket border the two will have the same speech. It was on the Champ de Mars chance. On the other side the Canat Montreal, immediately after the ex- adian will have no more chance than

Let there be no mistake about this banks of the Saskatchewan when the matter. The campaign that is going rebellion broke out he would have on now is not a debating society discussion. It is a life and leath strugwhich under free trade would be exposed to fatal competition from abroad.

Those who flatter themselves that Mr. Laurier and his party do not mean what they say should remember and Capt. John Richards of the Prince that the party will not be able to Rupert as nautical assessors. escape from its pledges on this matter. For nearly twenty years the opposition leaders have denounced protection. There is undoubtedly a strong body of free trade opinion behind them. It will be affirmed and with reason that the people have declared against protection in voting for Mr. Laurier. It is impossible that protection can remain if the people of Canada condemn the party of protection and sustain the anti-protectionists. Here are three statements of Mr.

Laurier, which are explicit: Learner, which are explicit.

We shall not give in one whit until we succeed in carrying into effect the British system of free trade.

If the liberals were successful they would cut off the head of protection at once and trample on its bedy.

We shall not leave a trace of pretection: every vestige of protection shall be removed from the soil of Canada.

Here are two statements made by Sir Richard Cartwright: We do propose free trade with all the Our policy, first to last, has been to destroy the villainous protection system.

We give two from the maritime

leader, Mr. Davies: Today the people of Canada stand face to face with such an issue. And the next contest in this country is to be one between free trade and protection.

The policy of the liberal party on the contrary is the reform of the tariff by the elimination from it of every vestige of protection.

The boast is that the liberal party will win this election. This prediction will be verified if the electors whose products are protected by the present tariff really desire a change. If the people who have investments in Canadian industries, and the people who earn their livelihood in these industries, desire the abolition of protection, they know how to obtain it. If the farmers are ready to see Chicago beer and pork and other foreign farm products sold in this country as sel touching. freely as home products they have the strike hard. power to accomplish their purpose.

But if the manufacturers, artisans, mechanics, miners, farmers and other producers think that the Canadian ure of steam to make an effort to back market belongs more to Canadians than to foreigners, it will not be wise the bridge. He did not notice whether ute. Did not know what that was for. for them to forget that this issue is before the country and that their vote will decide it.

While it suits some of the opposition say whether he moved the vessel or orators in this neighborhood to attack not. At 7.55 the captain ordered the the government for conceding too much to the minority in Manitoba, Mr. Geoffrion, who is Mr. Laurier's ablest French-Canadian associate, declares that he voted against the remedial bill because it did not go far enough.

But it must be remembered that in the present instance parliament was acting not simply as a legislature, but as a court of law. The remedial bill was equivalent to a judgment, and it a judge was deciding as to the ownership of a piece of land he ought not to give judgment for half of it when he believed the suitor was entitled to the whole. He respected the judgment of the privy council as much as any one. That judgment had decided that the minority had been deprived of three rights, and of these the most important, in his opinion, was the right to share in the provincial fund for educational purposes. He defied Mr. Tailion and his friends to say that the remedial bill restored to the Catholics this right. The funds arpse from lands devoted to educational purposes, and were the property of the Catholics as much as of the Protestants. To pass a bill which falled to restore this right was, in his opinion, to deprive them of their rights.

It seems to be rather remarkable that some well-informed persons in this city should have followed the school controversy down to the present hour without discovering that a system of separate schools prevails in Ontario. Ontario has not only a separation of students but separate school boards. It is held in that province that the separate schools are guaranteed by the constitution, but Hon. David Mills is of the opinion that the guarantee is not stronger than that given to Manitoba. But no one seriously proposes to interfere with the separate school system of the premier province. Mr. Dalton Mc-Carthy, Mr. Clarke Wallace and Mr. McNeill cheerfully concede to the minority at their doors what they refuse

to the minority in the west. What is the matter in Charlotte? The St. Andrews Beacon, advocate of Mr. Gilmor's claims, says: "Measures, not men, are what the people of Charlotte want to think about." And again: "No man need be ashamed to call himself a liberal; no man need be ashamed to vote for the liberal andidate." Can it be that the Charlotte liberals are growing ashamed? Can it be that the more they think about men the more danger there is of their supporting Mr. Ganong?

A fortnight after his nomination Mr. Robinson, who opposes Mr. Pow ell in Westmorland, has entered upon his canvass. Evidently the young man did not think that his prospect

THE BELGRAVIA

Opening of the Enquiry by Capt. Smith, R. N. R.

Evidence of Chief Engineer Wiseman and Several Other Witnesses.

Capt. Laird Will Not be Put on the Stand Un til Friday-No New Facts of Startling Interest Brought Out.

The investigation into the stranding of the steamship Belgravia was begun on the 3rd instant. Capt, Smith was assisted by Capt. Bloomfield Douglas

C. A. Palmer, who appeared for Capt. Laird, asked Capt. Smith to first take the evidence of the men who were going home to England and to leave Capt. Laird till the last. As he would have to leave in the afternoon for Fredericton, he further asked that the investigation be adjourned till Fri-

This was agreed to by Capt. Smith. John Wiseman, chief engineer of the Belgravia, was the first witness. He aid he held a first class certificate of npetency and had been in the Archor line service for 24 years. There vere four engineers under him; also nine firemen and one leading stoker. The steamer had compound engines and her speed was about 91-2 knots. The engines were generally run at a pressure of 60 lbs.. Had steam up at o'clock the morning the steamship left St. John at 6.31 local time, May 2nd. He received orders from the bridge by telegrams, and repeated the orders to the deck. All the telegraph and gear were in good order, and worked well when the steamer left currences in the engine room, and anchored in the stream. Left port at nor did he know what time of tide it was. He received orders first to go slow astern. Second and third engineers slowed the engines. Engines were stopped at 6.32; at 6.40 went slow astern; 6.42 stopped and slow ahead. Was on deck in the morning, and it was foggy. Stopped engines at 6.44; slow ahead at 6.45; stopped them at 7.05, and slow ahead at 7.15; put them at half speed ahead at 7.21, full speed astern at 7.34. Always kept ship's time in the engine room. Continued going astern until 7.55, when the engines were stopped. Do not remember hearing the fog whistle of the ship or any other fog whistle while below. The ship whistle was always blowing when it was foggy. About 7.34 felt the ves-

She did not seem to She did not rise and bump again after striking. Between 7.34 and 7.55 he went on deck, spoke to the captain, and asked if he could stop for a minute or two to raise a pressthe steamer off. The captain was on he land was in sight or not. Captain Laird agreed to have the engines stopped. He put the pressure up to 70 pounds, and gave her full pressure and tried to jerk her astern. He couldn't engines stopped. The captain gave orders to pump out the forward tank About 11 o'clock he first observed water coming into the engine room. The carpenter reported 18 feet in No. 1 hold about 9 o'clock. He always marks on a board the amount of water in each hold, to guide the engineer At 11 o'clock he heard of water being in the after part of the ship. water came from the tunnel. He closed the watertight doors and work-

ed until four p. m., when the water rose so high that the fires were extinguished in the main boilers. After this those on board could make no further effort to float the vessel, but tugs came out and attempted to tow her off. He knew nothing of the occurrences on deck. He noticed the captain and officers on the bridge when he went there, and they appeared to be exerting themselves to get the ship

George P. Beton, the second engineer, was the next witness. He held that position for three years on the Belgravia and held a first class certificate. He described how the watches were divided. Witness said the engines worked properly when the steamer left port. He went into the there when the steamer left port. He had charge of the engines. There were two other engineers with nim, and one in the stoke hold, while the chief was on the grating above. He stood by the reversing gear, and the third en-gineer had hold of the throttle valve, while the fifth engineer attended the signals. He commenced to move the engines at 6.31 a. m. There was 60 pounds of pressure on. Witness could not tell who gave the signals. He did not know why the vessel stopped at 7.05, but supposed it was for the purpose of discharging the pilot, and he afterwards found out that was the reason. The vessel was stopped for ten minutes. At half speed, witness said, in fine weather, the vessel would be going about 6 knots. Up to the time of adjournment for dinner the witness's evidence was practically the same as the first engineer's.

AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS Mr. Beton continued after dinner: Felt two or three moves—a gliding notion-when she first went on. This was between 7.33 and 7.34 o'clock. There was no bumping, only a vibra tion. Thought she was ashore by that. First knew she was actually ashore when the chief engineer ran down to the engine room. The engine was just going astern when he came down. he reached my platform the engines were moving astern. When sh touched the shore the third engineer fifth engineer and the greaser or lead ng stoker were with him in the engine James Semple is the stoker's Nobody was knocked down concussion. While she conname. tinued to go astern witness and chief engineer remained in the engine room. was about 21 minutes, or up to 7.55 a. m. Did not go on deck during

Have it in the House

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Wor more than forty years I have used Johnson's Anodyne Limiment in my family. I regard it one of the best and safest family medicines; used internal and external in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Dea. 2d Bapt. Ch., Bangor, Me. if by magic. B. A. PERRENOT, Rockport, Tex. Our Book "Treatment for Diseases and Care of Sick Room," Mailed Free, Sold by all Druggists. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House fitreet. Boston, Mass.

that time. Heard the ship's fog horn certificate of competency as ordinary several times as we were going out of he harbor. Knew it was foggy at 6 i. m., the last time he was on deck, and then only to the engine room. The turning astern of the engines had no effect on the vessel. She remained armly fixed on the rocks. The first time he knew for certain that she was making any water was when it burst through the tunnel where the shaft is. Had just come out of the stoke hole, changes all the courses himelf, and and noticing the water called to close the vertical door, which is intended to keep the water in the tunnel. The water came with a big rush into the engine room. It might have come through the bottom. Put the pump on then, the emergency pump, but the water still gained. It was about 11 to steer it. The standard compass was o'clock when this rush of water came through the tunnel. After that more water came from somewhere in the engine room. We were working the bulkhead door when he saw this. cort. He noted on a slate all the oc- All this time there was steam in all the main boilers. The stoke hole afterwards pasted them in the log started to flood about 11.30, and the book. Before leaving the vessel was firemen stuck to their work till the last. Drew the fires from five boilers 6.31 a. m., local time, on May 22. He as soon as the water came in the stoke could not tell how she was heading, hole, and left one boiler for steam for pumps and winches. The donkey boiler can be used for working pumps them sometimes. Had not noticed the and winches. Orders from the deck deviation card in that room. Had a by telegraph have always given satis-

David Taylor Peacock, third engineer daily whenever possible. They were noted daily in the bridge log book. Knew next witness sworn. He testified that the captain had a record of deviations he joined the ship at Newcastle on Understood all the deviations were February 29th of this year. Have a posted in it. When near land or runcertificate of the first-class for com- ning along the coast the captain eithpetency. Had been in this compary's the Circassia to join the Belgravia. the ship was. When he went on the Kept a watch, generally from 12 to 4. He was in charge then. No other engineer was with him unless it was and the point she was steering for. If left St. John he was in the engine room. Went there about 5.30. Steam was up at that time. The ship was lying in the middle of the stream. Did not go on deck before he went below and did not see how her head was. First moved the engines at 6.31 a. m.; moved them astern for about a min-m. She way lying in midsterar Then stopped them and afterwards turned astern again. Seven or eight minutes elapsed from the first move till engines were turned astern the second time, about 6.40. Then the engines moved astern about two minutes and stopped at 6.42, when they were turned ahead slow for two or three minutes. Stopped shortly after that, say about three or four minutes past seven. It was not his duty to look at the clock then, but he did so that time. Was standing by the throttle valve that morning. The reversing gear moves with a wheel and screw. The second engineer attended to it; the fifth engineer was at the telegraph. The leading stoker was greasing. The vessel was stopped about ten minutes. This was to put the pilot ashore, he imagined. Could not remember whether he heard the vessel's fog whistle blowing. Thought the engines started again about 7.15. slow speed ahead by order from the deck. They continued for five or six minutes at that slow speed. At that time, about 7.21 a.m., an order from the bridge to go half speed was received. This order was obeyed. There was 60 lbs. pressure on the glass guage at th time. This would give about 30 revolutions of the engine, or a speed of about four or five knots. The ship's full speed is 10 knots. Get up to that some times. In head winds and sea would not do more than eight or nine knots as there is considerable slip. She has a four blade propeller. Were going at engine room at four a. m., and was half speed from 7.21 to 7.34, when the vessel touched. Then came an order for full speed astern. Executed that order at once. Ship touched before the order was carried out. Felt a tremulous motion as she struck. Felt a bump twice; it seemed kind of soft. Thought then that she was ashore, but did not know till the third mate came down to the engine room shortly after and told that the vessel was ashor

It was after breakfast (8 o'clock) when first saw water coming in the ship Turned the engines astern for 10 min utes and then stopped, to bring up a good head of steam, to enable us to give a strong speed astern. Then we turned the engines astern again, but as a matter of fact it had no effect on the ship, which remained fast ashore. Gave up the attempt at 7.55 and stopped the engines. Knew of no water in the ship at that time. First knew there was water coming in between 10 and 11 o'clock. First showed itself in the engine room. It came from aft and rose quickly. In the afternoon heard there was water in some of the other compartments. No danger of our lives was thought of and no boats were launch There were some passengers on board; could not say how many, bu saw one gentleman. The set of fires under one of the boilers was put ou by the water rising. Connected the donkey with the pumps and winches. By Capt. Richards-It was about 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon that the water put out these fires. Started the pumps in the forenoon, but could no give the hour. It was coming on about dinner time. The water gained on the

pumps. Did not know what time of tide the vessel went ashore. Campbell Douglas, second officer of the steamer Belgravia, was the next witness. He testified that he held a

master and had been to sea 21 years, of that he had been four and a half years in the steam service, all with the Anchor line. The ship had three compasses in use, the steering compass in the wheel house, on the upper bridge and the standard compass on top of the said wheelhouse. Set ell three compasses and took their bearings by that standard compass. The captain when he wishes to make a change he gives the course to the officer on the bridge, who goes on top of the wheel hause to the compass, sees what the course of the wheelhouse compass is that corresponds to their course and tells the quartermaster or helmsman overhauled and examined when he joined the ship in February last by

the third officer in the presence of wit-

ness. It is one of Sir

pattern, is compensated by magnets. Did not know where the magnets were situated. It was locked up and the captain had the key. Had never seen a card of the deviations of the ship's compass. There is a chart room in the ship. It is underneath the wheelhouse. Had access to it. The charts in use at the time are kept there. Looked at book on board where the deviations were recorded. Took these deviations er sent him down or called him down seven years last January. Left to show him on the chart just where bridge he knew the position of the he thought that was not a safe course On the morning the vessel in foggy weather he would mention it to the captain. As a matter of fact. never had to do that, as the courses

Wm. Thompson

given him to set and steer were always correct and always took the ship in a good position. When the ship left St. John May 22nd, he was aft while she was getting under way, about 5.15 a. ne government wharf. Did not remember what water she was lying in, but knew at the time. The third officer was on the bridge and kept the time of all the occurrences. Could not say exactly the time the ship moved. head, which had been up the harbor, swung clear of the flood. It was high water about 7 a. m., he thought ,but could not be certain. She swung with her head out to the island. First knew that she was going ahead by koking over the side. No object was in sight, as it was thick fog. There was a pilot on board and a tug ahead. It was Pilot Wm. Leahy. Had never been to this port before himself. Saw nothing until he saw the beacon on the starboard bow, except two small vessels at anchor. The fog whistle sounded at regular intervals. He was on the lookout after she started from the forecastle head, with the chief officer. He remained forward until they

got up to the bell buoy, leaving it on the starboard hand. Saw the pilot then on the bridge. The captain and third officer were with him. Saw all these three himself near about that time. Did not notice if the pilot was giving instructions. The tug let go our rope and went close to the buoy.

SCOTCH-IRISH SOCIETY.

The Annual Convention Opened at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 4.-The seventh annual convention of the Scotch-Irish Society of America began today in the Opera house and will concl Sunday afternoon with a covenanter service at the same place. Delegates are here from nearly every state and territory of the union. Rev. Dr. John Hall of New York is the guest of Gov. and Mrs. Hastings at the executive

The congress was called to order by Judge Simonton of Harrisburg, chairnan of the general arrangements committee. The opening prayer was made by Rev. Dr. Geo. S. Chambers, pastor of the Pine street Presbyterian church. Mayor Patterson followed with an address of welcome on behalf of the city. Then followed the nomination of new members and the transaction of routine business. This afternoon there was an excursion to Derry. Life cannot subsist in society, but

by reciprocal concessions.

Not including Alaska, Brazil is larger in extent than the United States.

Why Our.... Students Succeed.

From the day a student enters either our Business or Shorthand departments to the day of graduating, every hour of time is put to the best possible use. Teachers and students work together with a definite purpose, but no aimless work—no useless repatitions—no nonsense. Each step a preparation for the next one. Every step a preparation for practical business life.

Send for catalogue. No vacations. at any time. Odd Fellows' Hall

PRO

pewell Hill, John Edgett, idents of this Sunday at the r ter, Mrs. Asael The deceased v his age, and ha health up to a he became afflic ultimately cause born at Rivers son of John Ed trade, and was and industrious zen. He was wa stitution, and du free from illness Edgett was a gr the first settler pody, and the Peck grant. H was married 67 him, being now Charles Edgett of the deceased. T. E. A. Pears traveller for The lage yesterday,

successful trip thus far. Hopewell Hil O'Boyle, jr., son Chemical Road, at his home at The deceased, wh of age, was an i and well liked. Mrs. C. P. Ket Mass., arrived h having been call ness of her moth an aged and mu of Memel.

A handsome design and work in Bay View cer the memory of th of Harvey. The work of Chas. D bert county boy, high reputation pert marble wor C. & J. Presco greater part of in the booms. safe. Their mill is sawing thirty-A night crew wil The manager is making arran regular train as

Albert at 7 a. m dinarily. Hopewell Hill. rains have given tation, and inca sult. Grain is gr weather has foll summer seems bound.

nomination day.

The funeral took place yest was very largel vices were con Colwell, pastor tist church. The new cemetery at Mt. Pleasant a fraternal visit Curryville on S pleasant time w

Woodstock, Ju which many peo took place in St afternoon when and Miss Ella Co late Hon. Chas. (by Archdeacon was quiet, on death in the fam church was deco plants and filled P. Fisher, her u away. The choi and sang The Voi Eden and other Dibblee took the

Stephen. CHARI St. Stephen, McAdam of Mil well earned vaca Scott E. Morr his bride, Miss C field, are in tow New York.

C. N. Vroom & tory was damage terday forenoon A travelling who spent last a horse and car Elroy of this toy He was to retu still absent, and siderably anxious Rev. E. Doyle ing New York a dination to the nephew, David O John W. Scov Hall, and Miss to be united in n next. They will in Beston and Mr. Scovil's par All our factor

full capacity an busy. The town coun vigorous enforce and are after t electrics for fast Harry Goaf, d factory for sever the position to in Lewiston. A salmen

and a half poun river here last Smith. They w the St. Croix this Mr. and Mrs Belmont, Mass., mer with Capta Smith. They visitors.

Mrs. H. W. God Goddard of St. friends in town. Rev. J. T. Br rectorate of Tri charge of St. P. lottetown, where winter. W. L. Mains'

our best local the society play, St. Croix hall Some difficulty nection with our On Sunday mon the sermon, W. ent elder, arose exception to

THE SULE SERVICE OF THE SULES OF THE SULES

OTHER

me Liniment

P. My children are subject to croup, is necessary is to give them a dose, e chest and throat with your Liniment, m in bed, and the croup disappears as gic. R. A. Perrenot, Rockport, Tex. of Sick Room," Mailed Free.

cate of competency as ordinary

and had been to sea 21 years, he had been four and a half in the steam service, all with the line. The ship had three comin use, the steering compass in sel house, on the upper bridge, he standard compass on top or aid wheelhouse. Set all three see and took their bearings by tandard compass. The captain all the courses himelf, and wishes to make a change he course to the officer on the who goes on top of the wheel to the compass, sees what the of the wheelhouse compass is responds to their course and he quartermaster or helmsman The standard compass was uled and examined when he the ship in February last by rd officer in the presence of witt is one of Sir Wm. Thompson is compensated by magnets. know where the magnets were It was locked up and the had the key. Had never seen of the deviations of the ship's There is a chart room in the is underneath the wheelhouse. cess to it. The charts in use at ne are kept there. Looked at times. Had not noticed the on card in that room. Had a board where the deviations orded. Took these deviations whenever possible. They were aily in the bridge log book. Knew tain had a record of deviations. tood all the deviations were in it. When near land or runlong the coast the captain eithhim down or called him down him on the chart just where was. When he went on the he knew the position of the the course she was steering point she was steering for. If ight that was not a safe course y weather he would mention captain. As a matter of fact, ad to do that, as the courses in to set and steer were always and always took the ship in a tion. When the ship left S ay 22nd, he was aft while she ting under way, about 5.15 a. way lying in midsteran of the government wharf. Did mber what water she was lybut knew at the time. The fficer was on the bridge and e time of all the occurrences. iot say exactly the time the Remained aft till her hich had been up the harbor, clear of the flood. It was high bout 7 a. m., he thought ,but ot be certain. She swung with out to the island. First hat she was going ahead by over the side. No object was , as it was thick fog. There flot on board and a tug ahead. Pilot Wm. Leahy. Had never this port before himself. Saw until he saw the beacon on board bow, except two small at anchor. The fog whistle at regular intervals. He was okout after she started from eastle head, with the chief offiremained forward until they to the bell buoy, leaving it on board hand. Saw the pilot the bridge. The captain and ficer were with him. Saw all aree himself near about that oid not notice if the pilot was structions. The tug let go our went close to the buoy.

OTCH-IRISH SOCIETY.

nual Convention Opened at Harrisburg.

burg, Pa., June 4.-The sevnual convention of the Scotchciety of America began today era house and will conclud afternoon with a covenante at the same place. Delegates from nearly every state and of the union. Rev. Dr. John New York is the guest of Gov. s. Hastings at the executive

ongress was called to order by imonton of Harrisburg, chairthe general arrangements com-The opening prayer was made Dr. Geo. S. Chambers, pastor ine street Presbyterian church atterson followed with an adwelcome on behalf of the city. lowed the nomination of new and the transaction of routness. This afternoon there xoursion to Derry.

annot subsist in society, but coal concessions.

luding Alaska, Brazil is larger than the United States.

Our....

ents Succeed.



PROVINCIAL.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, May 28.—The death of John Edgett, one of the oldest residents of this county, occurred on Sunday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Asael W. Peck of Riverside The deceased was in the 94th year of his age, and had enjoyed fairly good health up to a few months ago, when he became afflicted with cancer, which ultimately caused his death. He was born at Riverside and was the third son of John Edgett, shipwright by trade, and was known as an honest and industrious man, and a good citizen. He was was of a very robust con-stitution, and during his long life was

free from illness of any kind. Mr. Edgett was a grandson of Abiel Peck, first settler in this part of Shepody, and the original owner of the Peck grant. His wife to whom he was married 67 years ago, survives him, being now nearly 90 years of age. Charles Edgett of Monoton is a son of the dec

T. E. A. Pearson of Queens county traveller for The Sun, was in the village yesterday, and reports a very successful trip through this county

Hopewell Hill, May 30.- James O'Boyle, tr., son of James O'Boyle of cal Road, died of consumption at his home at that place yesterday The deceased, who was about 20 years of age, was an industrious young man and well liked.

Mrs. C. P. Keith of Cambridgeport. Mass., arrived here by today's train having been called hither by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Richardson an aged and much respected residen

A handsome monument of very fine design and workmanship was erected in Bay View cemetery this week to the memory of the late Andrew Bishop of Harvey. The monument was the work of Chas. Daley of Albert, an Albert county boy, who has attained a high reputation as an artist and expert marble worker.

C. & J. Prescott of Albert have the greater part of their large lumber cut in the booms, and the balance is safe. Their mill with a single gang is sawing thirty-five thousand a day. A night crew will be put on next week The manager of the Albert railway is making arrangements to run th regular train as an excursion train on nomination day. The train will leave Albert at 7 a. m. instead of 5, as or-

Hopewell Hill, June 1.-The recent rains have given a fine start to vegetation, and incalculable good will result. Grain is growing rapidly. Warm weather has followed the showers, and

took place yesterday afternoon and mainsail 28 feet, with 18 feet hoist and was very largely attended. The ser- a 17 foot gaff, she will have nearly as Colwell, pastor of the Hopewell Bap- yacht, and the winner of numerous tist church. The interment was in the prizes, with a good deal less displace

pleasant time was spent.

CARLETON CO. Woodstock, June 3 .- A wedding in which many people will be interested took place in St. Luke's church this afternoon when Col. F. H. J. Dibblee and Miss Ella Connell, daughter of the late Hon. Chas. Connell, were married by Archdeacon Neales. The wedding was quiet, on account of a recent death in the family of the bride. The church was decorated with flowering plants and filled with spectators. L. P. Fisher, her uncle, gave the bride The choir was in attendance and sang The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden and other hymns. Mr. and Mrs. Dibblee took the 4.23 express for St.

CHARLOTTE CO. St. Stephen, June 4.-Major Hugh McAdam of Milltown is enjoying a well earned vacation in Boston. Scott E. Morrill of St. John and his bride, Miss Cassie McKay of Penn-

C. N. Vroom & Co.'s drain pipe factory was damaged slightly by fire yes-

terday forenoon. A travelling veterinary surgeon. who spent last winter in Calais, hired a horse and carrioge from W. E. Mc-Elroy of this town several weeks ago. He was to return in a week, but is still absent, and Mr. McElroy is considerably anxious about his property. Rev. E. Doyle of Milltown is visiting New York and will attend the or dination to the priesthood of his nephew. David O'Connor.

John W. Scovil, proprietor of Oak Hall, and Miss Lena L. Markee, are to be united in matrimony on Tuesday next. They will spend the honeymoor in Beston and other cities and with Scovil's parents at Shediac. All our factories are running at full capacity and our men are all

The town council is preparing for a vigorous enforcement of a dog tax, and are after the motormen of the electrics for fast driving.

Harry Goaf, designer in the cotton factory for several years, has resigned the position to accept a similar one salmon weighing twenty-three

and a half pounds was taken in the river here last evening by Albert Smith. They were very plentiful in the St. Croix this year. Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Beard of Belmont, Mass., are spending the sum-

mer with Canada and Mrs. T. J. Smith. They are welcome summer Mrs. H. W. Goddard and Miss Emma

Goddard of St. John are visiting friends in town. Rev. J. T. Bryan has resigned the rectorate of Trinity church to accept charge of St. Paul's church in Charlottetown, where he has spent the past

W. L. Mains' great circus visits Calais on June 11th

Some difficulty has arisen in connection with our Presbyterian church. On Sunday morning, at the close of sermon, W. H. Clark, a promin-

Kenzie. Some discussion followed, and, at the evening session, the pastor resigned his charge. The matter is now under consideration by the

Politics are very warm here. In parts of the county G. W. Ganong and Titus, John Campbell and B. Campbell court opened this morning, Judge his supporters are receiving an en-thusiastic reception. Mr. Gillmor has ladies deserve much credit for their criminal business and only two civil called for help from his party outside, and E. H. McAlpine has been stumping the county all week. John L. Carleton is also coming to his aid. Their strength of the conservatives, for perseverance they generally end with rousing cheers for Gilbert W. Ganong.

Evangelist Gale is to pay a return visit of one night to St. Stephen and will speak in the rink on Monday eve-General surprise and regret were

ams, the popular commander of the steamer Arbutus, had been dismissed. His place has been filled by Capt. W M. Clarke of St. Andrews NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Newcastle, May 29.-The woodboa chooner Ada, with a cargo of coal for John Russell of Newcastle, was wrecked on the Tyron Shoals last week. She is the last of the fleet of woodboats formerly owned by the New Brunswick Trading Co.

Salmon fishing has been very brisk this season. The str. Bessie brought up 100 fish on Tuesday. Fifty-four boxes of salmon were shipped from different points down the river on Monday. The sportsmen are also having luck. Geo. Brown was at the Big Hole (his fishing pool) on Friday. He landed one salmon weighing fifteen pounds, and a dozen trout from one three pounds in weight.

Russel's spool mill and a hundred cords of spool wood were burned at Bartibogue by forest fires on Tuesday. The smoke was so thick on Tuesday night that the Nelson could not make

her last trip. The Miramichi yacht club had the first cruise on the 25th. The yacht left Newcastle in the morning sailed to Murdoch's Point, where dinner was served. After dinner they kept on to Point Cheval and returned to Newcastle with the flood tide. The day was perfect for yachting. There will be a new yacht on the river before the next cruise. She belongs to Albert Henderson of Douglastown and J. L. Stewart. She is neatly decked with inch square spruce, with a large cock pit amidships, With light construction, long overhang, flaring sides, elliptical lines, very light draft and low freeboard, she looks like a racer. The other yachts are merely cruising boats summer seems to have come with a in appearance, when compared with her. She will be given a big sail spread The funeral of James O'Boyle, ir., With a jib 18 feet on the foot, and a vices were conducted by Rev. I. B. much sail as the Learig, another club ment, while the Learig will have to Mt. Pleasant lodge, I. O. G. T., paid give her time allowance. She is 32 a fraternal visit to Endeavor lodge of feet on deck and about 23 feet on the Curryville on Saturday evening and a load water line. Her centreboard will be an inch and a half thick and be loaded with 500 lbs. of lead. She will

> nine feet, for sail-carrying capacity. KINGS CO. Waterford, May 30.-On Monday last the barn owned by James McEwen was burned to the ground. Several buildings around the corner caught fire, Wm. Moore's carriage factory, J. A. Moore's grist mill, and S. Robinson's house. Most all the men were away spending the holiday, and but for the able efforts of the few remaining, the whole corner would no doubt be in ashes. The fire originated by Mr. McEwen's four-year-old son drop-

> depend on this and her great beam,

ping a lighted match in some straw in the barn. Much sickness, but not of a very serious nature, has been very prevalent during the past month. Havelock, May 30.—The danger from forest fires is now about over, rains having extinguished the flames. A barn on the estate owned by the late field, are in town on their way to Mr. Stockton in Canaan, was burned

on Saturday morning.

The remains of Mr. Polley, who was burned to death at the Chapman fire were buried on Saturday. The infant child of Mr. and Mrs.

Josh Keith died on Friday. The Rev. Mr. Eatough of St. John gave a fine entertainment here Tuesday evening, consisting of a lec ture on the West Indies, illustrated by limelight views. The proceeds were in aid of the Episcopal church of this place. Last evening the ladie connected with the missionary society gave a birthday party, by which \$20 were realized in aid of the mission were realized in aid of the mission

Finch district lodge, I. O. G. T., hel

its spring session in Havelock last Monday at the invitation of Reform lodge. Six lodges were represented, but the delegation was not as large as usual. W. E. Weyman introduced resolution recommending the distri-bution of temperance literature in Finch district, which was adopted. A committee consisting of Mrs. Killam Rev. David Long, L. A. Fenwick, C. Killam and J. W. Flower, were pointed to take charge of this matter. A public meeting was held in the eve ning. C. T. Burpee Alward occupied the chair. The programme consisted of music by choir and readings members of Reform lodge. Miss Luiu McMurray presided at the organ, accompanied by Birdie Killam and Hat tie Price, who played the violin. The Rev. Mr. Swim of Petitoodiac made he speech of the evening, urging all who

profess to be temperance men to cast their vote for the prohibition candidate at the coming election. The next place of meeting was left to the executive. Salina, May 27.—The remains of E

L. Morrison were brought to his father's home on Friday. It was accompanied by representatives from the several societies to which he be longed. The funeral took place on th the society play, The Charity Ball, in St. Croix hall this evening.

The funeral took place on the following day, when a large number of friends and relatives gathered to offer their last tributes. procession proceeded to the Baptist church at Titusville, where service was conducted by Rev. A. L. MacKay After the service the procession again ent elder, arose in his pew and took formed and the coffin was carried to exception to some criticism passed the cemetery by the pall-bearers:

The ladies of Salina are busily en-

gaged fixing up their church. The other day Miss F. Barnes, Miss L. efforts.

Miss Lizzie Titus, who has been appointed organist of the Salina church, is giving much satisfaction and demeetings only serve to show the serves to be praised for her talent and - Millstream, May 28.-A very inter-

esting event took place at the head of the stream on Wednesday evening, 13th, inst, when Silas Frazer and Albina McMillan were united in wedlock by Rev. Mr. Pierce at the residence of the bride's parents. The newexpressed here on Monday when it ly married couple, who have moved was known that Captain W. E. Adwishes of their many friends. Miss C. A. Sharp of Lower Millstream, who had a white swelling on

her knee, had a successful surgical operation performed on it by Drs. Murray and McNichol. A party was held in Carsonville on is nearing completion. The carpenter Wednesday last at the residence of work is being done by Mr. Perkins, the A party was held in Carsonville on

John A. Leiper for the purpose of raising funds towards the painting of the John McMillan, who had been ill for some time, passed quietly away on the 14th. The deceased was up-wards of 70 years. The interment took

and a large number attended the funeral Joseph Folkins, who has been sawpast winter, is moving his mill down ome, where he formerly sawed. Forest fires have now extended from

the fallows, whence they originated, out to the clearings. Few buildings were burned, but much damage has been done to the fences, while large quantities of timber lands have been urned and utterly destroyed. A. J. McPherson is doing a brisk usiness sending hardwood and soft-

good to the St. John market. WESTMORLAND CO Moncton, June 2.-The session of St. John's Presbyterian church waited on the Rev. John Read, pastor of Wesley Memorial church last evening and presented him with a farewell address accompanied by a beautiful Oxford

Mr. Read was pastor of Central Methodist church for three years, and was then called to Wesley Memorial church, which had been opened after Mr. Read came to Moncton. Under Mr. Read's pastorate the membership of Wesley Memorial has greatly increased and the material prosperity of the church advanced as well. Read is very popular with all denominations in Moncton, and his departure is generally regretted.

YORK CO.

ray, arrived in the city last night, and reports that their whole drive of nine millions is in the corporation limits. He further says Kilburn & McIntosh will get into safe waters this week with about twelve millions. Their total cut was thirteen millions, but they had to eave one million behind in brooks Other operators are about out with their whole cuts.

John A. Morrison received a telegram from Fort Kent this morning stating the water had risen four feet there and was still coming up, and that all logs would be into the Corporation limits omorrow.

Trinity term of the supreme pened this morning; present, Chief ustice Tuck and Judges Hanington, Landry, Barker, Vanwart and Mc Leod.

Immediately upon the opening of court the chief justice rose and addressed the members of the bar. He said he felt he could not allow the ccasion to pass without making some mention of the changes which had recently taken place in the court. He expressed his appreciation of the great honor conferred upon him by his elevation to the distinguished position of chief justice of New Brunswick, and his determination to use his utmost effort to maintain the high standing which his illustrious predecessors had earned for the position. His honor then passed a touching eulogy upon the worth of Sir John Campbell Allen, whose lamented illness was the occa-

sion of his own promotion. Mr. Jordan, Q. C., as senior of the counsel present, made an admirable address, voicing the full concurrence of the bar in the chief's richly merited references to the work of Sir John C. Allen and the gratification of the profession on the elevation of Judge Tuck to the chief justiceship and the appointment of Hon. Ezekiel McLeod to puisne judgeship.

Judge McLeod replied fittingly omplimentary references made nimself.

The following common motions were Rupert Hutchinson v. Benjamin Hitchcock-Jordan, Q. C., moves judgment in ejectment and costs. Rule for judgment, for costs and possession. Jas. McQueen v. town of Woodstock -Currey, Q. C., moves for time to file otices and for leave to enter; granted. Queen v. Wm. M. Connell ex parte Albion v. Hayward-Connell, Q. C., noves for rule nisi to quash order of discharge made by Wm. M. Connell;

granted. Margaret E. Kelly v. Alfred Macey-C. E. Duffy moves to make an order of udge Landry a rule of court; granted. Ex parte H. Paxton Baird, two cases -F. B. Carvell moves for rule nisi for. certiorari to remove Scott act convic-

tion; granted. Queen v. James W. Foshay and Moses Dykeman ex parte George Brennan-John R. Dunn moves for rule nist to quash Scott act conviction.

Queen v. James Steadman in re Eben Miller v. Charles E. Smith-Oswald S. Crocket moves for rule nisi to quash order of discharge made by Judge, Steadman; granted.

Williams v. Scott—Leave to enter and time extended to 1st September on indtion of J. L. Carleton. Ex parte Paul Legere J. L. Carleton moves for rule nisi for certiorari to remove Scott act conviction; refused.

Mr. McCarthy's independence is magnificent. He says: "I will oppose stand by agreement of counsel until Laurier a fair support.

upon modern evangelists and their Robert Campbell, W. B. McAllister, next term, leaving only three cases on methods by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Mc-David McAllister, Fred Titus, Herbert crown paper and three county court David McAllister, Fred Titus, Herbert Carson and Wilber Carson. At the grave the Salina choir, led by A.Campbell, sang a very appropriate hymin untile Wednesday of next week, when judgments will be delivered

The June sitting of the York county criminal business and only two civil causes were entered for trial, viz.: Frank B. Cooper and J. W. McCready v. Taylor, J. W. McCready files record; Ellen Miller v. Phileas Micaud and Abraham Perron, Oswald S. Crocket files record. The first case was undefended and the jury assessed the damages at \$110. Miller v. Perron is set down for trial tomorrow.

McAdam Junction, May 30.—The late

rains have extinguished the forest fires in this vicinity. Mrs. Jenkinson, boarding house keeper, has made extensive improvements to her property. At last meeting of Clark Wallace L.

O. L., strong resolutions were drawn up sympathizing with Mrs. Brownell and J. W. Hoyt in their recent be-Dell Robinson's new dwelling house

mason work by Mr. Patterson.

Last night Granite Rock lodge, No. 52, Order of Unity, held a dan oyster supper in the I. O. F. hall which was a very enjoyable entertainment The committee in charge were L. H. Brown, W. W. Orr and St. Clair Mcplace in the Baptist burying ground Keil; floor manager, Wm. Mason. A. R. Mowatt superintended the music,

which was a decided success A. Heron received word on Thursing lumber in this vicinity during the day of the death of his sister. He left past winter, is moving his mill down yesterday to attend the funeral at Boston.

Fredericton, June 3.-James D. Mc-Pherson, the well known harness maker, was taken suddenly ill at noon today and now lies in a very critical condition. But little hope of his recovery is entertained.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster spent part of the day in the city and tonight spoke at Prince William. He regards the general outlook all over the dominion as brighter than when the campaign opened, and everything indicates the triumphant return of the government. In the supreme court this morning, ex parte Emmerson, Jordan, Q. C., shows cause against rule nisi; A. R.

Slipp supports rule; court considers. Ex parte Noonan, Currey, Q. C., shows cause against rule nisi; A. W. Macrae contra; court considers. Ex parte A. Bellis now being argued. Currey, Q. C., showing cause agains rule nisi and W. B. Wallace supporting rule.

Belyea v. McGinnis, Baxter moves for a new trial; Macrae contra. The docket will probably be finished to-E. H. Allen, the liberal candidate, is

reported ill and under the doctor's care at Hawkshaw. Fredericton, June 4.—The public clos-Fredericton, June 2.—George Burden ing exercises of the Normal school will of Gilmour Bros. & Burden, who lumber on Big Black River for W. H. Murber on Big Black River for W. programme will include addresses, es-says, readings music and valedictory by Horace Perry of Gagetown. The medalists for the term are Ida Hannington, senior class medal, and Edna Floyd, junior medal. Both are from

John.

AUSTIN CORBIN DEAD. He Was Thrown Out of His Carriage and Died From the Injuries Received.

Manchester, N. H., June 4.-A spe-Dr. Kunger, left the Corbin house Cornish mountain. The team, a hither-to kind, though lively pair of horses, phere and general influence of a nawas in charge of John Stokes, who has ageable. They dashed down the de- fully to meet all the just requirements scending western roadway at a terrific of the state. speed, and at the turn on to the main removed to the Edgell place, some together under the same system half a mile distant and are as comfortable as could be expected from the harmonious and loyal citizenship; but evidently hit a tree, and as one of the about by any kind of legislative first to arrive on the scene expressed "coercion" that interferes with cherit, his body was completely wound ished religious convictions. Such acaround the tree. He died about six tion, instead of drawing the different wall with frightful force and was ter- them further apart when any "min-ribly bruised about his head, and one ority" is lead to regard the majority, that the bones protruded through the an oppressor. I believe that the ma-flesh. He was able to speak when tional system of schools would be bet-Mr. Woodbury, his farmer, who was ter for Manitoba than any system of nearby, reached him, but he soon lost separate scholos, but to try consciousness and remained in that it on them on the plea that I think it condition most of the time until eigh- better, would be to use the same plea teen minutes before ten, when he that was made to justify the mos breathed his last.

and Drs. Upham and Tolles of Clare- degree of efficiency that the rights of mont arrived early at the scene of the state in regard to general educathe accident, while Dr. O. G. Cilley o Boston arrived on a special train abou 8.30. Of the other immediate member of the family, the son-in-law, George ful in the dominion.

S. Edgell, though lately here, is in The national schools of the eastern Arkansas, while Austin Corbin, jr., a provinces have been quoted in contrastudent at Harvard, arrived at 11.20 yention of this last statement, but the by special train by special train. Mr. Corbin was born in Newbort

law school in 1849. All the cases on the special paper Tupper in everything, and give Mr.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Rev. Professor Burwash on the **Burning Question**

The Rights of the State and the Rights of the Parents Defined.

The Roman Catholic's Plea for Separate Schools—The Just and Reasonable Claims of the Minority-The Argument from the "Eastern Provinces" Met-A Practicable and Peaceable Settlement Suggested.

To a Toronto Mail and Empire re porter Rev. Professor Burwash, of Victoria University, gave an important interview, in which he has clearly expressed himself on the question of education. His views deserve close study, and ought to carry weight, coming as they do from one of the most respected and influential and representative leaders in the great Methodist church. The rev. chancel lor spoke as follows:

In the heat of an election contes there is great danger that this question of education will not receive from the general public that calm and dispassionate consideration that its nature and importance demand. would be unfortunate if the desire for party ascendancy, should have more nfluence in shaping public opinion and action on this question than the principles of sound statesmanship. I am strongly in favor of the princip of "equal rights," that is, that the rights of every religious denomination shall receive due consideration from the state. The question is, what are the "rights" involved in this matter of separate schools? There are two sets of rights—the rights of the state, and those of the parents of the children to be educated; and it is the part of good statesmanship to hold such a just balance between these that neither shall unjustly infringe on the oth-

RIGHTS OF THE STATE

The whole of our system of free public schools is based on the position tain amount of secular education for pursuance of this right, it taxes property to maintain schools, and makes attendance on them compulsory.

It is not the duty or right of the state to provide for religious instruction, and though some moral or ethical instruction may be given, it must necessarily be very imperfect, for no emplete system of morals can ignore man's duty to God, or in other words, religion. The rights of the state in regard to secular education must that it should not make such demands on the time and energies of the child; that no proper opportunity will be given for moral and religious instruc-

RIGHTS OF PARENTS

what kind of religious instruction his child shall receive.

The only ilmits of this right are that the parent shall not teach his child morality or disloyalty, and that he shall not so occupy his child's time and energies in religious instruction as to prevent his receiving that amcial to the Union from Newport, N. ount of secular training which it is H., says: "About three o'clock this af- the duty and right of the state to reternoon Austin Corbin and his grand- quire. Our Roman Catholic fellowson, Corbin Edgell, a youth of about citizens claim in their plea for sepfourteen years, with the latter's tutor, arate schools: firstly, that in the or dinary public school so much time and about one and a half miles northwest energy are employed in secular trainof this village, for a fishing trip to ing that proper religious instruction is tional school are unfavorable to the been Mr. Corbin's coachman, both here development of a proper religious and in New York for years. But the spirit; thirdly, that in a separate horses were hitched up today for the school the circumstances are favorfirst time perhaps without blinders. It able to such a development, and that is thought that Mr. Corbin opened a while children there receive that amsunshade just as they drove away ount of religious training imperative-from the yard. The horses at once started to run and became unman-

Separate schools are not an ideal road all were thrown out violently arrangement. It would be better if while the horses kept the road. Dr. all parties and religious denominations Kunger was thrown completely over could agree on the kind and amount of the wall and landed on plowed ground. religious instruction to be given in the He received severe bruises and a frac- schools, so that those who are to be ture. Young Edgell suffered a frac-one in the duties and responsibilities ture of the leg and wrist. Both were of governing the state might grow up ethical training, and so unite in a serious nature of their injuries. Stokes this desirable result cannot be brought o'clock. Mr. Corbin struck the stone religious sects together, only drives legs was broken and crushed so not only as different in creed, but as monstrous persecutions of a past age

There were present at his bedside: When therefore so large a propor-Mrs. Corbin, his daughter, Miss Annie iton of the population of any province and Mrs. Edgell of New York, all of demand as a right the privilege of whom witnessed the sad accident from educating their children under direct the house. They came to town on Sa- religious supervision the wisest course turday last and would doubtless have for a government is to accede to their passed the greater part of the summer request, insisting on those separate schools being placed under proper su-Drs. Cain and Stickney of this town pervision and maintained in such a tion shall be conserved This educational policy is the only

fact is that what was there refused in legislation has been practically grant-July 1827; graduated at Harvard ed in administration, so that in all the larger places there exist separate schools, schools whose essential fea-tures are the same as those of the separate schools of Ontario, the only important difference being that while the Ontario separate schools are sup-ported by the Roman Catholic denomi-

one that has been practicaly success-

nation, and are called by their true name, these others are supported un-der the name of public sthools by the general public funds.

Whichever of the two great political parties is successful and assumes the reins of government, or whatever may be the facts of the remedial bill, the only practicable peaceable settle of this question will be to restore to the minority in Manitoba, under pro-per safeguards, their privilege of separate schools. That this will be the final outcome is evident from the fact that Mr. Laurier, although he speaks of further investigation and inquiry, has not given a hint of the possibility of any other arrangement. I may be allowed to express the hope that the time is not distant when separate schools will be neither necessary nor

BIG FAIRVILLE MEETING.

expedient.

Mr. Hazen Addresses a Most Enthusiastic Audience.

Remarks From Dr. Gray, John R. Bunn and

tive party at Fairville on the 3rd was very largely attended, the Orange hall being crawded to the doors by an enthusiastic audience. Dr. Gray, the chairman, in opening

the meeting, referred to the anti-remedial bill meeting of Monday night last. He was pretty well conversant with Mr. Pugsley's political history. In 1878 he announced himself as a lib eral candidate in Kings, but retired before polling day. He continued a liberal until 1885, when he went to bed one night a liberal and woke to find himself a conservative. Then when Mr. Foster became minister of marine he opposed him in Kings county. Scon afterwards he supported the conservative candidates, Messrs. Barker and Everett, in St. John, and was at one and the same 'ime a liberal in Kings and a conservative in St. John. Mr. Pugsley had denied this, but it was true. Then last year he became the liberal conservative candidate in Kings, and backed down because he had no chance of being elected. Dr. Gray approved of the government's policy on remedial legislation. Mr. Maxwell has posed as a laboring man that it is the right and duty of the at Fairville and said he never receivstate to provide for and require a cer- ed any favors. Everyone knew, however, that he had succeeded in getting every child within its territory. In a fair share of government pap. It was an insult to the laboring class for

such a man to claim to be their representative. John R. Dunn dealt very clearly and exhaustively with the school question. His lucid explanation of the history of the question was

well received and as concluded amid great applause. ly on coming forward. He spoke for an hour and a half, delivering what then necessarily be limited by this; was admitted to be the most eloquent and convincing speech heard in Fair-ville for many a day. He dealt exhanstively with the remedial bill, the winter port question, the public debt, dominion taxation and trade questions to the complete satisfaction It is the undoubted duty and right audience. Referring to Dr. Pugsley's of a parent to say how much and statement that he was appligizing for his vote on the remedial bill, he said that was not the case, as he had been

actuated by a conscentious sense of

right and fair play and respect for constitutional con:pacts. Speaking of Mr. McLaughlin, he said he had been twice defeated when running for alderman, which showed clearly that the people of St. John did not have overwhelming confidence in him, though he was a respectable citizen. He warned the government supporters not to be swayed by the independence cry, as he (McLaughlin) was an out and out liberal, who, if elected, would soon be found voting with his party. The speaker was opposed to the sale of the I. C. R., the ouilding of the Harvey-Salisbury railway and discriminating freight rates, and could do more to assist St. John than either Mr. McLaughlin or Col. Tucker on the floors of parliament.

This statement was loudly applauded.

Referring to Mr. Pugsley's indepen-

dence, Mr. Hazen said he had been

lected to the house of assembly as a reformer—he was going to introduce biennial sessions of the legislature and the Torrens system of land transfer. He had, however, become a tame and subservient follower of Mr. Blair, and was rewarded by that gentleman with an office. Allusion was made to Mr. Blair's speeches at Musquash and at the Opera house. The speaker had never asked for or in any way sought the governorship before Governor Boyd's death or at any time. Neither had he at any time applied for or sought a judgeship of any kind. Mr. Blair's statement was simply a campaign slander and the speaker would have a few more words to say to him about the matter before the election ended. Mr. Hazen's spec particularly his protest against St. John giving up the certainty of an dequate freight service for the merechance of a mail and passenger service, depending upon the decision of a teamship company, a mail and passenger service that might never eventuate, was loudly applau From his opening sentence to the close he commanded the rapt attention of the audience.

In response to loud calls Dr. Gillchrist came forward and was well received. He criticised in vigorous language Dr. Pugsley's speech at Union hall on Tuesday night and said the party Mr. Pugaley was supporting was Mr. Pugaley himself. He had gone around Kings county dressed up in Mr. Foster's old clothes, but the people would have nothing to do with him. He evidently thought the people of St. John less intelligent. He also paid his regards to Mr. Blair, who having trebled the provincial debt in thirteen years, now condemned the

dominion government.

The meeting, which was by far the largest and most enthusiastic held in Fairville during the present campaign. losed with cheers for the Queen and

Saper the el A gasoline motor has been adopted upon a line of street railway in Day-ton, O. The engine is located beneath the car, and in service is claimed to be cheaper than and as efficient as

/___ Business Licenses and the Ship Labor Question.

Why it Costs More to Load a Steamer at St. John Than at Any Competing Port.

An Exhaustive Report Submitted by the Special Committee That Has Been for Some Time Considering the Matter-What it is Proposed Should be Done.

The regular monthly meeting of the the minutes of the previous meeting out of a desire to deal with commerwhich were approved: also minutes of

Ira Cornwall, E. R. Machum, H. C. Tilley, Hon. Thomas R. Jones, S. D. Drury, Isaac Northrup, W. M. Jarvis. E. A. Smith, Arthur Hannay and H.

Secretary Cornwall read a communication from the Ottawa board looking to the formation of a dominion board of trade, requesting an expression of hold the first meeting.

A number of formal and routine communications were read by the secretary.

The communication from the Ottawa board of trade was discussed. Mr. Scott said the old dominion board was regarded as a very important body while it lasted.

Mr. Drury hoped this board would approve of the project. Mr. Jarvis suggested the matter be referred back to the council for their

consideration.—Adopted. The report of Messrs. W. M. Jarvis, S. Fisher, W. Frank Hatheway. D. J. McLaughlin and C. A. Palmer, the committee appointed to report on the law relating to persons doing in St. John, and the relative cost of such labor at St. John and other ports, submitted a copy of the present city by-law providing for the granting of business licenses, and relating to persons not being free citizens doing business in the city of St. John, was read by Mr. Cornwall. It was as follows:

1. The committee find that, under the city charter of 1785, the privilege of earning a living within the city limits was confined to such American and European white inhabitants as might be admitted freemen, except that with regard to people of colour or black persons it was permitted that flest such persons should be wholly deprived of the means of getting a living,' they might be licensed to re side and carry on business, the license to revocation at will. 2. In 1870 the making of freemen in

St. John was abolished by the provincial legislature (33 Vic. chapter 4), and a general system of business licenses 3. The by-law under consideration ns to have grown out of this en-

actment. Some doubt appears to have arisen, however, as to the power of the common council in the matter. Vic. chapter 47) was passed, which declared this by-law to be good, valid power of the common council to make and ordain.

provides, however, that the by-liaw may be repealed, altered or amended

5. The terms of the by-law are generally understood to have been largely influenced by the necessity claimed to exist for bringing under some control the class of traders known as commercial travellers. Their ness is declared to be a mercan tile business by the act.

6. It was urged that they came into competition with ratepayers contributing largely to the city revenues and should therefore be called on make some proportionate payment as a condition of carrying their business on. The by-law was extended, however, to include generally all person engaged in business or manual labor

in the city. 7. The by-law applies only to such persons as are not freemen of St. in the general city assessment for the year next preceding. It baldly provides that any person not a fre or not so assessed, who shall engage in any business or employment in the city without having been licensed as the by-law requires, shall forfeit one hundred dollars for each time he shall act in contravention of its terms.

8. As the few remaining freemer are fast disappearing from our midst, and the city assessment is made up to and supposed to be closed on the ist April in each year (though it is understood that the assessors exercise the power of placing names on the rolls from time to time at later dates up to the 1st October), it apforced according to its terms, no person can remove to St. John for the purpose of engaging in any busines or employment whatever, except in April or within such time afterwards as the assessors may see fit to determine, unless either he takes out the license it requires, or he subjects him self to the penality the by-law pro

9. That the by-law is not so enforce but remains, to a great extent, a dear may be exerted to make it applicable in some particular case, shows, in the opinion of the committee, that its terms are too sweeping and should be modified and changed.

10. St. John has many advantage as a place of business and as a home for strange that a law should exist which practically provides a penalty upon every workman who may come to reside amongst us unless he should remove at a particular season of the

of the mother country may not be one of place. It is well known how much was gained through the Flemish weather who came to England in the reign done, the whole year's earnings and it had been approved by every amount to but a bare living after all.

The cannot understand, however, their unanimous joint production. It had been met by penalties or heavy licence fee, or even by a law providing such penalties or license fees, standing squarely in the statute book, though it might not have been generally en-forced, is it not likely that they would have endeavored to find a home elseand knowledge brought to England St. John. would have been lost?

board of trade was held on Tuesday, law appear unfair and impolitic in this tors were assessed annually from pergether unfair. But the by-law imposes ing the appearance even of any un-the same charge of fifty dollars upon fairness towards the working man; a physician or surgeon—some special—and the workman, on his part, hesitata physician or surgeon—some special—and the workman, on his part, hesitatist perhaps—called in from abroad to ing to insist upon terms or regulations consult in any particular case, which it is safe to say is above the average would be the best date on which to of the city tax imposed upon the init further imposes a license fee or charge for license fee of even fifty dolupon residents engaged in manual labor or employment, unless freemen or actually assessed, and a license fee or charge of twenty dollars upon any transient person, not having taken up a residence, who may engage in such labor or employment within the city

bounds. 13. On reference to the city assess ment books the committee find that persons engaged in manual labor are usually assessed upon an income of \$300. The ratio of taxation is about \$1.50, and there is a poll tax of \$2 in 1. On Steamships by-law impose upon every intending 2. On Sailing Vessels. resident who may remove to the city Day, summer 40 Day, winter 40 too late in the year to be assessed, too late in the year to be assessed. Night, summer (Spci agr.) 40 and a charge of \$20 upon every person' Night, winter. (Sidm red'd) 50 who, not having taken up a residence. may venture to engage in any employ-

ment, or do even an hour's work. 14. There is perhaps little cause for surprise that, when such a spirit is shown towards the industrial classes desiring to come among us, the most valuable immigrants any city can secure, houses are vacant and real estate is unproductive. Your committee cannot 1. On Steamships. but believe that the clauses relating but believe that the clauses relating to persons engaged in manual labor or employed as workmen, with some of its provisions, were added to the by-law at the time of its adoption.

Cts. Cts.

Day, summer ...20 to 25 371/2 201/2 371/2 201/2 the by-law at the time of its adoption 2. On Sailing Vessels. without the full consideration they should have received, and they recommend that the attention of the comon council be at once drawn to the matter, and they be respectfully asked to reconsider the by-law in question, its terms.

15. It seen erfectly fair to the committee that each person seeking the protection which the city affords and making use of its advantages to gain a permanent or even a temporary live lthood, should contribute his fair share towards the general revenue which it is necessary to provide. But they think that the contributions required in such cases should be distributed equitably and regulated with the utmost care. In the case of a person removing to the city with the definite purpose of taking up a residence, they think that if he removes at any time after the yearly assessment is made up, he might be well allowed to remain until the period of the next assessmen at an almost nominal charge. even in the case of transient persons coming for temporary work, they think that the license fee or charge should bear some due proportion to the amount of annual assessment upon persons already in the city and simiarly engaged; and further, that if such persons come to the city for a part of the year only, six months or more after one assessment list has been closed, and therefore for a lesser period

before the next is made up, the charge or license fee should be proportionally reduced. 16. While the committee have reached these conclusions from such consideration of the by-law as they have been able to give, they fully realize that the matter is one more properly to be considered by the common coun* cil, representing the citizens at large. In its consideration the rights of all classes in the community must be taken into account, and fair and equal justice meted out to all. They suggest, therefore, should the council approve their report, that it be recom-mended that this committee be made a committee of the board, and author-

spectfully requested to confer with the committee accordingly. 17. With reference to the second branch of enquiry referred to the committee, the relative cost of labor at St. John and other ports, the committee submit a table embodying the most accurate information they have been able to obtain.

ized to confer with the common coun-

and that the common council be

cil on the subject matter of this report,

18. It has been stated to the committee that, owing to the higher charges for labor, and the rarious regulations upon which it has been customary, on the part of the men, to hinder the work of the bunsist, the sum required for loading are employed with them. and discharging steamers at St. John s very much more than at Halifax, ortland, Boston or New York. The shipowner looks not so much at the rate of wages as at the entire labor bill received. And it is said .hat last winter the average cost of loading and lischarging steamers at St. John was about one-raif greater than it would have been at Boston or Montreal.

19. The committee regret to find that the charges in the case of steamers ing there must either stand idle while appear to be so much higher at St. John drawing pay or be employed at anthan at the competing winter ports. other hatch, interfering with the men They are aware that it is urged on the already there. part of the men employed at work in

11. A brief reference to the history of the mother country may not be out only at certain periods of the year; the report.)

of place. It is well known how much and therefore as but one hundred or the report.

courage rather than discourage people

Taking up the second part of the re-

principal competitor, and there the ship

laberer got 20 cents an hour. Against

ter. Mr. Jarvis took up the facts brought out in appendix A, emphasiz-

ing the wrong done by the men under

elsewhere. Strange to say, St. John

discriminated against steamships,

"That the committee appointed

city by-law as may be necessa

the board then adjourned.

that a copy of the report of the com-

and they be respectfully requested to

confer with the committee on the sub-

This was adopted unanimously, and

A NEW INDUSTRY.

St. John manufacturers keep abreast

equal to the emergency. Take, for ex-

Aberdeen hotel, Royal hotel, Man-

H. Thorne & Co.; J. M. Humphrey &

Some of the freight elevators have been

oads. Fred Stone is in charge of this

branch of Messrs. Myers' business. So

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Washington, June 2,-The house de

John Murray Mitchell, republican.

mittee be sent to the common counc

higher the charges were here

A. Drury:

ject."

coming to the city.

might be divided into two branches, manufactures of the countries they ply at other ports. And they think it With respect to the old city charter, a had left, and helped largely to make a circumstance deeply to be regretted, England the great manufacturing if it be the case, that such a fine body document with which he was not very much in love, he said it was issued by centre it has become. If, instead of of men as the ship laborers of this encouraging such men to come, they port should be forced to stand idle for two-thirds or three-quarters of their time, a state of things which, they venture to think, can be conducive to neither their physical or moral well- happy to say was now largely repealbeing, and which in itself seems sufcient to show that there is something seriously amiss in the conditions under where, and that the benefits their skill which labor finds its employment at

12. Not only, however, does the by- fic now looked forward to with so much of promise these conditions will June 2nd, President Fisher in the respect, but it seems uneven in its chair. Ira Cornwall, secretary, read terms. It has been said that it grew tee trust that in time the serious difficial travellers, whose sales interfered doubtedly a great detriment to the meetings of council for the information with those of resident merchants pay- port and to the city of St. John, will According to the existing license law dominion—the Biglin-Coulter ing large amounts in taxes year by pass away. Very much must depend There were present: W. S. Fisher, year. For such persons, claiming ben- upon the mutual forbearance, and efits for which their resident competi- sound common sense of the employers and the employed, and the committee Scott, T. S. Simms, John Barry, H. C. haps fifty to many hundred dollars, a earnestly hope that all will work tocharge of license fee of even fifty dol- gether for the common good; the emlars might be claimed to be not alto- ployer of labor on the one hand avoid-

which, however well meant when framed may be found to be verations in practice, and to act as determents comes of medical men in general; and to that increased traffic which, once secured, must give more permanent an appeal to the highest courts and employment to the working classes generally, and tend largely to increase the number of comfortable and happy homes in the city of St. John.

APPENDIX A. Rates Charged for Labor in the Harbors of

New per Bosto per Port Ots. Boston—50 cents per hour on Sundays and holidays.

*Portland, Me—Handling grain, 50 cents

per hour during day and at night or on holidays. bec, hour ffax, hour Mond per l Queb per l Hall per l St. J Cts. Cts. ..20 to 25 371 ..20 to 25 37½ 37½ \$2 per d \$3 ... 1.50 p d* \$2

*On deck and outside labor 20 cents per hour at night. with a view to some modification of In addition to the high rates charged were dealing with a serious matter, as In addition to the high rates charged for labor on steamships, it is stated to be also customary with ship laborers be also customary with ship laborers were once settled they would be in a were once settled they would be in a labor to the high rates charged were dealing with a serious matter, as the labor charge bore heavily on the followed closely by the Americans. At the fourth mile the Renforth was for labor on steamships, it is stated to regulations as to their work which seriously interfere with the discharging and loading of steamships, causing delay and materially increasing the labor bill incurred at the port. Among these

are the following: 1. The men claim to be employed by the day and will not accept any thing less than a quarter day's pay excepting during the last quarter day at any job when payment is demanded only for the exact time worked. The steamship managers, on the other hand, desire work to be done by the hour all the time, and are willing to pay for the full number of hours worked.

2. The day gangs will only commence working at certain stated hours, viz.: 7 and 9.30 a. m., and 1 p. m. The steamship managers desire to commence working at whatever hours during the day or night they may be ready, and are willing to pay for the

3. The men will work only nine hours during the night, while there are thirteen working hours available; and the steamship owners are prevented from engaging men ready to work the of the times, and as fast as new conentire time, for which they are pre- ditions come up they prove themselves

pared to pay. 4. The steamship managers are compelled to keep on pay until the entire work is completed the full number of ready constructed and equipped in men that were at first put on, whether every detail, motors and all, in their or not there may be work at which extensive work shops on Waterloo they can all be employed until the end. street, two passenger and seven freight only exception made is when the elevators, which are now running in The last quarter day's work of the steam- the following establishments: ers is being done, when no objection is raised to the number of men being re- chester, Robertson & Allison (2); W duced to suit the work.

5. Objection is made to men, who Co.; W. H. Hayward & Co.; Masseymay be or become idle, going to work Harris Co., and the bonded warehou on any steamship which has not ar- North wharf. The passenger elevarived in port previously to the hour tors in the two hotels above named when they completed work on the last are finished in sycamore, and present steamship on which they were em- a very handsome appearance, equal in ployed. Owing to this, steamship man-agers are often prevented from em-in the chief cities of the United States. ploying good men who may be idle, and compelled to employ inferior men in steady use for over three years, and simply because they have been idle have never yet, beyond the renewing

of brushes, needed any repairs. Each longer 6. Every steamship discharging or of the freight elevators has a liftin loading is required to employ one capacity of 30,300 lbs., and is fitted more laborers known as "guarantee with autimotic starting gear, which men," who are really incapacitated for keeps the speed uniform under all work, and otherwise would never be employed. A double loss to the steamship is thus incurred, because not far as known, this is the only establish only are such men unable to perform ment in the maritime provinces that a good day's work themselves, but they makes a business of constructing elechinder the work of the beter men who tric elevators.

7. Objection is made to any labore handling deals by himself alone, and it is insisted that there shall be two men to carry every deal, which in many cases is quite unnecessary.

8. As a result of the requiremen that the full number of men shall be kept on until the entire work is completed, if the cargo at one hatch of the steamship is entirely discharged or loaded, the men who have been work-

(A copy of the city by-law relating to

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

THE HALIFAX REGATTA.

Mr. Jarvis, speaking to the report, The Great Race Which Took Place in the Harbor Quarter of a Century Ago.

> The Spirit of the Times' Account of the Contest—The Paris Crew's Position

Governor Carleton without authority. It was a relic of the feudal ages, intended to hedge in the city for the The following account of the Halifax regatta is taken from The Spirit of benefit of the favored few. Were it the Times, dated September 9, 1871. not for that charter, which he was On Thursday, August 31st, 1871, one ed, St. John would be a much better of the most exciting and sharply-concity today than it now is. He discuss- tested rowing contests ever known ed at some little length the provision upon this side of the Atlantic came off of the charter regarding freemen, out in the harbor of the city of Halifax, and despatched it. The defence was of which he said grew the claim that N. S. The starters consisted of six 20. With the increasing freight traf- peculiar rights were vested in certain four-oared shell boats, manned by the he who placed the stamps on the packpeople. The general system of license most expert oarsmen at present in the age and posted it, and that he had not followed the abolition of freemen, but aquatic arena. The crews were the therefore violated the law. In the reaquatic arena. The crews were the it was not a good system, like that Taylor-Winship crew and the Renforth lice court at Montreal, where the case culties now existing, and forming un- rived much revenue from this source, and Barton crews of Nova Scotia, and a decision in favor of the defendant: and which he was inclined to favor. one good representative of Uncle Sam's but the department having appealed to no man could live in St. John unless. The course was three nautical miles he was on the assessors' books under in length, commencing from a flagboat severe pains and penalties. Any one moored off the house of the Halifax who came in after the rolls were made Yacht club, and extending past the up and attempted to do anything was city to stakeboats placed at intervals liable to a fine of \$100 for every bit of across the eastern entrance to the work he accomplished. There was harbor. The course thus rowed was very grave doubt in the mind of the almost reven common miles. The first committee as to the right of the legis-lature to approve this by law, but the by-law was on the books and it was the mayor's duty to enforce it when weather was pleasant and the water called on, as he had done in a recent smooth, with the exception of a ground notable occasion. To test the legality swell which is oustomary to the waters of this class of legislation would mean of Halifax harbor. This motion, however, was no impediment to speak of, would involve a cost too great to be even to a shell race. undertaken if it could be avoided. The committee therefore suggested an-Great crowds of excited people pour

other course, and that was to urge the council to repeal it. He recognized ed near the club house, on the green that people doing business in St. John banks of the basin opposite; in countshould pay their due share towards less small boats upon the water, and upon docks, ships and housetops all along the city front. The race was advertised for 10 o'clock, but a gale port, Mr. Jarvis said it was very singu-lar that out of eight ports, St. John, course, and the committee, with the the night previous had blown away quests for return have not been recog-New York, Boston, Portland, Balti-deliberation which characterizes these xxvi., sec. 19.) The postmaster gencourse, and the committee, with the than letters. (See Postal Guide, page John was the only one where the ship them in place again, and it was nearly provincials, took until 1 o'clock to get eral has, however, decided that in fu-2 before the impatient crowd were any matter of the 3rd, 4th or 5th class In the competing ports of New York, gratified by seeing the swarm of small on which may be printed or written Boston and Portland 30 cents per hour boats cleared away from the starting point and the final preparations completed. By this time a sea breeze had the payment by the sender on delivery that St. John paid four dollars per the water was quite rough, especially sprung up, the sky was overcast, and on the lower part of the course. The Taylor crew won the toss and took a position near the piers; the Renforth on in connection with any deficiency their rules preventing others from Prior and Barton crews; while the crew were next; then came the Roche, America, rowed by two New York and will therefore mark on it the amount two Pittsburg oarsmen, drew the worst place of all. The signal was given at will only deliver it on payment of the 11-4 o'clock.

while in all other ports named the re-At the start the Renforth crew shot verse was the case. It was a wonder ahead, making 42 strokes. The Tyne said, that the steamships were not all driven away from this harbor. The crew followed at 41 strokes, the Americans at 44, and the Prior at 40 strokes. report spoke for itself. The commit-At a third of a mile the Roche crew tee had taken every means to get at gave up. Until nearing the stakeboat the bottom facts, and in reaching a the two English crews were even. The conclusion as to the methods to be conclusion as to the methods to be Renforth here seemed to mistake the pursued in placing things on a better finding, and the Winship crew, with a desperate spurt, went past and turned beautifully, distancing their rivals proceed gradually, through the common council. They recognized they considerably.

fourth and Barton last. At the fifth better position to treat with the ship laborers, to whom they had already mile the Americans made a splendid effort and shot ahead. The Prior crew several times appealed in vain, and to here came up, and in a few minutes work on the good sense of both em the boats were all even. At this point ployer and employe. He moved the the excitement was intense. From here following resolution, seconded by H. the Windship crew gained slowly, the Prior crew being close up and the American crew slightly beside. The the council to report on the law re Winship crew made a desperate effort, lating to persons doing business or en amidst the applause of the crowd, and gaged in manual labor in St. John, and won fhe race. The Prior crew also did the relative cost of such labor at St their very best, and to the delight of John and other ports, be made a comthe Nova Scotians came in a good mittee of this board, and instructed to second, followed closely by the Americonfer with the common council with cans and the Renforth crew. The time respect to such changes in the present of the race is given at 45m., 45s.

There was general astonishment to see the Prior crew pulling up on the Tyne boat, a crew from which nothing had been expected by sporting men, and which had been almost given away in the pool selling. The contest between the three leading boats was intensely exciting for the last mile of the race. The crews strained every muscle. Now one would gain a few yards and now another. At times it would be impossible to tell which was ahead. All pulled a quick stroke of 42 to 44 to the minute, the Americans and provincials appearing to put more power in the stroke, but not pulling together with the admirable mechani cal precision which long practice together had given the Englishmen. The Renforth crew claimed a foul from the

Taylor crew while passing George's Island, but after investigation the foul was not allowed. The Paris (St. John) crew were entered for this race, but after visiting Halifax pulled up stakes and returned home. A Halifax paper thus speaks of them: "The Paris crew have sadly dimmed their reputation by refusing to enter this last race, for their avowed reason (a fear of rough water) is considered a very poor excuse, as what is fair for one crew must be as fair for another. Today there is no one to do them honor, and it will require a great effort on their part to win back the confidence of the sporting public.' The starter was A. Pillsbury and the judge John Pugh, with Vice-Commodore Wood and Captain Nagle as

ampires, the stakeboat judge being Rear-Commodore Allison. After the race the two English crews visited the flagship Royal Alfred and H. M. S. Raccoon, to return their hanks to the officers and crews for their kindness in contributing nearly £500 sterling for the benefit of the widow and children of the late James Renforth. The day following, the different crews, their friends and the members of the press were handsomely entertained by he members of the

voted itself today to passing the river and harbor bill over the President's veto and to unseating by a vote of 162-39 John J. Walsh, the democratic mem-ber from the eighth district of New Touching the reference to the Paris crew ,the Sun may remark that it is well known to all fair-minded people York, whose place will be filled by n St. John or Halifax that the reason the Paris crew did not row was that the water was too rough; their boat was very light and liable to swamp in a sea like there was on in Halifax harbor on the day of the race.

POST OFFICE NOTES

The following are from the official Postal Guide for April, 1896:

1. Important Legal Decison—In the month of September, 1894, an information was laid by an officer of this department against a clerk in a business establishment in Montreal, charging him with a violation of the Post Office Act in enclosing a written communi-

cation in a package of samples. The clerk in question had made up the package and addressed it, writing on it the word "Samples," and had then placed it with other packages to be posted. A messenger belonging to the establishment took the parcel to the rost office, placed on it sufficient stamps to prepay it at sample rate set up by the accused that it was not therefore violated the law. In the powas first tried, the magistrate gave the Court of Queen's Bench of the province of Quebec, the decision of the lower court was reversed, and the defendant was fined ten dollars, the amount which he had in the first place peen called upon to pay. The judge held that, as the defendant had prepared for the post a parcel containing written enclosure and had marked "Samples," thus indicating the rate of postage to be paid thereon, and as the posting of the packet as a "sample racket" had been directly consequent on his action, he had contributed to a violation of the law and rendered himself liable to the prescribed penalty.

It is desirable that this decision of a high court should become as widely known as possible, so that it may be generally understood that any person whose action results in a violation of the law, though no act of his taken singly may be of an illegal character, becomes subject to the penalty of the

2. Requests for Return on Mail Matter other than Letters-Heretofore renized on any class of matter other ture (dating from the 1st June, 1896), a request for return to a specified address may be so returned subject to to him through the post office of the full amount of postage to which the article was in the first place liable, together with any charges rated therein the orginal prepayment. The postmaster receiving such returned matter will only deliver it on payment of the same. The postmaster at the original office of destination need not rate such matter when returning it.

3. Rate of Postage on Photograph Albums-Photograph albums, whether empty or with photographs inserted, may be sent by post either within Canada or to any Postal Union country at the rate of 1 cent per 2 ounces. 4. Correspondence on Post Office Business-Persons writing to postmastens for information of an official na ture should be careful to enclose the necessary postage for reply; and post-

that they cannot secure free transmission for a letter by marking it "On Post Office Business" or "On Her Majesty's Service." etc. 5. School Examination Papers-As it is stated that some uncertainty exists as to the proper rate of postage on school examination papers, postmasters are requested to note that the

lowest rate at which they can pass is 1 cent per, 2 ounces. Prepaid at that rate they must of course not contain any writing whatsoever of the nature of correspondence. 6. An Offender Sentenced-The derartment has had occasion lately to institute another prosecution against a person who had falsely alleged that he had enclosed money in a letter, and

tence of three months' imprisonment. CARLETON COUNTY.

the offender is now undergoing a sen-

A Most Enthusiastic Liberal Conser-

vative Meeting at Hartland. Hartland, June 2.-A liberal conservative meeting was held in Burtt's hall on Tuesday evening. Thistle, vice-president of the parish, presided, and the gathering was the largest ever held by the liberal conservatives in the parish for organization. Marked enthusiasm prevailed throughout the entire meeting. Working committees were appointed and plans laid for the campaign. The reports were most encouraging, as it looks prosperous for a glorious victory on the 23rd. There was a strong desire manifested and resolutions passed urging the necessity of holding some public meetings, which meetings will be addressed by enthusiastic workers. The conservatives feel much elated over the success of the meeting and the strong interest manifested by all in the favorable opening of the campaign. J. M. Fleming, Peel, was present and addressed the meeting for a short time.

FOR THE CURIOUS.

"Courting-sticks" were in use in New England about one hundred years ago. They were long wooden tubes, through which the dovers could whisper to each other when the presence of other persons interfered with the scoret exchange of endearing expressions. The smallest egg is that of the tiny Mexican humming bird. It is scarcely larger than a pin's head A white object of any size may be seen in sunlight at a distance of 17,250 times its diameter; that is to say, if it is a white ball a foot in diameter, it can be perceived at a distance of 17,250 feet.

If the entire population of the world is considered to be 1,400,000,000, the brains of this number of human beings would weigh 1,922,712 tons, or as much as ninety-six ironchads of the ordinary size.

The vital principle is strongest in the common tortoise. One of these animials has lived for six months after the removal of its brain, and the severed head has given signs of life three days after being cut off.

To be proud and inaccessible is to

e timid and weak. We use up in the passions the stuff

that was given us for happiness. Political men, like goats, usually thrive best among inequalities.

MARRIED

After He Had

His A Story in Which

is One of th New York, M veer, a million Brooklyn, from Vanderveer w of this year, l Downing, who nurse. The Jersey City thi derveer had r it was only was told, and of Nova Scoti In the Head of Truro, in t on May 2, this "At Jersey C Rev. D. Hallera John H Vand Y., to Minnie Truro, and sist las, Logan s please copy.)"

sey City, but pastor of the said yesterday Brooklyn milli ing in the parse avenue, on Ar nesses of the ce leran and Perc of the minister Mr. Vanderv the construction on a stretch o Saratoga and yesterday after a confirmation riage. He was it had become "Yes, it's tr Downing, but printed about trip, no fuss want it made Mr. Vanderv established the stone residence street, which h a few months divorce from

and wealthy

grounds.

The new Mr New York fro graduated at a Vanderveers v son street, in years ago, who ed their emplo derveer. They she remained Louise, the on veers. When to the Imper avenue Miss T and she accor when they mov dence in Hanc The first M beautiful wom Dyson, of Wor was wedded They first me mer resort on marriage ship, and no brighter pro was a membe most promine Island, and had from his father For the first life was happy Helen Louise Judge Osborn, in Broklyn, gar absolute divorc mony of \$100 a for the child's The co-respond She was refer woman." Mrs. as to her h aroused by the who had notic other woman. him she says ed her cruelly her. Frequen and she swore drove her to t her home in 1 home of her fa is state factory cester district Mr. Vanderv away from the woman. When Mr. Vanderve R. I., with his Mrs. Vanderve who with Dete saw the Brook woman alight tective and Ma to the Narrage registered as ther-in-law and midnight, whe door of the couple. No re door was brok The husband

> of his property father at one t tion of the Brooklyn. Eas his holdings. T years greatly i When Baby was

suit of his wi

Vanderveer. V

he organized

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CHATHAM' Chatham, J.

When she was a (

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When she had Ch

for mayor un tion act took in the return votes over Ser

Delmonico's is going to be quire two year He who looks piness will not 1984年101日第四日,建立日本中的特殊。大学,1967年196日,

ollowing are from the official Suide for April, 1896: portant Legal Decison-In the f September, 1894, an informalaid by an officer of this det against a clerk in a business ment in Montreal, charging h a violation of the Post Office nclosing a written communin a package of samples. The uestion had made up the and addressed it, writing on ord "Samples," and had then with other packages to be A messenger belonging to the ent took the parcel to the ice, placed on it sufficient to prepay it at sample rate patched it. The defence was the accused that it was not laced the stamps on the packposted it, and that he had not violated the law. In the poat Montreal, where the case tried, the magistrate gave n in favor of the defendant; epartment having appealed to of Queen's Bench of the pro-Quebec, the decision of the urt was reversed, and the dewas fined ten dollars, the which he had in the first place ed upon to pay. The judge t, as the defendant had prethe post a parcel containing enclosure and had marked es," thus indicating the rate ge to be paid thereon, and as ng of the packet as a "sample had been directly consequent ction, he had contributed to a of the law and rendered hime to the prescribed penalty. esirable that this decision of ourt should become as widely s possible, so that it may be nderstood that any person ction results in a violation of

uests for Return on Mail Matthan Letters-Heretofore rer return have not been recogany class of matter other ers. (See Postal Guide, page c. 19.) The postmaster genhowever, decided that in futing from the 1st June, 1896), ter of the 3rd, 4th or 5th class may be printed or written for return to a specified adby be so returned subject to ent by the sender on delivery through the post office of the unt of postage to which the vas in the first place liable, with any charges rated thereanection with any deficiency rginal prepayment. The postceiving such returned matter efore mark on it the amount ge to which it is liable, and leliver it on payment of the the postmaster at the original destination need not rate such hen returning it.

though no act of his taken

ay be of an illegal character.

subject to the penalty of the

of Postage on Photograph Photograph albums, whether with photographs inserted, sent by post either within or to any Postal Union counie rate of 1 cent per 2 ounces. spondence on Post Office -Persons writing to postmasinformation of an official nauld be careful to enclose the y postage for reply; and postare requested to remember cannot secure free transr a letter by marking it "On ce Business" or "On Her Maervice," etc.

ool Examination Papers—As ted that some uncertainty exthe proper rate of postage examination papers, postare requested to note that the at which they can pass is er, 2 ounces. Prepaid at that must of course not contain ing whatsoever of the nature

Offender Sentenced-The dehas had occasion lately to another prosecution against who had falsely alleged that closed money in a letter, and der is now undergoing a senhree months' imprisonment.

ARLETON COUNTY.

Inthusiastic Liberal Conserve Meeting at Hartland.

nd, June 2.—A liberal conmeeting was held in Burtt's Tuesday evening. W. E. vice-president of the parish and the gathering was the ever held by the liberal cons in the parish for organizaarked enthusiasm prevailed ut the entire meeting. Workittees were appointed and d for the campaign. The reere most encouraging, as it sperous for a glorious victory 3rd. There was a strong defested and resolutions passed he necessity of holding some eetings, which meetings will ssed by enthusiastic workers. ervatives feel much elated success of the meeting and g interest manifested by all vorable opening of the cam-M. Fleming, Peel, was presaddressed the meeting for a

FOR THE CURIOUS.

s-sticks" were in use in New out one hundred years ago. They wooden tubes, through which the d whisper to each other when the f other persons interfered with exchange of endeating expressions. exchange of endearing expressions. lest egg is that of the tiny Mexi-ng bird. It is scarcely larger than

that is to say, if it is a white in diameter, it can be perceived be of 17,250 feet. tire population of the world is to be 1,400,000,000, the brains of r of human beings would weigh or as much as ninety-six iron is strongest in the com

roud and inaccessible is to

nd weak.

up in the passions the stuff given us for happiness.

men, like goats, usually among inequalities.

MARRIED A MILLIONAIRE

After He Had Secured a Divorce from His Former Wife.

A Story in Which a Pretty Nova Scotia Nurs is One of the Principal Figures.

New York, May 21 .- John H. Vanderveer, a millionaire real estate owner of Brooklyn, from whom Mrs. Frances E. Vanderveer was divorced on April 15, of this year, has married Miss Minnie Downing, who was his first wife's derveer had received her divorce, but

on May 2, this notice

John H. Vanderveer of Brooklyn, N. a bunch of leafless and seemingly life Y., to Minnie Downing, formerly of less sticks or branches, clustered to Truro, and sister of Mrs. R. A. Doug- gether tightly. When placed in a glass las, Logan street. (Halifax papers of water, however, the branches explease copy.)"

sey City, but Rev. Daniel Halleran, pastor of the Simpson M. E. church said yesterday that he had married the Brooklyn millionaire and Miss Down ing in the parsonage, at No. 35, Central avenue, on April 18. The only wit- the plant is so quickly resurrected leran and Percival R. Halleran, a son plant. When it is dormant it is a

Mr. Vanderveer was busy directing the construction of a huge signboard on a stretch of the suburban land at soon one frond-like tip curls slowly Saratoga and East New York avenues outward, then another and another, yesterday afternoon when asked for a confirmation of the reported marriage. He was greatly annoyed that plant; a great loose-expanded rosette it had become public.

"Yes, it's true, I've married Miss Downing, but I don't want a word printed about it. There was no bridal trip, no fuss whatever, and I don't want it made public." Mr. Vanderveer and his bride have

established their home in the brown stone residence at No. 362 Hancock street, which his former wife left only few months ago to seek an absolute divorce from her young, handsome and wealthy husband on statutory nificant, dead and worthless, but when

The new Mrs. Vanderveer came to New York from Nova Scotia and graduated at a school for nurses. The Vanderveers were living at 336 Jefferson street, in Brooklyn, about three years ago, when Miss Downing enter ed their employ to care for Mrs. Van derveer. They liked her so well that she remained after the birth of Helen Louise, the only child of the Vander veers. When the Vanderveers moved to the Imperial flats, on Bedford avenue. Miss Downing went with then and she accompanied the Vanderveer when they moved into the present resi dence in Hancock street.

The first Mrs. Vanderveer, a tall, beautiful woman, was Miss Frances E. Dyson, of Worcester, Mass., when she was wedded to young Vanderveer. They first met at a fashionable summer resort on the New England coast. The marriage followed a short courtship, and no couple began life with brighter prospects. Mr. Vanderveer was a member of one of the oldest and ominent families on Long Island, and had inherited great wealth

For the first two years their married life was happy, but after the birth of Helen Louise trouble continued unti Judge Osborn, in the supreme court in Broklyn, gave the young wife an divorce and granted her alimony of \$100 a month and \$40 a month for the child's maintenance.

She was referred to as an "unknown woman." Mrs. Vandeveer's suspicions as to her husband's fidelity were aroused by the gossip of her neighbors, who had noticed his attentions to an other woman. When the wife accused him she says that her husband treated her cruelly and began to neglec Frequent quarrels took place and she swore that his cruelty finally drove her to take her baby and leave her home in Brooklyn and go to the home of her father, Joseph Dyson, who is state factory inspector for the Worcester district in Massachusetts.

Mr. Vanderveer made frequent trips away from the city, acompanied by a voman. When one day last Februar Mr. Vanderveer left for Providence R. I., with his feminnine companion Mrs. Vanderveer wired to her father who with Detective Patrick H. Parker saw the Brooklyn millionaire and the woman alight from the train. The detective and Mr. Dyson followed them to the Narragansett hotel, where they registered as man and wife. The fa ther-in-law and detective waited until midnight, when they rapped on the door of the room occupied by the couple. No reply was made and the

The husband made no defence to the suit of his wife, but Mr. Vanderveer made one move which annoyed Mrs Vanderveer. When she began her suit he organized the land company now known as the John H. Vanderveen Company. This, it is said, will destroy the dower rights of Mrs. Vanderveer in the estate of her divorced husban she should survive him. The bulk of his property is in real estate. His father at one time owned a large por of the Twenty-sixth ward of Brooklyn. Eastern Park was part of his holdings. The lands have in recent years greatly increased in value.

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 Castori

CHATHAM'S FIRST MAYOR.

Chatham, June 2.-The first contes for mayor under the town incorpora tion act took place today and re in the return of Dr. Benson by two votes over Senator Snowball.

Delmonico's new place in New York is going to be so fine that it will require two years to build it. He who looks only after his own hap piness will not find it.



A FLORAL CURIO.

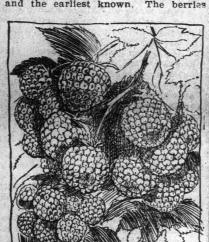
The Astonishing Wonders of the Resur rection Plant.

Enterprising florists are now attract ing the attention of the public by disg, who was his first wife's playing new and surprising specimens. The marriage took place in of the resurrection plant. What is Jersey City three days after Mrs. Van-generally known as the rose of Jericho is, perhaps, the most widely known of it was only yesterday that the story these curiosities in plant life, and othwas told, and it reached here by way er varieties have recently been added to the list of resurrection oddities, The In the Headlight, a little newspaper of Truro, in that province, appeared, from the valley of the river of Jordan, and is the resurrection plant mention "At Jersey City, April 18, 1896, by the ed in the Bible. The plant, when re Rev. D. Halleran, of St. Luke's church, ceived from its native home, is simply pand, seed buds unfold, and soon the There is no St. Luke's church in Jer- green foliage starts out, and the plant really grows. The Mexican resurrection plant is the

fiuffy fernlike variety often noticed in saucers of water in the "orist's window. This delights the children, as nesses of the ceremony were Mrs. Hal- from a dry, hard ball to a green, living dry, shrunken, rounded ball of tightly folded leaflets, dry and dea. It is dropped in a bowl of tepid water, and and in a short time there is floating in the dish a beautiful, metallic-green of fine, fern-like leaves, od and beu-

This experiment can be repeated many times, the plant curling together tightly when dry and expanding into new life when soaked in water. The asteriscus pygmaeus is the only resurrection plant that develops blossoms In reality, it is the blossom that is reswrrected from a dry, hard, shell-like substance to a full-blown flower. The dry sticks holding these buds are leafless, and the whole affair seems insigplaced in water the stems take on new life, the dead flower buds show signs of green, and soon the petals ex pand and display their fluffy centres. These three varieties of resurrection plants may be kept indefinitely and their strength does not seem in the least exhausted by repeated resurred tions.-Philadelphia Record.

The Golden Mayberry. The golden mayberry is a respherry and the earliest known. The berrie



are of a golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert, and ripen in April or May, a month before Hansell rasp berry, before strawberries and before the earliest of the standard raspberries of the past have fully set their fruit. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees, 6 to 8 feet high, with spreading tops and all along the branches large, white, well-shaped blossoms are pendant, which are soon followed by the great, sweet, glossy, golden; semi-translucent berries. The criginal plant was secured with many other strange novelties among collections sent from Japan by one of the collectors of Luther Burbank of California.-Farm and Home.

Gardeners should know that it is quite possible to so arrange flower; in a garden that all the purposes of a clock will be answered. It is said that in the time of Pliny forty-six flowers were known to open and shut at certain hours of the day, and this number has since been largely increased. For instance, a bed of commen dandelions would show it was 5 30 in the morning and 8.30 at night, respectively, for these flowers open and shut at the times named, frequently to the minute. The common hawk-weed opens at eight in the morning and may be depended upon to close within a few minutes of 2 in the afternoon The yellow goat's beard shutes at 12 o'clock noon, absolutely to the minute, derial time. Our clocks do not follow the sun, but are generally a few min utes fast or slow, according to the long. itude of the place where they are. The goat's-beard, however, is true time all he world over. The sowthistle opens at 5 a.m. and closes at 11-12 a.m. The white lily opens at 7 a.m., and closes at 5 p.m. In the towns few people know about such details as these: nor are the flower clocks often seen anywhere, though they have been constructed occasionally.-Lampasas Journal,

Pruning the Orchard. Perhaps no department of the farm receiving more consideration at present than the apple orchard. That it should be pruned occasionally goes without saying. The time and manner ci doing the work is worthy of careful consideration. With regard to the proper time for pruning, an old adage says: "Prune in winter for wood, and in summer for fruit," and probably no better rule can be given.-London

Farmer's Advocate. Cherries need pruning when your but it is harmful to do much cutting about them after they have taken their shape. The cherry tree heals slowly and even a bruise will rup for a long tim .- Farm and Home



PRACTICAL WORK.

An Excellent Article and Illustration fro

The ease and cheapness with which The town of Farmington supervisor used all the ready labor at his command on the road warrants, and in addition the road machine and to the feasibility of applying his motor wheel scrapers, together with the subscribed aid from adjoining towns. road machine had been used on half the distance during two seasons prior to 1895. Part of this grading, however was lost, where the road machine ha been run over hill and through dale without regard to the topography of the route, thus raising the hight of the grade on the brow of the hill. Here it was demonstrated that if a hill has a rise of over six feet in 100, it pays to cut it to proper grade, removing the side dirt to the lowest point. slight ascent may be thus reduce with little extra cost. The engraving shows the cross-section. The horizon tal lines represent the original or un disturbed surface. The ditches are five feet horizontal width by one foot depth cut out of these strata. distance from a to b is 20 feet. The berms on each side are shown at c and

gravel. The ditches were aligned by stakes placed close together 15 feet from the centre of the road. Care was taken to strike the first furrows of the road any deviation by short crooks is sure to be followed by corresponding sag or four inches at the centre of the road from the natural soil. was raised. Then the ditches were A good dirt road to those who have from rollin: down the slope. These side banks were about two feet wide,

SSS SEC. LANDER COMPLETE O ROADRED four inches high on the inner sides, and sloped outward to conform with the established. So hard does it become below the surface, with a fall of sey-eral inches to prevent clogging and crushing. They cost 12 cents deliver-to the ditches. Water allowed to felverts, and wil last an indefinite period. mass of mud at the foot of the hii cents per load. Teams were expected to draw a cubic yell at a load. The grade, with a fall of not less than Number of loads required per mile be obtained at reasonable cost, not less 2157. Average number of loads per than six feet, day drawn by a team 14. When it is Provide culverts where needed, and rembered that this road is virtually a. do not allow the roadway to interfere street in dimensions, these figures are with natural drainage. Do not build remarkably low. But country roads culverts higher than the approaching need not be graded wider than 25 feet, roadway, as muddy hollows in each nor graveled more than eight feet in side will result. If possible place small width. Thus the graveling would be reduced one half and the cost of grading decreased somewhat. The surround-subject to wear and will not interfere decade. This would have built 40 miles of the single track road (25 feet grade, S leet graveled), three main roads each way across a township, with four miles to spare, and graded several

THE MOTOR WAGON.

miles besiden.-American Agriculturist.

How the Idea Would Work if It Were Applied to Farms. The second motor carriage race of importance to be held in this country will be run from New York city to of traction required. A 40 per cent. Irvington and return on May 30th. All greater load can be drawn by a team the leading motor wagons, both from over a smooth gravel road than can be this country and abroad have entered, and among them are two from the Duryea Company, winners of the cago race last November Their latest in a systematic and permanent many model, shown in the illustration, says ner, with a view to its extension on the American Agriculturist, does not differ materially in outward appear- inis in a short time will secure a perance from the old one, but has numerous improvement in both motor and running gear. The mechanism is en-tirely concealed from view, and aside and roller are indispensable. from a heavy, solid appearance, the grader performs the work quicker, eascarriage looks much like an ordinary buggy, minus the shafts. Entire control, both in speeding and steering, is trol, both in speeding and steering, is coller compacts the loose material exercised by a single lever, as seen in unites the different particles so as to the engraving, and the ease with which the wagon is turned, backed, or speciled ahead is surprising. A speed of from 10 to 25 miles per hour is easily ob-

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tained on a level road, and the trac-tion power for pulling or hill climbing, is very great. Mr. J. E. Duryes, the inventor, is at present much interested in the problem of the application of the motor to farm wagons, and heavy teams generally, and he is of the opinion that it is not only possible, but probable, that within a few years the horse will be largely superceded in this work. "It will be possible," he says, for a farmer to do not only all his trucking and teaming, but on a stormy day he will have but to put his wagon The ease and cheapness with when a good road may be constructed when ing, and he will have a stationary enonce those interested intelligently take hold of the matter, induces me to describe the plan followed in making these miles of read in Wayness county. practicable, Mr. Duryea has amply proved by running his factory with through a corner of which the road one of his carriages during repairs to passes purchased the gravel. The team his power plant. He has already been approached by the manufacturers of a certain harvesting machine, in regard



thereto, and believes that the motor d, and are represented by the perpendicular lines. The dotted portion is the on his wagon, thresher, or where he will.

BETTER ROADWORK

machine accurately on these lines, as By A. W, Campbell, C.E., Highway Com

missioner for Ontari Country roads in Ontario are comhummock in the grade. The ditchers monly divided into two classes—gravel were carried one foot below the origi- and dirt. The terms "good" and "bad" nal surface, with an outward slope of one foot to one of hight, and an inward slope of five feet to one. The turf was shaved very thin, and allowed to chop under the back and inner end of the grade blade. A firm grade of road is to first build a good dirt road

trimmed and the dirt deposited as driven through sloughs designated berms or ridges, to keep the gravel "bad" roads during the past spring, gravel roads. These latter are now a

The diseases being so perfectly known peled here. The gravel used was ample means to do it quickly. A dry mainly flinty rock, with apparently foundation for a road is as necessary some iron and 25 per cent. of clay. In as for any other structure, Were the 1894 a test piece of road was made, benefits of drainage better known, our which compacted so quickly and firmly system of roads throughout this Provthat the value of this gravel was fully lince would soon be vastly improved Drainage must be secured at the surthat pebble wil be crushed under a face of the road and beneath it. Underwheel without denting the road sur- drainings-there may be a few excep face. Rock crushed and ground by nations-will accomplish more than surture, with the most perishable parts face drainage. Where and how to placwashed out, make, a surface nearly the drains is a matter regarding which as durable as macadam, and more no definite code of laws can be formuagreeable to travel upon. In our sandy lated, since each mile or less of roadloam no subdrainage is necessary. way may lead to an entirely new com-Good open ditches 12 feet from the bination of circumstances. Surface way may lead to an entirely new comcentre of the road for longitudinal drainage is attained by rounding up drainage, with 8-inch vitrified tile cul- the roadbed ordinarily with a rise of verts wherever the grade acts as a rot less than one nor more than one and dam, gives satisfactory results. The one-half inches to the foot, providing tiles were laid not less than two feet open ditches on each side of the grade ed at railroad stations. They are low the track of the wheels will wear cheaper tha three-inch plank box cul- them to ruts, and deposit a softened

The cost of making this three miles of road was about \$2100, or \$700 per mile.

Tile drains running parallel to the road was about \$2100, or \$700 per mile. Three dollars per day was paid for face and at the edge of the grade will teams and drivers, and \$1.50 for shovel. usually afford the best method of uners. Gravel costs five cents, per load derdraining. Take advantage of all where purchased. Much of it was donated, but all was accounted at five ditches of their water. Use hard, wellaverage distance of haul was 112 rods. three feet to the mile, and if it can

ing towns have expended in labor an with the smooth surface of the road. average of \$1419 a year during the last Make culverts permanent Avoid the use of perishable material. See that proper outlets are made for them and keep free. Water which is allowed to stand in them in frosty weather will destroy the best material.

The surface of the road should be

kept smooth and free from ruts. Where

gravel or other metal is to be applied it is best to dig a trench for its reception, otherwise the crown will be too high. Gravel is intended to perform the double service of a roof to shed the water and a floor to resist the wear of traffic and to icssen the amount drawn over a vielding dirt road in an equally good state of repair. This work should be done on a uniform plan the same plan in subsequent years; fected system of finished roads. Modern road machinery, properly oner, cheaper, and more perfectly then can be expected from hand labor. Th better resist the load, prevents placement which forms ruts, and duces to a minimum resistance to to

THE MAKING OF ROADS. payment. The opportunity given to farmers and others to do work instead of having to pay cash is considered an advantage; but, as is actually the case, the system is a bad one. For, by it, the roads are not only not properly.

made or repaired, but are absolutely being rapidly destroyed. To prove this it will suffice to point out a few objectionable features of the system. First, the want of technical knowledge as to road-making on the part of the 'pathmasters," the absence of a uniform style of work or of a specification to secure it, and the liberty given those who come on the roads to do the work, to do it each in his own way, and to waste much of their time in doing so, or in actual idleness. Second, the method in vogue of throwing down the "gravel" in a heap in the centre of the road, to be "spread" by the horses' feet (but which is only scatter ed by them unevenly), the lazy and pernicious way adopted of stripping the outer edges of the roadway of earth in order to "bank up" the central width of "gravel," and the neglect of timely repairs to a greater or less extent, and the doing of them at a vrong time of the year, when the oads are in a soft state, entailing extra expense in hauling in the "gravel." and cutting up the road surface, and thereby injuring it more than it would be berefited by the fresh material, which, moreover, generally disappears in the "sea of mud," leaving the road a quagmire, and worse than ever. Third, the existence of wide, gaping, open side-ditches leading to the near est culvert, at a declivity which tears away the bottom, thereby undermining the slopes, and dangerously en croaching on the width of the roadway; the absence of "wings" to the verts, to "retain" the side slopes of the embanked approaches, of proection to the traffic by parapet walls and railings at their ends, and of fences along high embankments approaching large bridges, and the ne glect to clear out the smaller culverts and cross-drains, which get checked up with accumulated "silt and debris" and endangers floods and tearing away of the road. Moreover, the cross-

ous accidents. The requisites for a good "metalled" road are a firm and unyielding foundation, a "tough" rock material, brok en to a uniform size, or clean grave will seem an impossibility. And yet of a uniform mixture of sand and these bad roads are chosen in June by the teamster in preference to the "good" oughly consolidated before traffic is allowed over the road. There is no election of parallel ruts with rocks doubt that, besides the difficulty and firmly set, protruding or rolling loose expense of obtaining good material, under the wheels and the feet of the the upheaval of the road surface on the occurrence of a thaw has much to do with the bad condition of the coun curve of the grade. The space be-it is a poor recommendation for our tween the berms, 16 feet in width, was then filled with gravel nine inches in depth at the crown, and sloped slight water out and keep it out; for gravel thorough drainage, frost will not penvaluable treatises by eminent practical engineers.-P. K. Hyndman, C. E., Sarria, Ont.

drains are generally allowed to become

rotten, and are the cause of many seri-

Prepared by James A. Bell, P. L. S. Mem. Can. Soc. C. E., St. Thomas

Ont., Under Instruction from the Minister of Agriculture. During the past decade there has een a marked improvement in our railways, municipal buildings, country residences and farm buildings, but the question of improving our country roads has not received the attention that its great importance mands One reason for this is the attention has been directed principally to the securing of lines of railway throughout the different municipalities Having now secured the advantage of railways for the shipment of produce, and the bringing in of farm supplies, it is of the greatest import nce that the roads leading to these railways be placed in first class con dition. The benefits to be derived from having good roads to the markets are so numerous and so apparent that little need be said in vocating them. Good roads able the farmer to market his produce at all times, to take advantage of changes in market prices, and to utilize time that cannot be given to other farm work; they enable him to market his produce and secure his supplies at less expense for hauling with less wear and tear to vehicle and with less injury to animals. The improvement to roads results in bringing more closely together the men bers of the agricultural community and thereby increases the social intercourse of farmers. In a word, the construction of better roads brings the farmers closer to their markets and

are well understood by all. The question of how to provide the funds for improving our roads will not be dealt with here; nor will that of the much discussed question of statute labor. These questions must be settled by each municipality for itself. The intention is to give some information that will enable those having th construction and supervision of roads in charge to undertake and carry out the work on a uniform plan, and in such a manner that money and labor will be expended to the best advant-

closer to one another, the financial,

social and moral advantages of which

Grades.-The grade of the road is very important element in its construction, and should be decided upon be fore the other works are commenced In determining the grade, the neces sary fall to carry off the water in the side ditches must be considered. There should be a fall in the ditch of at leas 3 inches in 100 feet, and necessarily the road should be on the same grade aside from this point the road sho be as level as possible. In order show the advantages of having a road as nearly level as possibde, the following table, made from experiment by noted engineers, shows the differ ence of draught on different grades Call the load which a horse can draw on a level 100. Then on a grade of 1 in 100 a horse can pull 90; 1 in 50 81; 1 in 40 72; 1 in 30 64; 1 in 26 54; 1 in 20 From this table it will be seen that

a horse pulling a maximum load on a 'Statute labor' is a direct poll tax, level can pull only four-fifths which, as its name implies, can be as much on a grade of 1 in paid in work, as is generally done, otherwise by an equivalent money grade of 1 in 40, and one-fourth as much on a grade of 1 in 10. In determining the grades of roads keep well in mind the following: 1. Never make a road ascend one foot more than is absolutely necessary. 2. Economy in maintenance depends on easy grades. 3. Hilly roads are full of dan

ger, expensive to maintain, and destructive to horses. If roads were classified as follows First, leading roads, that is roads leading to or connecting cities, towns, villages or principal shipping points; second, the principal roads contributory to the above; third, what are called back roads, not much travelled; then the grade of the first should not exceed 5 feet in 100 feet, the grade of the second should not exceed 7 in 100 and the grade of the third should not

exceed 10 in 100. Any grades steeper that the above should be used only for light driving. Although the above grades should not be exceeded, still it is evident that no fixed gradient can be adopted in all situations; the question of the cost of construction is an item that must be considered. In this province the road allowances were mostly laid out with-out considering the practicability or impracticability of constructing roads upon them. Most of these road allowances have been opened and are travelled upon, and it is not very easy to now change the location of them. The question to be considered is how to make on these lines the best road under the circumstances. Economy of motive power must be carefully considered, and also cost of construction. These two in most cases will be antagonistic to each other and the merits of each will have to be weighed and decided upon by the person in charge of the work. Sir John McNeill asserts, that "if a road has no greater inclinations that one in forty there is twenty per cent. less cost for maintenance than where the inclination of the road is one in twenty. The additional cost is due not only to the greater injury by the action of the horses' feet on the steeper gradient, but also to the greater fatigue of the road by the more frequent necessity for the sledging or braking the wheels in descent." John Maclennan, for some years president of the Association of Road Surveyors of Scotland, says "Gradients should not exceed one in forty. Easy gradients are preferable to dead levels. drier and more compact roads."

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE Addresses a Big Meeting at Middleton, N. S.

Mr. Foster and Mr. Mills Given Rousing Receptions by the People.

Bridgetown, N. S., June 1.—The meeting at Middleton this afternoon was an unqualified success. An atdepth at the crown, and sloped slightly to meet the berms on either side. This required six or seven loads per linear rod. There was a common belies moisture remaining in the roads linear rod. There was a common belies moisture remaining in the roads after the fall rains to assist the disinting this part of the subject, it may be to small by half, and arrangements were soon made whereby the frost. There will be less water to be carried away in the spring, and more and are clearly set forth in numerous and are clearly set forth in numerous. large area in front was closely packed with a throng of twelve hundred people. On this very spot several years ago stood Messrs. Davies, Longley and Fielding, expounding the deceased principles of unrestricted reciprocity and producing bluster and brag of what the grits would do when they got in power. Today the people were told what the conservative party had done and also was read to them the lonely page of Canadian history that was made by the grits before the country

sent them on their long vacation. Benjamin Starrott of Paradise the president of the liberal conservative association, occupied the chair, and John B. Mills, ex-M. P., delivered the first address, in which he denied Mr. Longley the right to call this country our great dominion. A few years ago Mr. Longley led a crusade in this county on the secession cry, telling the people that from the natural course of events the now great dominion must tumble to pieces and become a matter of past history. The conservatives had faith in the country and had built it up, and Mr. Longley had the audacity to talk about " our great dominion. which he had done so much to break up. Mr. Mills also spoke on the pro-

When the Hon. Geo. E. Foster rose to speak he received a great cheer that burst spontaneously from every throat, and from the time he began until he finished, a period of one hour and three-quarters, he held the undivided attention of his audience. He compared Mr. Longley holding on to the attorney generalship and drawing a public salary and at the same time soliciting votes to the attitude of Mowat, who refused to give up a certainty for an uncertainty. He was now pulling two strings, but if he gave up one on nomination day the elec torate would wrest the other from him on election day. He showed how we might expect the liberals to do from what they had done at Halifax, roll up the debt from eighty thousand in 1882 to over three millions in 1895.

A voice-What have they to show for it? But to answer the question was beyond the powers of any one pre sent. Then came an expose of the latest grit policy, protection here and there, and free trade here and there, to suit some particular people or in-dustry. How. Mr. Foster then plunged into the record of the government during their eighteen years, and fully captured the audience with his clear and straightforward defence of the administration. Going into the Manitoba school question, he made the matter so plain that every one present seemed firmly convinced medial legislation. ced of the justice of re-

The meeting closed with three cheers for the Queen, Tupper, Foster and Mills.

A pocket phonograph measuring only six by three by two inches is a new French production, said to work per-

Good roads mean good homes and good government.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. VIVID PICTTRES OF THE GREAT DRAMA OF LIFE.

A Unique Text Furnishes the Basis For an Eloquent and Hortatory Sermon-The Small Settings of Life The Last Act of the Play.

Washington, May 30.-Rev. Dr. Talmage, in this discourse, sets forth the causes of failure in life, drawing on a Biblical reference to the theatre for startling illustration. His text was Job xxvii. 23: "Men shall clap their hands at him and shall hiss him out of his place."

This allusion seems to be dramatic The Bible more than once makes such allusions. Paul says, "We are made a theatre or spectacle to angels and to men." It is evident from the text that some of the habits of theatregoers were known in Job's time, because he describes an actor hissed off the stage. The impersonator comes on the boards and either through lack of study of the part he is to take or inaptness or other incapacity, the audience is offended and expresses its disapprobation and disgust by hissing, Men shall clap their hands at him

My text suggests that each one of us is put on the stage of this world to take some part. What hardship and suffering and discipline great actors have undergone year after year that they might be perfected in their parts you have often read. But we put on the stage of this life to repre-sent charity and faith and humility and helpfulness-what little preparation we have made, although we have three galleries of spectators, earth and heaven and hell! Have we not been more attentive to the part taken by others than to the part taken by ourselves, and, while we needed to be looking at home and concentrating on our own duty, we have been criticising the other performers and saying, "that was too high," or "too low," or "too feeble," or "too demonstrative," or "too tame," or "too demonstrative," life these people are out of patience, while we ourselves were making a dead failure and preparing to be ignominiously hissed off the stage? Each one is assigned a place. No super- to all the grocery or dry goods stores numeraries hanging around the drama that will trust them. People begin to of life to take this or that or the other wonder when the curtain will drop on part, as they may be called upon. No one can take our place. We can take no other place. Neither can we put no other place. Neither can we put off our character. No change of apparel can make us any one else than eunt! Hissed off the stage. that which we eternally are.

Many make a failure of their part be reminded to stop before he got to jecting from the sides of the modern cup or beer meg and the first bacillus potumanioe. By a powerful covered, and when you take strong drink you take them into the stomach and then into your blood, and, getting into the crimsor rals of life, they go into every t..... of your body, and your entire organism is taken possession of by these noxious infinitesimals. When in delirium tremens a man sees every form of reptilian life, it seems it is only these parasites of not an hallucination that the victim is rioting in his own brain. Every time you take strong drink you swallow yard fences. All good men are glad these maggots, and every time the that the moral nuisance has been re-imbiber of alcohol in any shape feels moved. The Wall street speculaturs vertigo or rheumatism or nausea it is only the jubilee of these maggots. Efforts are being made for the discovery cause they get possession of the long of some germicide that can kill the parasites of alcoholism, but the only thing that will ever extirpate them is abstinence from alcohol and teetotal which I would before God swear all these young men and America is a fruitful country, and

corn and oats, but the largest crop we raise in this country is the crop of drunkards. With sickle made out of the sharp edges of the broken glass of bottle and demijohn they are cut down, and there are whole swathes of them, whole winrows of them, and it takes all the hospitals and penitentiaries and graveyards and cemeteries to hold this harvest of hell. Some of you are going down under this evil, and the never dying worm of alcoholism has wound around you one of its coils, and by next New Year's day it will have another coil around you, and it will after awhile put a coil around your tongue, and a coil around your brain, and a coil around your hand, and a coil around your lung, and a coil around your feet, and a coil around your heart, and some day this never dying worm will, with one spring, tighten all the coils at once. and in the last twist of that awful convolution you will cry out "Oh. my God !" and be gone. The greatest of dramatists in the tragedy of "The Tempest," sends staggering across the stage Stephano, the drunken butler, but across the stage of human life strong drink sends kingly and queenly and princely natures staggering forward against the footlights of conspicuity, and then staggering back into failure, till the world is impatient for their disappearance, and human and diabolic voices join in hissing them off the stage.

Many also make a failure in the drama of life through indolence. They are always making calculations how little they can do for the compensation they get. There are more lazy ministers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, been counted upon. The community is full of laggards and shirkers. I can tell it from the way they crawl along the street, from their tardiness in

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lift it, to the hand when they put it out, to the words when they Two young men in a store. In the morning the one goes to his post the last minute or one minute behind. The

and has his hat and coat hung up and is at his post waiting for duty. The one is ever and anon, in the afteroon, looking at his watch to see if it is not most time to shut up. The other stays hou half an hour after he might go, and lowed by days of shadow. some goods that had been left out of The one is very touchy about work not exactly belonging to The other is glad to help the other clerks in their work. The first will be a prolonged nothing, and he will be poorer 60 years of age than at 20. The other will be a merchant failures in all occupations than you have ever suspected. People are too God. lazy to do what they can do and want to undertake that which they cannot do. In the drama of life they don't want to be a common soldier, carrythey lounge about the scenes till they and that young wife consecrated every shall be called to be something great. After awhile, by some accident or prosperity or circumstances, they get into that hot the place for which they have no good an qualifications, and very soon, if the they we man be a merchant, he is going around asking his creditors to compromise for 10 cents on the dollar, or, if a clergyman, he is making tirades against the ingratitude of churches, or, if an attorney, by unskilful management, he loses a case by which widows and orphans are robbed of their portion, or, if a physician, he, by malpractice, gives his patient rapid transit from this world to the next. Our incompetent friend would have made a passable horse doctor, but he wanted to be professor of anatomy in a university. He could have sold enough confectionery to have supported his family, but he wanted to have a sugar refinery like the Havemeyers. He could have mended shoes, but he

the scene. After awhile, leaving nothine but their compliments to pay doc-Others fail in the drama of life through demonstrated selfishness. They in the drama of life through dissipa- make all the rivers empty into their tion. They have enough intellectual sea, all the roads of emolument end at their door, and they gather all the geniality unbounded. But they have a plumes of honor for their brow. They wine closet that contains all the forces help no one, encourage no one, rescue for their social and business and no one. "How big a pile of money can a law that the drinking cups should They feel about the common people as have pins fastened at a certain point the Turks felt toward the Asapi, or in the side, so that the indulger might common soldiers, considering them of no use except to fill up the ditches the bottom. But there are no pins pro- with their dead bodies while the other troops walked over them to take the fort. After awhile this prince of worldpoint at which milions stop is at the ly success is sick. The only interest point at which milions stop is at the gravelly bottom of their own grave. Dr. Sax of France has discovered something which all drinkers ought to know. He has found out that alcohol something which all drinkers ought to know. He has found out that alcohol something which all drinkers ought to know the started with nothing faithful servant! Thou hast been faithnounce how he started with nothing faithful servant! Thou hast been faithbrandy or beer, contains parasitic life, and ended with everything. Although ful over a few things. I will make thee for sake of appearance some people ruler over many microscope these living things are dis- put handkerchiefs to the eye, there is into the joy of thy Lord!' not one genuine tear shed. The heirs But what became of the father of sit up all night when he lies in state, that household? He started as a young discussing what the old fellow has man in business and had a small in-probably done with his monew. It come, and having got a little ahead, takes all the livery stables within two sickness in the family swept it all miles to furnish funeral equipages, away. He went through all the busiand all the mourning stores are kept ness panics of forty years, met many busy in selling weeds of grief. The losses and suffered many betrayals, stone cutters send in proposals for a but kept right on trusting God, whether monument. The minister at the obsebusiness was good or poor setting his the brain in exaggerated size. It is quies reads of the resurrection which children a good example and giving makes the hearers fear that if the unthem the best of counsel, and never a suffering from. He only sees in the scrupulous financier does not come up room what is actually crawling and in the general rising he will try to get prayer did he offer for all those years but they were mentioned in it. He is old now and realizes it cannot be long a "corner" on tombstones and gravebefore he must quit all these scenes,

delayed inheritance. Dropping every feather of all his plumes, every certificate of all his stock, every bond of all his investments, every dollar of all his fortune, he departs, and all the rolling of "Dead March" in "Saul," and fil the pageantry of his interment, and all the exquisiteness of sarcophagus, and we raise large crops of wheat and all the extravagance of epitaphology, cannot hide the fact that my text has come again to tremendous fulfillment, "Men shall clap their hands at him, and shall hiss him out of his place." You see the clapping comes before the hiss. The world cheers before it damns. So it is said the deadly asp tickles before it stings. Going up, is he? Hurrah! Stand back and let his galloping horses dash by, a whirlwind of plated harness and tinkling headgear and arched neck! Drink deep of his madeira and cognac! Boast of how well you know him! All hats off as he passes! Bask for days and years in the sunlight of his prosperity! Going down, is he? Pretend to be near-sighted, so that you cannot see him as he walks past. When men ask you if you know him, halt and hesitate as though you were trying to call up a dim memory, and say: "Well, y-e-s, yes. I be-lieve I once did know him, but have not seen him for a long while," Cross a different ferry from the one where you used to meet him lest he ask for financial help. When you started life, he spoke a good word for you at the rank. Talk down his credit now that his fortunes are collapsing He put his name on two of your notes. Tell him that you have changed your mind about such things, and that you never indorse. After awhile his matters come to a dead halt, and an assignm suspension or sheriff's sale takes place. You say: "He ought to have stopped sooner Just as I expected. He made too big a splash in the world. Glad the

are glad because there is more room

cause they get possession of the long

pice, the great antlers crashing on the rocks. Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN

halloon has burst! Ha. ha!" Applause

when he went up, sibilant derision when

he came down. "Men shall clap their hands at him, and hiss him out of

his place." So, high up amid the crags,

the eagle flutters dust into the eyes of

the roebuck, which then, with eyes

blinded, goes tumbling over the preci-

meeting engagements, from the lethar-gles that seem to hang to the foot when Now, compare some of these goings out of life with the departure of men women who, in the drama of life, take the part that God assigned the and then went away honored of men and applauded of the Lord Almaghty. It is about 50 years ago that in alcomparatively small apartment of the city a newly married pair set up a home. Other is ten minutes before the time The first guest invited to that residence was the Lord Jesus Christ, and the Bible given the bride on the day of her espousal was the guide of that household. Days of sunshine were folwhen asked why, says he wanted to ever know a home that for 50 years look over some entries he had made to had no vicissitude? The young woman be sure he was right, or to put up who left her father's house for her young husband's home started out with a parental benediction and good advice she will never forget. Her moth-

er said to her the day before the marriage: "Now, my child, you are going away from us. Of course, as long as your father and I live you will feel that you can come to us at any time. prince. Indolence is the cause of more But your home will be elsewhere, From long experience I find it best to serve It is very bright with you now. my child, and you may think you can get along without religion, but the day will come when you will want God, and my advice is, establish a family ing a halherd across the stage, or a altar, and, if need be, conduct the worfalconer, or a mere attendant, and so ship yourself." The counsel was taken,

> room in the house to God. Years passed on, and there were in that home hilarities, but they were good and healthful, and sorrows, but they were comforted. Marriages as bright as orange blossoms could make were riven. They have a family lot in the cemetery, but all the place is illu inated with stories of resurrection and reunion. The children of the household that lived have grown up, and they are all Christians, the father and mother leading the way, and the chil-dren following. What care the mother took of the wardrobe and education, character and manners! How hard she sometimes worked! When the head of the house was unfortunate in business. she sewed until her fingers were numb and bleeding at the tips, and what close calculation of economies, and what ingenuity in refitting the garments of the elder children for the younger, mother's sideaches and headaches and heartaches and the tremulous prayers by the side of the sick child's cradle. and by the couch of this one fully grown. The neighbors often noticed how tired she looked, and old acquaint

ances hardly knew her in the But, without complaint she waited and toiled and endured and accomplished all these years. The children are out in the world, an honor to themselves and their parents. After awhile the mother's last sickness comes. Children and grandchildren, summoned from afar, come softly into the room one by one, for she is too weak to see more than one at a time She runs her dying fingers lovingly through their hair and tells them not to cry, and that she is going now, but they will meet again in a little while in a better world, and then kisses them good-by and says to each, "God bless and keep you, my dear child!" The day of the obsequies tells the story of wifely and motherly

But he is going to leave his children an

principles which all the defalcations of

earth can never touch, and as he goes

out of the world the church of God

blesses him, and the poor ring his door-

bell to see if he is any better, and his

grave is surrounded by a multitude who

went on foot and stood there before

the procession of carriages came up.

to take his place," and others say, "Who will pity me now?" and others

remark, "He shall be held in everlast-

ing remembrance." And as the drama

of his life closes all the vociferation

and bravos and encores that ever shook

the amphitheaters of earthly spectacle

were tame and feeble compared with

the long, loud thunders of approval

that shall break from the cloud of wit-

nesses in the piled up gallery of the

heavens. Choose ye between the life that shall close by being hissed off the

stage and the life that shall close amid

acclamations supernal and archangelic.

Oh, men and women on the stage of life, many of you in the first act of the

drama, and others in the second, and some of you in the third and a few in

the fourth, and here and there one in

the fifth, but all of you between en-

trance and exit, I quote to you as the

suggestive passage that Shakespeare

ever wrote, although you never heard it

recited. The author has often been

claimed as infidel and atheist, so the

quotation shall be not only religiously

helpful to ourselves, but grandly vin-

dicatory of the great dramatist. I

quote from his last will and testament:
"In the name of God, amen! I, Wil-

liam Shakespeare of Stratford-upon-

Avon in the county of Warwick, gen-

tleman, in perfect health and memory

(God be praised), do make this my last

will and testament, in manner and form

following: First, I commend my soul

into the hands of God, my Creator,

hoping and assuredly believing through

the only merits of Jesus Christ, my

Saviour, to be made partaker of life

Polish for Cabinet Work.

A lustrous polish for cabinet work is

made of half a pint of lineed off half

pint of old ale, the white of an egg

and one ounce of muriatic acid. Shake

well before using, and apply with a

soft linen rag. This will keep for a

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everlasting."

peroration of this sermon the most

some say, "There will

endurance, and many hearts on earth and in heaven echo the sentiment, and as she is carried off the stage of this mortal life there are cries of "Faithful unto death!" "She hath done what she

behooved Christ to suffer, and to rise from the dead the third day." Every from the dead the third day." Every detail of His sufferings and resurrection, as recorded so fully in Ps. xxi; Isa. lili; Ps. xvi; and elsewhere, was fulfilled to the letter. When we stand upon what is written, as it is written, we are on safe ground but the least adding to, or taking from or altering or weakening or handling deceitfully is all forbidden.

47. "And that repentance and remissions."

47. "And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem." This is why He suffered things (Acts xiii; xxxviii, 39; x, 48).

that He will do the same for all who believe on Him.

49. "And behold I send the promise of my Father upon you, but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on high."

They had received the Spirit, they had been with the greatest of teachers for over two years, perhaps for three years, but they needed a special enduement of the Spirit for service. Therefore He said, "Ye shall receive the power of the Holy Spirit coming upon you, and ye shall be witness unto me" (Acts i, 8, margin).

50, 51. "While He blessed them He metals are the power of the special come" (Acts i, 8, margin).

Therefore He said, "Ye shall receive the power of the Holy Spirit coming upon you, and ye shall be witness unto me" (Acts i, 8, margin).

Therefore He said, "Ye shall receive the power of the Holy Spirit coming as surgeons will rank as substantive surgeons major, Those heretofore ranking as assistant surgeons will rank as substantive surgeon

52, 53. "Continually in the temple, praising and blessing God." They re-

THE LORD IS RISEN.

GOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 21.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xxiv, 36-53-Memory Verses, 45-48-Golden Text, Luke xiv, 34 Commentary on the Les-

36. "Peace be unto you." Thus spake Jesus as He stood in the midst of the disciples as they were gathered together in Jerusalem on that first even ng after the resurrection. He appeared first to Mary Magdalene, then to the other women, then to Simon and to the two who walked to Emmaus and now to the disciples with these comforting words. They might possibly think of His words the night before the crucifixion, "Peace I leave with you; my peace I give unto you" (John xiv, 27). "He is our peace," and a mind staid on Him has perfect peace (Eph. ii, 14; Iso. xxvi, 3).

37, 38. "Why are ye troubled, and why do thoughts arise in your hearts?" They were frightened when they saw Him, and He asks, "Why ?" for if they had believed His own words, or if they had believed the women who had seen Him that day, they might have shouted for joy, saying: "Here He is! Here is our Lord!" Why are we troubled when He says, "Let not your heart be troubled," and "See that ye be not troubled?" (John xiv, 1, 27; Math. xxiv, 6). Why do thoughts arise when His thoughts to us are all thoughts of peace? (Jer. xxix, 11).

39. "It is I myself." "Jesus Himself" (verses 15, 36). "This same Jesus" (Acts i, 11). "The Lord Himself" (L. Thess, iv, 16). "His own self" (Pet. ii, 24). How can we think of death, or some great every think of death, or 24). How can we think of death, or some great event, or even the Holy Spirit, as being the same as "the Lord Himself?" What the difference was between the body of fiesh and blood in which He died and this body of fiesh and bones in which He now was we shall know some day when our bodies have become like His (Phil. ii, 21). We are sure that His resurrection body was, material and tangible, and in it He could walk and eat. Ours shall be like His. •

shall be like His...

40-43. "He showed them His hands and His feet." And there they would see the prints of the nails, evidence that He was the same Jesus who had been crucified and that this was the same body that Joseph and Nicodemus had carefully laid in the tomb. It is not likely that the resurrection body will need to eat, but we will in that, as in other matters, be able to "Do as occasion serve us" to the glory of God.

44. "All things must be fulfilled 44. "All things must be fulfilled which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the Psalms, concerning Me." On the way Psalms, concerning Me." On the way to Emmaus He expounded unto them in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself (verse 27). May we remember that all the Scriptures concern Him and that all things must be fulfilled. If one should ask in what cern Him and that all things must be fulfilled. If one should ask in what manner the unfulfilled parts are to be fulfilled, let the answer be, exactly after the fashion of the words already fulfilled.

45. "Then opened He their under-45. "Then opened He their understandings that they might understand the Scriptures." Inasmuch as He is still the very same Lord Jesus, why not trust Him to open our understandings to understand the Scriptures; ask Him to read the book with us, and by His Spirit intrust us? When we count upon Him, He will not disappoint us, for He has given us His Spirit to guide us into all truth, and who teacheth like Him (John xiv. 26; xiv. 13; Job. xxxvi, 22).

46. "Thus it is written and thus the

and died and rose again that He might obtain eternal redemption for all who will accept Him. Up to the time of His death the preaching was limited, with rare exceptions, to Israel, but after His resurrection the command is to all nations in all the world and to every creature. The message now is that through this Man is preached the forgiveness of sins, and by Him all that believe are justified from all things (Acts XIII; XXXVIII, 39; X, 48).

48. "And ye are witnesses of these things." A witness is one who is sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and he must tell only what he knows to be so, not what he thinks or supposes or imagines. In Isa xiiii, 10, 12 we read, "Ye are my witnesses saith the Lord." imagines. In Isa. xlill, 10, 12 we read, "Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord, that I am God." They had heard His voice, had seen His works and were qualified to bear witness that He was the only true God. The Lord Jesus, by His life and words and works, bore witness to the Father, and now we, by our lives and words and works, are to bear witness unto Him that He has saved us, and that He keeps us, and that He will do the same for all who believe on Him.

50, 51. "While He blessed them He was parted from them and carried up into heaven." So Enoch and Elljah were taken up, body and soul, and so all the saints will be taken at His coming. When He came as a babe to Bethlehem, He brought blessing to the shepherds, to whom the angels told the glad tidings, and now, as He leaves the earth, it is with blessings upon His disciples. Wherever He went He brought blessing. He Himself is the sum and substance of all blessing. Therefore we may well sing, "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in the heavenliness in Christ (Eph. i, 3).

52. 53. "Continually in the temple. were taken up, body and soul and

turned to Jerusalem with great joy. How could they when they actually saw Him leave them and ascend into saw Him leave them and ascend into heaven, remembering that when He died they were filled with such sadness? The secret of their joy is found in the message of the angels whom He sent back to say, "This same Jesus which is taken up from you into heaven shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven" (Acts i, II). Therefore they giadly witnessed unto a risen Christ and joyefully waited for His return.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

An Important Batch of Militia General Orders Issued.

Paymasters Have Been Restored to List of Regimental Establishments.

The Liberals Afraid to Oppose the Quebe Treasurer in St. Lawrence Division.

Ottawa, June 2.-In order to overcome the complaint that the trade and navigation returns do not fully show the trade of Canada it has been decided by the department to change the principal entry forms from July first. Hon. Mr. Laurier denies that he had Patron deal. It is quite possible for ted in lieu thereof: him to make a denial, as others consumated the deal for him. J. C. Bourinot, collecter of customs

ed by Controller Wood to proceed to the Labrador coast to select a site for establishing a custom house.

Mrs. Taschereau, wife of Judge Taschereau of the supreme court, died lieutenant. this afternoon. She had been ill only for a very short time.

William Smith, ex-deputy minister of marine, received a letter from Sir Donald Currie, the great steamship owner, detailing the negotiations which have taken place with the imperial major. government in reference to the rules of the road at sea. The result, as recent-ly stated, is most satisfactory, and at lieutenant, surgeon major and vetera very early date the imperial parlia inary major. ment will be asked to embody the conclusions reached in an amendment to to the present law. Communications will at once be sent to us by the government on the subject, and it is not inlikely that the Canadian government any command other than that to which will be asked to give its views on the the holder may be entitled by virtue of matter.

Representations have been made to the fisheries department by the lobster fisheries on the Magdalen Islands that owing to the poor season so far this spring that permission be given to fish for lobsters in lagoons off the islands. It is not improbable the request will

be granted. Ottawa, June 3.-The liberals have sprung their stupid story of a reptile fund too soon. Here at the capital, where the public know something of the public procedure and the manner which the subsidies are granted to railways, the Globe's story is laughed to scorn. The Ottawa Journal, which has already predicted victory for the liberals on June 23rd, and has been oticeably gritty of late, laughs the Globe's story to scorn. The Grit Roorback is that an attempt is making to pespoil Canadian people of \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 by secret order in council passed on the pretext of granting aid to sixty different railway enterprises scattered over the whole dominion

This is what the Journal says of the above: "The Journal has been unable to learn that there is any foundation for the insinuation, nor does there scem any possibility that the subsidies can be legally voted in such a shape as to be available early enough for campaign purposes. The article probto enterprises such as the Hudson Ray railway. While no part of the subsidy would be available for campaign pur-46. "Thus it is written, and thus it poses, as none of the work could be completed in time, still the prospect of the expenditure would be of nolitical advantage. So far only land subsidies have been granted to this road But Lord Aberdeen would not approve of any order in council making such a grant at the present time. only thing the government can do in such a case is to promise to pass such orders if they are returned to power. In the case of the Hudson Bay road, it is understood that what Sir Charles Tupper has promised is to give it \$3. 200 per mile from Gladstone to the Saskatchewan. There may be other promises of a similar character, but from what can be learned Lord Aberdeen has not sanctioned, and such orders as the Globe refers to are without the approval of the governor general, and there can be no order in council, even with his approval there could be no expenditure of money until sanctioned by act of parliament. It

is certain that Roorback will die a premature death. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Enrineers today elected M. P. Arthur as Grand Chief Engineer for a further term of four years. Mr. Arthur has held the office since 1874. He had for an opponent Mr. Haverstick of Wis consin, but the esteem in which the receiving 326 votes our of 412 cast. George Kell of Montrcal was elected first grand assistant engineer. St. Louis was chosen as the next place of

meeting.

fore ranking as assistant surgeons will rank as substantive surgeon lieutenarts.

4. Medical officers who have been granted a step of rank without pay will hold honorary rank as follows: Former rank without pay or relative rank, surgeon-major, surgean, assist ant surgeon, after five years' service. Honorary rank-Surgeon-lieutenant colonel, surgeon-major, surgeon-cap-5. Veterinary officers heretofore

tenants. Those veterinary surgeons heretofore assigned the relative rank of captain will hold the honorary rank of veterinary captain. Paragraphs 89, 30 and 91 regulations

and orders for the militia, 1887, are cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof: 89. Promotion for distinguished ser

ed for by the governon in council.

90. Duly qualified officers recommended to headquarters by commanding officers of units, through officers nanding districts, will be granted

brevet rank as follows: .

Service qualification After ten years as major commanding field battery, lieutenant colonel of artillery.

After fifteen years as major or brevet major of cavalry garrison artif-lery, engineers and infantry, ten years holding substantive rank of major, lieut, colonel. After ten years with substantive rank of captain in a unit of active

militia. major After seven years continuous service as a substantive captain in a unit of the active militia and in posession of diploma of graduation from the Royal Military College of Can-

da, major. After five years continuous service as a lieutenant in a unit of the active militia and in possession of a diploma of graduation from the Royal Military College of Canada, captain. Paragraphs 94 and 95, regulations

and orders for the militia, 1887, are any part in the Liberal-McCarthy- cancelled and the following substitu-94. Officers recommended to head quarters by commanding officers of units, through officers commanding for Port Hawkesbury, has been deput- districts, will be granted honorary

rank as follows: On appointment as paymaster or quartermaster, captain. On appointment as riding master,

After five years commissioned service as surgeon lieutenant, veterinary lieutenant, riding master, a step of

After ten years commissioned service as paymaster or quartermaster After fifteen years commissioned

After twenty years service with pre-

sent substantive rank, as surgeon major, surgeon lieutenant colonel. 95. The rank will be purely honorary and will not confer the right of his substantive commission.

1. The service qualification under which officers are recommended for honorary rank must be continuous. 2. Ante dates will not be granted in case of honorary rank.

Paymasters have been restored to the list of regimental establishments The imperial cavalry drill of '96 will supercede the drill of 1885, hitherto in use. The duties of the inspectors of cavalry and infantry are defined under today's orders.

The department of railways and canals today had on exhibition the plans of the proposed enlargement of Eastern or Iroquois division of Galops canal. The estimated cost of the work is a million and three quarters. Agricultural Commissioner Robert-

son has returned from the maritime provinces. He reports continued interest in dairy matters and predicts that winter dairying will take a firm hold there. In Charlottetown the dairy ran five months the past winter. Montreal, June 2.-Hon, Wilfrid Laurier left for Toronto this evening after delivering a short speech in favor of Ald. Prefontaine. At the same meeting Jas. McShane said Mr. Greenway would settle the school question five days after Mr. Laurier came to power Rimouski, June 3.-The nomination took place today at Chicoutimi for the day as the rest of the dominion The candidates are Savard, liberal, and pendent, having retired in Belly's fa-

Montreal, June 3.-John Beizer, the alleged leader of the gang of firebugs. was found guilty today in the court of Queen's Bench. His lawyer will ask for a recerved case.

Quebec, June 3.—Charles Fitzpatrick, M. L. A for Quebec city, has resigned and will be the liberal candidate for the commons in opposition to ex-Mayor Fremont, who is supported by the conservatives. When the dominion elections are over the counties of Quebec, Vandreuil, Jacques Cartier and Chambly will be vacant for the local legislatura.

Montreal, June 4.—Premier Flynn scored the first victory here today by the election of Hon. A. W. Atwater by acclaniation for St. Lawrence division. The grits could get no one to oppose the treasurer on the eve of the

dominion elections. A warrant was issued today for Michael Leahy for the murder of a man nemed Dupuis in the latter's own yard Saturday last. The victim orderises and he was stabbed in return

THE SALVATION ARMY.

grand chief is held was shown by his Commander Booth and His Wife Given a Rousing Reception in Boston.

> Boston, June 4.-A rousing reception was accored to Commander Booth-Tucker and his wife, Consul Booth-Tucker, on their first official public appearance as the head of the Salvation army in the United States in Tremont temple tonight. The following officers were promoted for vallant services of from ten to fifteen years Promoted to ensigns, Capt. White, Laconia, N. H.; eneign promoted to adjutant, Ensign Paulson, head of the Swedish work, with residence in Boston; staff captains promoted to major, Staff Capt. Parker, Boston; general secretary of New England staff, Capt. Marshall, Portland, divisional major for Maine and New Hampshire with residence in Portland.

KATE FIELD'S FUNERAL.

Honolulu, May 28, via str. Alameda -The funeral of Kate Field, who died here on the 19th inst... took place the day following. The body was emranking as veterinary surgeons will balamed and placed in a temporary rank as substantive veterinary lieu- vault. The final disposition of the remains will depend entirely upon news which Consul General Hill receives from the United States. The funeral was attended by President Dose the members of the cabinet and a large number of leading citizens. Miss Field was taken ill on the 13th at Kalaua, a small hamlet of Hawaii. She complained of pains in her chest, vice in the field or for useful service but did not consider the matter to the country will be specially providbut did not consider the matter seridays later was placed on board of an island steamer. She died half an hour after the vessel reached this port. Pneumonia was the cause of her

When you Boys' Cloth fied that you can't get th Fraser's pri

FRASE

CHEAPSIDE.

TELEGRAP

Ottawa, June 5.-The tario adherents of Ray an ex-Methodist evangelis for incorporation as Methodist Connection of Methodist church will the adoption of this name. The revenue for eleven r

an increase of two million The expenditure is three a million less. The Macdonald-Carter sent a beautiful wreath to be placed on the grave Macdonald tomorrow

Ottawa, June 7.-W. secretary of the post of nt, returned yesterday ficial visit to all the prince fices between Brandon and fic coast, the object being all returns of foreign mail properly made out, prepar restal union conference when the accounts between and the foreign countries justed on the basis of the Last fall the government Petrel captured a Detro garbage scow in Canadia the Detroit river. For m that Detroit people wer garbage in our waters, and faction was expressed a herstburg when the captu and the conviction secur appears Capt. Delpier of the and his men have sent in British government for ill and imprisonment, placin at \$20,000. The home auth referred the claim back adian government.

The secretary of the Do association has been not the coming Bisley meet twenty matches in which Lee-Metford rifle or carb used. These are extra me gether supplementary to t the Canadian contingent a team. In order to give men a chance to secure these Lee-Metford match this description are to be the team forthwith, the u being that they will th cure requisite .303 ammui The supreme court gar

ner v. Don appeal front court of Nova Scotia, dis costs. Richards v. Bank tia, appeal from the supre New Brunswick, dismisse Bank of Nova Scotia v. 1 m the supreme Brunswick, dismissed with Ottawa, June 8.—A squ panied by terrific lightning

down-pour of rain, struck of the Quyon on the Otta turday evening. Fifty n work on the boom in the were killed by the lightn seriously injured. The dea Ferrier, of Ottawa, and I of Bristol, Que. Gen. Gascoigne is gre with the permanent corps

ed for the first time. He expects the usual drill ca held in the autumn. The Canadian cruisers lakes are making a box fo

and London, which he has

OHEREC Montreal, June 5.-It

that an important anno garding the railway police minion government will will inform Hon. E. J. purposes to take over Intercolonial, including in New Brunswick, as a Canadian government ra A well dressed gentlem of baggage arrived at H. B. Cartwright, En carter and drove to Mo

He there left the driver, wait, and going into a h self dead. Sir Charles Tupper, here today, met his colles cil at the Windsor hotel. is delighted with the out Scotia, and states that gonish and Guysboro wil deemed. He also adds the settled feeling in Prin Island that the governm three out of five seats splendid fight with good in Messrs. Davies and Y

Your correspondent that the report submitted tain today by the conse ers from Ontario were of couraging nature. It i Robert Birmingham was member of the cabinet prudent estimate of the prospects on the 23rd of the promier province of eration. The conservati replied that Ontario wo least fifty-four straight supporters, and this cal not include men like Me Sproule and one or two "If Ontario will do Charles with a triumph will have over fifty of my back in the house then parliament meets.

Sir Charles Tupper v evening by the Sun w of the alliance between and the Ontario 196 posure," replied Sir 'C as far as I can learn it

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ALVATION ARMY.

Booth and His Wife Given g Reception in Boston.

ne 4.-A rousing reception to Commander Boothhis wife. Consul Booththeir first official public as the head of the Salva the United States in Tretonight. The following promoted for valiant serm ten to fifteen years: ensigns, Capt. White. H.; ensign promoted to isign Paulson, head of the k, with residence in Bosptains promoted to major, Parker, Boston: general New England staff, Capt. ortland, divisional major ind New Hampshire, with Portland.

FIELD'S FUNERAL.

May 28, via str. Alameda al of Kate Field, who died 19th inst., took place the The body was emplaced in a temporary final disposition of the redepend entirely upon news ul General Hill receives nited States. The funeral d by President Dose, the the cabinet and a large leading citizens. aken ill on the 13th at small hamlet of Hawaii. ned of pains in her chest

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When you spend money, for Men's or Boys' Clothing, you want to feel satisfied that you have the best value. You can't get the best value till you get Fraser's prices. Come and See

FRASER, FRASER & CO., CHEAPSIDE. 40 and 42 KING STREET, ST. JOHN.

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, June 5.-The eastern Ontario adherents of Rev. Mr. Homer, an ex-Methodist evangelist, will apply for incorporation as the Wesleyan Methodist Connection of Canada, The Methodist church will likely oppose! the adoption of this name.

The revenue for eleven months shows an increase of two millions and a half. The expenditure is three-quarters of

to be placed on the grave of Sir John

Macdonald tomorrow.
Ottawa, June 7.—W. D. Lesueur, secretary of the post office department, returned yesterday from an of-ficial visit to all the principal post offices between Brandon and the Pacific coast, the object being to see that all returns of foreign mail matter was properly made out, preparatory to the postal union conference next year, when the accounts between Canada and the foreign countries will be adjusted on the basis of these returns. Last fall the government cruiser Petrel captured a Detroit tug and garbage scow in Canadian water on the Detroit river. For many months previous complaint had been made that Detroit people were dumping faction was expressed around Amherstburg when the capture was made and the conviction secured. Now it appears Capt. Delpier of the mud scow and his men have sent in claims to the British government for illegal seizure and imprisonment, placing damages at \$20,000. The home authorities have referred the claim back to the Can-

adian government. The secretary of the Dominion Rifle association has been notified that at the coming Bisley meet there will be Lee-Metford rifle or carbine may be used. These are extra matches, altogether supplementary to those in which the Canadian contingent take part as a team. In order to give our Bisley this description are to be supplied to the team forthwith, the understanding being that they will themselves secure requisite .303 ammunition.

The supreme court gave judgment supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Ottawa, June 8 .- A squall, accompanied by terrific lightning and heavy of the Quyon on the Ottawa river Sa-

seriously injured. The dead are: Frank Ferrier, of Ottawa, and Nat. McNeill Gen. Gascoigne is greatly pleased with the permanent corps at Toronto

and London, which he has just inspected for the first time. He says he fully expects the usual drill camps will be held in the autumn.

The Canadian cruisers on the great lakes are making a box for illegal fish-

QUEBEC. Montreal, June 5.—It is expected that an important announcement regarding the railway policy of the dominion government will be made tomorrow by Sir Charles Tupper, who will inform Hon. E. J. Flynn that he purposes to take over feeders of the Intercolonial, including several in New Brunswick, as a portion of the

Canadian government railways. A well dressed gentleman with plenty baggage arrived at the Windsor time as required. The captain had hotel today and after registering as H. B. Cartwright, England, took a carter and drove to Mountain park. He there left the driver, telling him to wait, and going into a bush shot him-

Sir Charles Tupper, who arrived by a true compass on the chart and here today, met his colleagues in coun- in applying the variation had applied cil at the Windsor hotel. The premier it the wrong way. There was a point is delighted with the outlook in Nova in this connection that might Scotia, and states that Kings, Antigonish and Guysboro will surely be re-deemed. He also adds that there is a Capt. Laird warning that he was apsettled feeling in Prince Edward proaching the eastern shore and was Island that the government will carry not on his right course? There was three out of five seats and offer a no doubt it would have so warned splendid fight with good chance to win him, but the captain on leaving por

that the report submitted to the chieftain today by the conservative leaders from Ontario were of the most en-Robert Birmingham was asked by a foggy weather. The commis member of the cabinet to furnish a he said, would take all these point prospects on the 23rd of this month in giving their decision for the present. the premier province of the confederation. The conservative organizer replied that Ontario would send at least fifty-four straight government Laird was intoxicated before leaving supporters, and this calculation did were in circulation in this city. These not include men like Messrs. McNeill,

Sproule and one or two other "kickers" of the last session. "If Ontario will do this," said Sir captain the night before the vessel captain the night before the vessel sailed, he had entertained some of his will have over fifty of a majority at church friends on the steamer, and

when parliament meets." Charles Tupper was asked this favorably impressed with the conduct evening by the Sun what he thought of Capt. Laird, and much regretted of the alliance between the patrons the position he was in.

Capt. Smrth said that this accident court," replied Sir Charles perfook court not reflect in the slightest de-

most corrupt and disgraceful alliances ever before made in any part of Canada, and if I know anything about public sentiment in Ontario it will certainly react upon both liberals and patrons.

ONTARIO.

Toronto, June 3.—The famous Mr. Osler, Q. C., has definitely abandoned the idea of opposing Hon. Dr. Mon tague, so the grits will have to look elsewlere.

BELGRAVIA DISASTER.

The Macdonald-Carter club today sent a beautiful wreath to Kingston

No Truth Whatever in the Story that Captain Laird Was Intoxicated—The Accident Does Not Reflect on the Port.

The Belgravia enquiry was resun on Monday morning at 11 o'clock. ter, which he had just received:

St. John, N. B., June 6th, 1896. W. H. Smith, Commissioner: Dear Sir-We beg to state that hav ing seen Captain Laird of the steamer Belgravia day and night while his vessel has been in this port, we can testify to our high opinion of him as a careful, attentive and businesslike man, always looking after his ship's interests and his sobriety is without question.

We give this testimonial without any request or knowledge from the captain but in simple justice to the

J. H. SCAMMELL & CO. Captain Laird, recalled, testified that line company carrying its own risks.

This closed the testimony. C.A.Palmer said he wished to briefly address the court on behalf of the twenty matches in which either the captain with respect to this unfortunate affair. He felt it was almost presumption on his part to speak on the subject to such an expert tribunal, but, having in view the facts that landsin in he possessed more than ormen a chance to secure something in dinary acquaintance with marine mat-these Lee-Metford matches rifles of ters, he asked them to carefully consider Capt. Laird's conduct and position. It had been shown in evidence that the captain had left nothing undone in the way of precaution from the hour of leaving port till the vessel tain's knowledge that to steer course he had laid down would be to incur the risk of running down two down-pour of rain, struck the vicinity vessels lying close together at anchor. of the Quyon on the Ottawa river Saturday evening. Fifty men were at but in the face of this reported danger work on the boom in the river. Two he took the course any prudent man, were killed by the lightning and five a stranger to the port, would have out a course southeast true, to avoid the ships. But instead of giving his helmsman that course there happened one of those unaccountable errorsmisworking of the brain, he might call it—which may overtake the most skilful navigator. It was not due to negligence. It was not the result of ignorance or incapacity. The captain simply misapplied the variation, and he (Palmer) thought he was entitled to consideration for the manly way which he came forward and accepted the full responsibility of that error. On account of his hitherto stainless record, the time he had been in this company's ships, and the honest manner in which he had acted on this occasion, Mr. Palmer urged the commis-sioners to deal with his case as leniently as possible. Captain Smith said there was no question as to the ship being properly

equipped and manned. The officers had taken observations from time been fifteen years in the Anchor line service, five of these years in command, and this was proof that his reputation was good. Nothing in fact could be said against him except that on this occasion he laid down a course Messrs. Davies and Yeo's divisions. had laid down a course leading understands out of the bay, and he did not consider the lead was needed. This case, however, showed the necessity of using near the land, and particularly so in into consideration, but would Capt. Douglass said it had come to his knowledge within a day or that rumors to the effect that Capt. Laird was intoxicated before leaving rumors, he had reason to know, were absolutely unfounded. So far from a wine supper having been given by the house of commons their amusements were rational and innocent. Capt. Douglass said he was

place while I was in Nova Scotia, but gree on the port of St. John or its ap-as far as I can learn it was one of the proaches.

HE WAS INDEPENDENT, Canadian parliament had the power to pass remedial legislation. This was But Left Mr. Hazen's Meeting a course of action was possible if we are to be bound by homesty and honorable dealing. Parliament exists to Liberal Conservative. classes of people. In conclusion Senator Wood and George McLeod at aside all religious prejudices and pre-conceived ideas as to the value of

MR. HAZEN AT RED HEAD. Mr. Hazen's meting at Red Head Monday was a great success. Every seat in the hall was occupied, and many had to remain standing during the evening. Electors were present from Crouchville, Little River and the surrounding county. Andrew Gibson, J. P., was called to the chair, and opened the meeting with a neat speech in favor of the government. R. Dunn and Mr. Hazen delivered addresses dealing with the questions of the hour, and were attentively listen-ed to and loudly applauded. There were also remarks from Councillor Lee and Captain Anthony, The last named said he had came to the meeting an independent but went from it a conservative and a supporter of Mr. Hazen. All the electors present, at lusion of the meeting, signed were given for him and the Queen. The district, which has hitherto been a liberal one, will give Mr. Hazen a

good majority on the 23rd instant.

BIG HAMPTON MEETING. Hampton, June 8.-A liberal conservative meeting was held this evening in the Agricultural hall at Hampton village. The large hall was about two thirds full. Samuel Flewwelling, former prohibition candiate, was chairman. Senator Wood began speech with a graceful reference the honorable career of the late men ber for Kings, Finance Minister Foster, who had entered politics in 1882. in the same year in which he himself was first elected for Westmorland. Mr. Wood gave a survey of the progress of the county in the years intervening, with statistics to show the advance in number of manufactures, of workmen, of wages paid and of value of raw material used. All this was due is running his election. Mr. Sproule to the trade policy of the government. Protection does not necessarily raise the price of commodities. In 1878 less than half the present quantity of sugar used in Canada was mostly imported refined from the United States, assets to show for any expenditure Now there was a complete change to and further than that had also the benefit of the country. Refining was done at home; more people employed; more wages paid; freights made for railways and vessels, and markets made for the farmer. He met the assertion that duty increased the prices by saying that within a week asserted by our not over truthful op-he had obtained quotations of prices ponents, and wound up by showing the of refined sugar in New York and in large increase in the savings of the Montreal. In N. Y. the price was \$5 country, and predicted a brilliant per 100 lbs., and in Montreal \$4.75 per triumph for the party of progress of 100 lbs. The protective duty in Canada, the 23rd instant. was 64 cents per 100 lbs., and in the Judge Morton was received United States 12 1-2 cents. One might fremendous applause, and after thankthen expect, according to some theorists, that sugar would cost 50 cents once started to refute the personal per 100 lbs. more in Canada, but as a matter of fact it was 25 cents cheaper. A similar argument was used with reference to woollen sonds and sould be refutely. He was a prohibitionist not in name only, but practically. yesterday in the following cases: Warner v. Don appeal from the supreme court of Nova Scotia, dismissed with costs. Richards v. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick, dismissed with costs. Bank of Nova Scotia v. Robinson, appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick where the very suprement was used with the was 25 zents created in Cantal Robinson appeal from the suprement was used with the was a matter of fact it was 25 zents created in Cantal Robinson manufactures were just as good as Imported commodities, the senator He openly challenged contradiction to gave three reasons: I, The duty gave stability and steadiness to the mar- He especially appealed to the agriculket; 2, prevented the country being

used as a slaughter market; 3, the raising of a revenue. But some liberal says, "If our own commodities are so good nothing will be imported and no revenue will be raised in duties." That s, however, to overlook the important part which fashion plays in our choice of clothes or boots or any other article. The fact that many do not want cheap goods, but can pay fancy prices to satisfy their taste shows that on the whole the country is prosperous, that people are not in general poor. And under this tariff the poor man comes off nearly scot free. A man may use, if he will, home products, which are cheap and good; the revenue is raised to a large degree from those who humor their ideas of taste or fashion. It will be long before sensible people will give up this policy for unrestricted reciprocity, or for free trade, with its inevitable attendant, direct taxa-

The speaker then passed to the Manitoba school question, which he regarded as receiving more importance in the election than it deserved, but to which some reference would be expected. It was beyond a doubt that the country had entered into a compact to continue to all bodies any rights they enjoyed at the time of confederation. This was proved by the public records and by the testimony of men now living, who were in political life at the time of the union, such as Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir Donald Smith, Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. that in 1891 Sir John Macdonald Peter Mitchell and Hon, William Mc-Dougall. He referred to the condition of the province before confederation, made by that contemptible and to the organized opposition under system of sectarian education. ly Roman Catholic, and the govern- tion, and referred to the manner odies according to the children in respected in the province of Que the schools. The same spirit was mainnot till 1890 that the principle was was the case with the Catholics introduced. The Roman Catholics ap- Canada but would have proudly pealed. The supreme court sustain the appeal. It was reversed by the privy council. But on a second appeal the privy council made it clear that government on this question. while the privy council had no doubt of the intention of the Canadian parliament to preserve the rights of the minority the expression of that intention was not so clear as it should be, and thus the whole trouble has arisen from the mistake of the Canadian parliament in not expressing what was the evident intention of parliament. The Roman Catholics then appealed to the governor general in council, and the privy council decided that they had the right of appeal and that the

the present state of affairs. Only protect the rights and interests of all speaker made an eloquent apeal to lay different systems of education have respect for the good faith and honor of our country. Only thus can mutual confidence and respect be maintained. Mr. Wood spoke for an hour and a half and made an excellent impression on the audience, which would willingly have listened longer to so logical a statement of the ques tions of the day.

George McLeod followed very briefly He referred to the conservative party as having the same policy after een years, while the liberals had shift ed and varied till one scarcely knew where they stood. This policy favorable to the cotton and nail factories and to the agricultural inter ests. He also referred to the loyalty of the conservatives and to the glory of the empire, with which they de sired to be more closely joined, rather than to drift off into annexation under the guidance of Mr. Ellis. He re-ferred to the prophecy of this evenhalf the seats in New Brunswick. Mr. McLeod went through them, county by county, and failed to see where any gains were to be made. MR. MORTON AT MARKHAM-

VILLE.

Sussex, June 8.-A very large and enthusiastic gathering greeted Judge Morton at Orange hall, Markhamville, tonight. The meeting was addressed by the candidate and F. M. Sproule Thomas Crawford was elected chair man and introduced the speakers. Mr Sproule spoke first, and for over an hour held the audience while he effect tually answered the miserable loca canvasses used by the opposition can didate. Among these is that even Judge Morton received the majority of votes he cannot hold his seat on account of his office under the local administration. Upon such childish and unstatesmanlike canvasses the colonalso dealt with the public debt and trade returns, and fully satisfied hi audience that the liberal conservative government had not increased the in gebtedness without having sufficien creased the volume of trade of ou country to a proportion far beyond that given to us by a grit governme He also clearly proved that our bur den of taxation, the great cry of th liberal, was very much less than was

statements about him in that hehalf his strict total abstinence for years. turists, as being himself a farmer and best able to judge what would be for their interests. His exposition of the trade question was received with marked attention, and as he clearly demonstrated the inconsistency of the grits in this campaign with their pol icies of 1891 and previous years, the hall rung again with cheers.

A big gain in this part of Sussex sure for the conservative party. KINGS COUNTY MEETINGS. F. E. Morton, the Kings county lib dress meetings as follows: F. E. Morton and others at Corn Hill Wednesday, June 10th.

Hammond Thursday, June 11th. Upham, Friday, June 12th. Mechanics' scttlement, Saturday

June 13th. THE PREMIER AT OTTAWA. Ottawa, June 8.—Sir Charles Tup per opened his Ontario tour here night, when five thousand people heard him in Rideau rink. A hoodlum fac tion supporting Mr. McVeity, anti-re medial candidate, endeavored to break up the meeting, but were frustrated Premier Tupper had a good hearing but Hon. Mr. Desjardins was not allowed to speak, and this will work irreparable injury to the liberals and auti-remedialists. Sir Charles Tupper delivered a grand speech, in which he exposed the fallacies of the liberal policy. He called attention to the in scription denouncing the Farrer-Laurier-McCarthy combination, and said posed one of the most despicable attempts to undermine this country Farrar, and now we found this same Ruel to any attempt to deprive the arch traitor, this man who disgrace province of its civil or religious rights. Canada and Canadians, entering into He quoted the famous section 22 of an immoral, disreputable and disgracethe Manitoba Act of 1870-11. The local ful combination with Farrar, Laurier legislature, which met afterwards, and and McCarthy. (Loud cheers and which was composed of men fresh hisses). The premier then briefly alfrom the negotiations, adhered to the luded to the school question, cited the The able arguments of Hon. David Mills board was partly Protestant and part- in support of the government's postment grant was divided between the which the Protestant rights had been Had the rights of the Protestants in tained in the legislation of 1881. It was that province been interfered with, as changed and non-sectarian education Manitoba, not a Protestant pulpit in nounced such interference. He therefore asked the support of all fairminded Canadians to the policy of the

> Rolling an umbrella is an art that few understand. The right way is to take hold of the ends of the ribs and the stick with the same hand and hold them fightly together to prevent their twisting while the covering is rolled around with the other hand. In this way an umbrella may be as tightiy rolled as when it came from the fac tory. It is the twisting of the ribs spoils the look of the umbrella.



THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Opening of the Third Congress of the Chambers of Congress.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell's Speech at a Luncheon Given Monday.

Canada Willing to Make Concessions in Order to Trade With Great Britain.

London, June 8.—The third congress of the Chambers of Congress of empire opened today in the hall of the company of grocers, Princess street, this city, with the reception of the delegates. The Canadian delegates included Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Sanford Fleming.

Some of the delegates visited the Best London trades, industries and art exhibitions, and the general exhibition of the work of students at the Polytechnical and Technical Institute at the People's palace, and other like

The first sitting of the congress will members will be welcomed by Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies ,and honorary presiden't of the congress. The congress will be continued at 4 p. m. under the presidency of Sir Albert K. Rollit, president of the London Chamber of Commerce, and there will be a reception at the Mansion house by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress at 9 o'clock the same evening.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, in an interview during the course of the day on and nothing else. Yet these consethe subject of the work of the con | gress, said that its object was to bring the empire together at the proper time, which was not far distant, when much closer trade relations between the colonies would be arrived at. He added that while he was not a free-trader, he was not so hidebound for protection as not to believe that the time was fast coming when the colonies would be quite prepared to make concession provided Great Britain would make

At the lucheon Sir Mackenzie Bow ell replied to the toast of The British Empire. In so doing he said that the British empire was second to none in Death of James Beatty, an Old and the world. Americans, he added; wer usually accused of spread-eagleism and if he boasted, living as he did alongside the United States, he hoped for forgiveness.

The ex-premier of Canada then laud ed the loyalty of Canada, and referring to the possibility of war with the United States, said that the people of Canada would rather die tomorrow than be brought under the stars and stripes.

Canda today, the speaker also said, was willing to surrender a portion of her fiscal policy in order to meet the entiments of Canada, as the Canadians wished to make Canada the highway to the east.

THE NUGGET OF GOLD ORE.

"That," said my friend in reply to a taken many years ago from a mine in Australia.'

How much is it worth?" I asked. He looked at me with a shrewd smile and replied: "It is worth fust

I thought that a queer thing for him o say, but asked no more questions. Two years later I again visited his house in London, and this time missed the big nugget from the shelf where I had first seen it. But I asked no questions. Perhaps, recalling the incident of two years before. my friend said: "I have something to show you," been largely in the nature of a house to house canvas. Dr. Weldon has held and, opening a closet, he produced a magnificent gold vase, remarking: That nugget of gold ore has taken this form. Exclusive of the labor in volved in the transformation the gold alone is now worth £100."

What curious similitudes there are between things essentially unlike Here is one which it may be instruct ive to follow up. It is suggested by letter:-"In spite of all the nourishing food I took nothing seemed to give me

Now why was that? Perhaps the history of the previous three years of her life may help to account for it. In January, 1890, she had an attack of influenza which, she says, left her low wetk and languid. So far as we are able to ascertain, influenza is caused by a certain poison in the blood de veloped during peculiar conditions of the atmosphere. Its early symptoms are those of a fever; they are always sudden and often alarming. Yet, as in nig as usual, but feeling ill was oblig-nearly all cases it ends in recovery in ed to go home before the service was a week or two, it does not explain the over. Immediately upon his arrival mystery of Mrs. Westall's continued home Dr. Walker was sent for. The de-

She tells us that her appetite was and the physician prescribed for him, poor, and that eating was immediateby the was beyond human aid and ly followed by great pain in the chest, died during the afternoon. Mr. Arm back and sides. Hoping to overcome strong was born in county Tyrone, Ire-this state of things she took much land, and came here 40 years ago. nourishing food. That an increase of Since that time he had been engaged nourishing food. That an increase of strength would result from the eating of plenty of good food would seem reasonable. How else can one ever gain strenbth? Yet, strange to say, no such result followed. On the contrary, the pains became worse, so that—to use the cooperage business on or about Johnston's wharf. He was well known and universally respected and esteemed. He left a widow, result followed. On the contrary, the pains became worse, so that—to use the cooperage business on or about Johnston's wharf. He was well known and universally respected and esteemed. He left a widow, two sons, Robert H. Armstrong of Newcestle, and Samuel Armstrong, who was acconsisted with him in business.

before the other. Besides this, the condition of the stomach was far from encouraging. That organ is the source of all power in the human body, and should feel warm, comfortable and quiet. In this lady's case it was full of uneasiness and pain. She speaks of food or by any medical treatm Certainly something quite different from a former attack of influenza went to the making of that; we must

look deeper to find the real trouble. Chemists often determine the character of a poison by observing the color it creates when applied to litmus paper; and-in addition to the general symptoms-it is sometimes possible to tell the nature of a disease by taking notice of what cures it. Now there is one universally known remedy which never fails to cure one subtle, comprehensive, and yet deceptive disease. Happily it was finally employed in

Mrs. Westall's case. In concluding her letter, dated December 1st, 12, Rucklidge Avenue, Wilesden, London, N. W., 1892—she says: "At the time when my condition was very critical and my family were anxlous, my son-in-law, Mr. Deacon, of Shepherd's Bush Road, told me how, occur tomorrow morning, when the in an illness of his own, he had been cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup and asked me to begin using it at once. I did so, and soon my appetite returned and my food digested: and by the time I had consumed two bottles I was as strong as ever, and have kept in the best of health ever since.-(Signed) Yours truly, Mary

> This remedy, as the public is well aware, is advertised to cure indigestion and dyspepsia and its consequencesquences include nearly every ailment with which we are familiar. Even influenze seldom attacks any save th whose blood is first poisoned by indigestion and dyspepsia.

And as to that nugget of gold ore? Ah, yes-Gold is worthless until it is manufactured. Food is useless unless it is digested. Between the ore and the vase is the workman. Between food and strength also a workman-the

Well Known Resident

Liberal Conservatives Will Win in Westmorland, Kent. Northumberland and Restigouche.

Moncton, June 8.—One by one the older residents are departing. James Beatty died yesterday at the residence of his brother-in-law, Ezekiel Taylor. He was born skty-seven years ago within a few yards of the spot where he died. Mr. Beatty carried on blacksmithing with his father in Moncton for many years, but has latterly resided in Hillsboro, Albert cuonty, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, coming to Moneton a few months ago for medical treatment and to pass his remaining days, which he knew would question of mine, "is a very large and be few. Deceased leaves one son, Geo. very rich nugget of gold ore. It was L. Beatty, and three sisters, Mrs. A. L. Wright, Mrs. E. Taylor and Mrs. Addy, all of Moneton.

The political campaign is proceeding quietly in this county. Mr. Powell spoke at Salisbury tonight. Last week he held very successful meetings at McGinley's Corner, Bonnell's Corner and a number of points in the eastern parishes. Mr. Robinson is also holding ing meetings. Mr. Powell will give the party in P.E. Island, speaking at Clifton and Cape Traverse.

one public meeting; Dr. Lewis has not yet nommenced holding meetings. Reports from Kent say that Mr. Mc-Inerney is a sure winner, as he has the support of many leading French Acadians, and the reports from Northumberland and Restigouche indicate the election of the liberal conservative candiates by good majorities.

OUTLAW MORRIS ARRESTED.

Houston, Me., June 8.-Morris, the thaw who shot tame Warden Collins has been captured and put in Houlton

JAMES ARMSTRONG'S SUDDEN DEATH.

James Armstrong died rather suddenly at his house on Queen street on Sunday. He went to church in the mor-Immediately upon his arrival ceased complained of a cold her own words she was "completely who was associated with him in busi-racked with pain" all over her, and so ness, and an unmarried daughter.

PROVINCIAL

Hopewell Hall, June 3.-The officers of the Methodist Sunday school at the Hill for the ensuing year have been elected as follows: Ralph Colpitts, supt.: A. C. M. Lawson, asst. supt.; W. A. Rogers, sec.; W. Temple Wright, treas.; Julia F. G. Brewster, librarian. Benjamin Fales, who was very seri-ously injured by a fall of plaster in the sboro quarries a few weeks ago, has so much improved as to be able to be removed to his home at Chemical road. Mr. Fale's escape from fatal injuries was a narrow one, but it is now expected he will fully recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Hrnest Hanscombe, who have been spending the winter here, left this morning for Mr. Hanscombe's former home in the state of

Chester for the past 17 years, has sold urday and Marysville Monday, his farm at that place and is moving The executive have arranged to to Dorchester. Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart will be much missed by their

& Co. had his arm badly jammed to-day by getting it between two cars Mrs. Wilson M. Clements of Brockton, Mass., is visiting her old home

ST. JOHN CO.

St. Martins, N. B., June 4.—Refer-ring to an article published in the Telegraph of June 3rd, under the above heading. I wish to state the facts about that remarkable report, the production of the fertile imagination of the Telegraph's reporter here.

The meeting was held in Vaughan's hall and the speakers were Coun. A. W. Fownes and Fred M. Anderson, and there the truthfulness of the report

Mr. Anderson, after being introduled off, treating the audience to several chapters in ancient history. The generation, and he was not guilty of touching on any of the issues of the legislation were not discussed by Mr.

made a miserable failure. James Rourke, ex-M. P. P., then inwas one that every Canadian should hall that evening in sympathy with the liberal party, and left a strong

about three miles above here, died on Friday from consumption. The remains were placed in the Church of noon The funeral procession con-Hamilton conducted the services. The Norwegian bark Credo was

towed in yesterday consigned to J. & T. Jardine, making the third arrival

sued twice a week in future, on Mon-days and Thursdays. It will be four new form will come out this evening. Richibuote May 30 .- The death of James Patterson occurred at Kouchibouguac yesterday, after a lengthy illness. The accessed was aged sixtyfive. The burial took place there this

William J. Pine, son of E. Pine, re turned a few days age from San Francisco, where he has been for the past

The Norwegian barkentines Handy and Gambetta have gone outside to complete their cargoes.—The coasting business is lively just new, there being several arrivals and departures every

KINGS CO.

Kars, May 20 .- On Saturday evening May 23, a missionary concert was held by the Sabbath school in connection with the Beulah Baptist church, at which a handsome sum for mission purposes was raised.

Among the many good features were recitations by Miss Monteith, the day school teacher; Willie Jenes, Nevin Misses Bernice and Edna Akerly, Lena Brannan, Misses Elida and Amine Jones, Misses Vielet and Louisa Cameron, and readings by Miss D. M. in which 26 adults and children took part; the "Mette song," recited by nine children, and a temperance dialogue by Miss Ada Urguhart, Elliott praise is due the organist, Miss Bernice Akerley, and also Miss Worden who did se much to make the conce

Hampstead, June 2.—The recent rain has helped the country greatly. Everything is looking fine now, and by the appearance of the fruit trees fruit will

Mrs. Gee. R. Carle gave birth to a son on Friday, May 29th. Rev. Gee. W. Foster is quite sick, and was unable to attend his appointments on Sabbath. He started to go to Upper Hampstead for his appointbut before he got very far he had to turn back to his home. John Davis of Hibernia has shipped

quite a lot of pressed straw to St. John by the steamer Hampstead.

YORK CO.

MAdam Junction, June 3 .- The Railway Men's Christian association will hold a public meeting in the Union church on Monday evening, June 15th. It will be addressed by W. H. Black-

speakers. A change of officers has been made: Luke Lawson becomes local president; H. H. Stuart, secretary in the room of James Ritchie, who has left McAdam; and Kenneth Mac-Laren, C. P. R. storekeeper, becomes a member of the committee of manage-

At last night's meeting of Waring lodge, No. 341, I. O. G. T., H. H. Stuart was chosen delegate to the I. O. G. T grand lodge, which meets on July 2nd at Kingston, Kings Co. On the same evening six new members: J. Wesley Hoyt, collector of customs: John Herd tle Glover, Gertrude Brownell and Agnes Baker, joined the lodge.

Bark Carrie L. Smith sailed for G. Fredericton, June 7.-Public B. yesterday with deals from J. Nelson ings in the interest of Hon. Mr. Fos ter will be held Monday evening at Nashwaak village, mouth Keswick and Nashwaaksis; Tuesday evening at Mc-Adam and two other places; Wednesday at Keswick Ridge, Kingsley and Tay Mills. Mr. Foster will speak at Millville Friday evening; Stanley Sat-The executive have arranged to hold (Sunday excepted) until the close of the campaign.

> granted by the York probate court yesterday in the estate of Edward A. Berry to Freeman H. Berry and Allan H. T. Randolph. The estate is valued at \$30,000. Wesley Vanwart, Q. C., proctor for estate.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE COMMITTEE.

To the Editor of The Sun:

in manual labor in the city.

remains to a great extent a dead let-Brittain, D. W. Clark, Ald. G. H. ter, except when special pressure may Waring, Ald. J. W. Daniel, Dr. Gilbe exerted to make it applicable in some christ, Ald. John Wilson, W. H. Love, particular case, shows in the opinion J. J. McGaffigan, Ald. John McGoldof the committee that its terms are rick, C. B. Lockhart, M. P. P.; A. W. too sweeping and should be modified Macrae, James Cullinen, W. C. Dunburden of his story belongs to the past and changed. This iaw has been on ham, Wm. H. Cleary, John Connor, the statute book since 1881, and that Wm. Hazelhurst, Joseph Bell, Those the board of trade has taken no action Kickham, M. E. Agar, John H. Parks, present day. The N. P. and remedial on it before this date seems to me to Wm. Tait, Jas. G. Jordan, P. Killorn, show that the law was all right while A. Hunter, Thos. Stothart, P. McGold-Anderson. The liberals present tried it protected the merchant and the caprick, James Lewis, W. S. Barker, Geo. hard to work up a little applause, but italist and compelled the commercial H. Maxwell, Thos. Bell, James Flemtraveller or some unfortunate Jewish ing, D. J. Seely, J. R. Armstrong, J. B. peddler who is carrying a pack trying M. Baxter, W. Humphrey, troduced Conn. A. W. Fownes, who, to sell some hairpins or some other lit- Fowler, G. Merritt, C. E. Harding, unlike his predecessor, took up the for so deing: but now after self-took with the commodity to pay his license fee Wm. Murdoch, W. L. Prince, John present issues and showed that the for so doing; but now after sixteen Schofield, R. B. Emerson, A. Christie, platform of the present government years that this law has been in force W. C. Magee, J. A. Frieze (Sussex), the board of trade find that it is a pro- James Rourke (St. Martins), W. H. be proud of. He pointed out how Can- tection to the laborer, and of course it Moran (St. Martins), Geo. Quigley, Dr. ada had prespered under the N. P., how her credit was established, in statute books entirely. Is it the object Fisher, James Masson (Fairville). spite of the blue-ruin howlings of the of the board of trade by doing away Before the chairman had taken his with such a law because it is protec- seat D. M. Ring from the balcony liberal party, and in an able manner set forth the prosperous condition of Canada teday in comparison with what it was under grit administra- into our city to drive out our citizens faint to be heard any distance. tion. Your correspondent can name that be so the time has arrived for the more than one elector who entered the working classes of this city to wipe would be given a fair hearing. He working classes of the independant of t from the political arena the independ-first introduced the liberal conserva ent candidate, D. J. McLaughlin, who tive candidate for the city. came out over his own signature and asks the common council of this city to modify that by-law for no other was well received. He said he was Richibuote, June 1.—Mrs. Little, wife reason than because the committee of pleased to meet so many of the electronic flatting a farmer residing the board of trade finds that such a tors. He would not take up very much French-Canadians coming down from ance was to follow him. All would the upper provinces to take the place remember the large convention of the England cemetery yesterday after of the laborers of this port. Let the liberal conservative party held here the fast freight line called for. (Apworking classes not lose sight of this fact, but go to the polls on the 23rd lected Mr. Hazen and himself as the instant and there by the use of the candidates of the party in these two the freight would all go to Halifax ballot elect men who are employers of constituencies. The liberals chose

house of commons at Ottawa.

Then again, sir, we find the signa-

ture of Mr. Hatheway to that report. Did Mr. Hatheway think for one mo-, had always been a liberal. On the ment before he signed that report that he was in possession of a copy of the constitution of the Ship Laborers' Union? Did he take the time to peruse that little book before coming to the conclusion of publishing those different sections of the report dealing with the rules of the Ship Laborers' Union, in which the report states the men will not accept anything less than a quarter of a day's pay except on the last quarter? Now, if Mr. Hatheway or any other member had taken the time to find out the facts, they would find that their report is entirely false in that first section of the report. Again, the report says that the men won't go to work only at seven, halfpast nine and at one o'clock. Did the committee enquire into the working of these steamers all last winter to satisfy themselves that the statement was true? Not by any means But they just state in their report that the laborers won't go to work only at stated hours. They are not aware that while the Beaver and Donaldson lines and other lines were coming here in the winter season, members of the Ship Laborers' Union were always on hand and went to work on the arrival of those steamers. either day or night, and no boat that am aware of was detained on account of the laborers not being on hand o go to work with the exception of the Lake Superior on the first trip to this port, and it was the fault of the facilities at Sand Point being in a state of unreadiness and not the fault of the laborers. So you see, Mr. Edior, that this committee of the Board of Trade did not find out the facts, or they would have known that instead of going to work at stated hours, the men were working all those boats, no natter at what hour they arrived, and the men were compelled to cross the harbor in small boats. And if that ommittee was as anxious about the safety of these men, who nad to risk their lives in small boats on a cold winter's night to get to and from their work, instead of asking the common council to amend the city by-law which protects the laborer, they should be asking the council to keep the

to the laborer and not against his in-I am, sir, yours truly, THOMAS KILLEN, Secretary of Ship Laborers' Union. St. John, June 4, 1896.

ferry running all night to insure the

safety of the men to and from their

work. Then they would be doing some

thing that would have been a benefit

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

A GREAT SPEECH

ment in place of the late storekeeper, Delivered by Hon. George E. Foster at the Institute on Saturday Night.

Mrs. George Wise, and the Misses Let- Laurier's Plan of Campaign Taken Up and Thoroughly Dissected by the Minister of Finance.

> Mr. Chesley Discusses the Issues Before the Electors-Mr. Hazen Handles Attorney General Blair Without Gloves.

the efforts of a couple of dozen men in the audience who went there to interrupt the speakers. The hall following gentlemen, among others, had seats on the platform: Hon. Geo. E. Foster, J. D. Hazen, J. A. Chesley, E. C. Jones, S. Schofield, J deW. Spurr, Harris Allan, Major Markham, A. Rankine, J. R. Marshall, Wm. Lewis, Sir-In your paper of the 2nd inst. Rankine, J. R. Marshall, Wm. Lewis, appears a report of the committee of A. C. Smith, C. M. Bostwick, C. A. the board of trade in which they deal Everett, Chas. Emerson, J. H. Carlewith the city by-law relating to per- ton, C. A. Palmer, Chas. N. Skinner, sons not being free citizens or engaged D. Mullin, J. A. Belyea, R. F. Quigley, Robt. Cruikshank, Dr. James Christie, That the by-law is not enforced, but W. H. Allan, R. A. Courtenay, S. L.

ors. He would not take up very n a preventative against of their time, as the minister of finsome time ago. That convention selabor and whose sympathy is with the their candidates about the same time. working classes and men who will But now we had a third party, called land, Me., which was only 300 miles guard the interests of labor in the the independent party, and they had candidates in the field too. One of distant from Montreal. The only way their candidates was D. J. McLaugh- we could get the trade was by lin, who, so far as the speaker knew, other hand they had Mr. Pugsley. Mr. land their goods in the United King-Chesley was not so sure as to what that gentleman had been in the past been a liberal in Kings Co. and a liberal omination in Kings county some time found that he had no chance of electhe party on his retirement from the railway matter, and ridiculed the idea

seeking a nomination at the hands of would not carry the freight for noth-THE INDEPENDENTS He was chosen one of the candidates up the freight for the fast mail line of that party, whose platform as laid | One might as well talk of their getdown at the Union street meeting was ting passengers for them too. opposition to the sale of the I. C. R., Hazen and he were in the fight to opposition to the construction of the stay, and they were going to be elect-Harvey-Salisbury branch and opposi- ed, too. (Applause). He was sometion to the reduction of freight rates on the I. C. R. to Halifax. But that had run a number of elections and did not satisfy the party, who added had had to do with others. It was another plank, opposition to remedial legislation. The candidates having inserted that plank their nomination was ratified, and they entered the field. But what had Mr. Pugsley been doing they had in the past. The pledges and since his nomination. He and his supporters had been masquerading up and down the city trying to get the out what Mr. Pugsley would have a question in the election. The matbeen prepared to swallow remedial legislation. Mr. Chesley wanted Mr. ugsley and his friends to understand that they would not get him on the ticket. He (Chesley) was there to stay. (Applause). The smooth oily words of Mr. Pugsley would not move nim (Chesley). All the representations which they were able to make and all the articles which might appear in the papers supporting Mr. Pugsley would not secure for that gentleman place on the government ticket. Mr. hesley said he was on the ticket with Mr. Hazen, and they were going to be (Applause). He had been asked by people if he intended to retire from the fight, so he did not think observations out of place.

had heard a great deal ABOUT STEAMSHIP

ines of late, but he was satisfied that the majority of the people did not understand the matter thoroughly yet. Last autumn an offer was made by the manager of the Beaver line company to give a fortnightly service be- he possessed, he had this to say, that to the people of Canada to study and

Saturday night's liberal conserva-tive meeing in the Mechanics' insti-tute was a decided success, despite for him a subsidy of \$25,000. The subsldy was given, the steamers came here, and everybody was delighted at the result. These vessels left \$100,000 was filled to the doors at 8 o'clock. W. | in the port and carried away about H. Thorne occupied the chair, and the \$3,000,000 worth of goods. It was clearly demonstrated that there was no difficulty in the way of a large freight business being done through the port of St. John. In view of that fact he and Mr. Hazen approached the government with regard to the future, and the government agreed to do certain things. They said to us that we could assure the people of St. John that the Beaver line service would be continued another year. I They stated that subsidized steamers which ran to United States ports last winter would come to St. John this next winter. They also said the French line steamers would come here. They said that these were only temporary services, and would be followed by a line of fast freight steamers to run between St. John and the United Kingdom,

making weekly trips during the winter and FORTNIGHTLY TRIPS in summer as might be required. For some reason a certain class of people here seemed unwilling to accept this statement. They made the statement again tonight on the strength of the government's agreement to carry out the arrangement: (Applause). It was urged by one gentleman that even the subsidy to the Beaver line was not included in the estimates. Everybody who knew anything about parliamentary procedure knew that such things not included in the estimates. Such special grants were made in the supplementary estimates. But in the estimates brought down in January was included the \$126,000 given the steamers which went to Portland in the winter time. That money could no longer be given in that way. It would have gone to bring those steamers to St. John if the estimates had been passed. And if the supplementary estimates had come down it would have been found that they included an amount for deepening the channel leading to St. John harbor. plause.) When Mr. Hazen and he

SUBSIDIZING STEAMERS

come here. Shippers wanted

went back to Ottawa these amounts would be granted and the tenders for plause). It was claimed by some people that all this would be of no use, as for shipment. He had always felt that our great competitor was Portfrom Montreal. St. John was 480 miles British trend.

dom as cheaply as possible. The pol icy of the government was that St. or what he was now. Mr. Pugsley had John should be the winter port for freight, and the idea was to arrange onservative in St. John at the same it so that the business could be done time. Mr. Chesley did not think any as cheaply here as it could be done at one would venture to say what Mr. any port. The distance from Montreal Pugsley was at the present time. Mr. to Hallfax (putting the bridge tolls Pugsley accepted the conservative equal to 150 miles) was 900 miles. No one would for a moment talk of the ago. After looking the field over he freight going to Halifax or three times as far as to Portland. Mr. Chesley tion, so he retired. In his letter to took up the Harvey-Salisbury branch contest Mr. Pugsley said he did so to of its ever being built. The talk of prevent the defeat of the party. Then the transfer of the I. C. R. to the C. P. we found Mr. Pugsley in St. John R. amounted to nothing. The C. P. R. ing. Nor would the government hunt what of an old stager in elections. He clear to him that he and Mr. Hazen would be elected. (Applause). They would go back to Ottawa determined to stand by St. John in the future as promises of the government would be carried out. He and Mr. Hazen would see that they were. The sale of the I. speaker off the government ticket and C. R., which was advocated in 1892 by Mr. Pugsley put on in his place. If he had succeeded there was little doubt and controlled by Col. Tucker, was not ter of the building of the Harvey Salisbury branch was now imported into the campaign for party purposes It was a dead issue, and had been for

> rose he was greeted with round after round of applause, the disturbing element finding no chance to get in their work, Mr. Foster said that since amount of history or progress had lished an editorial which showed been made in the campaign in these constituencies and throughout Canada. Certain things had been settled and the issues had been defined. Com-We plications which existed then did not exist now and other complications had forced themselves into view. The great mass of this audience was liberal conservative. (Cheers.) The electorate had settled down to their work and were within a fortnight of their decision. Standing here, as he did, with what power of discernment of feeling

ten years. (Great applause).

at no previous election at such a stage

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY. He would give them some of the indications of that victory. We found the liberal party, who had been out of power for eighteen years, within a fortnight of election day without representatives in the field in ten per cent. of the constituencies of the dominion, There could be no greater evidence of weakness on their part. No greater indication of weakness could be found that when the liberals abandoned their own cause and started in to form alliances with others to defeat the common enemy—the gov-ernment. The candidates of the liberal party had been withdrawn in favor of McCarthyltes, patrons and independ-ents, so that on the eve of election in ten per cent. of the constituencies they had no standard bearers. (Applause.) Another indication that victory would ome to the government was that the liberals said they (the liberals) were bound to win. Attorney General Longley of Nova Scotia had hold of two strings and did not know which to hold on to and which to drop. Yet that gentleman was sure the lib erals would win. Hon, Mr. Davies, who said his constinuency was a of liberals, was fi battle of his life. hive Yet he, too, declared that the liberals were going to sweep the country. And so with the liberal press the joyful strain of victory pealed out as in the past But it would not be heard

AFTER ELECTION DAY. was sounded before the election be cause it could not be after the election. A great evidence of the weak-

ness of the liberal party was the smallness of the issues they raised. The attorney general of this province judgeship. (Applause.)

the next five years. After Mr. Blair birth. However, Mr. Laurier supported got done with Mr. Hazen he pitched Mr. Blake's policy of moderate protecinto the speaker because he took oath tion. Seven months after their defeat and deal justly by it. Mr. lated that policy and got a new set should thought of that when he was cavor- salvation of Canada commercially was ting outside of the administration. The continental free trade, which meant no people would never catch Mr. Blair tariff against the United States and

(Applause.) A young man who is employed in H. H. McLean's office called out:"What right there cropped out the un-Canad-

did you go back for." Mr. Foster-If I tell you that you will know as much as I do. Mr. Blair Mr. Laurier revised his convictions made a great deal of the fact that when certain men felt that it was their duty to leave the ministry they did not let the \$7,900 salaries stand in the way, but went out. When they saw it was their duty to go back again they returned. (Applause.)

THE TELEGRAPH was using up sheets of paper in saying that he was a professional politician. Mr. Ellis was not a professional politician. He was a man of brains and used them. But when he got in and occupied a seat the Telegraph would Laurier that his latest policy would not say he was a professional politic-not work. So in 1893 he called the never drawn any money from the government of the country. Mr. Foster agreed with the Telegraph that Col. Tucker was not a professional politician, but he was being used by professional politicians. Col. Tucker wuold at last wake up to find that he had been quite an instrument and they would leave him a sadder but wiser man. Another weakness of the liberal party was their un-Canadian and un-

Here several persons attempted nterrupt Mr. Foster and they had almost begun to think they had him in a corner, but he soon put a stop to

Picking up a lot of extracts from American papers he read them, showng that the United States press, weak and strong, had a decided sympathy with the liberal party. The Washington Post wanted to see the liberal come into power. Mr. Glen, a former Canadian, now a citizen of the United States, favored the absorption of Canada by the United States. The New York Times and the Mail and Express were pointing out how advantageous t would be to the United States to nave a liberal government in Canada Such an impression on the part of the United States was the legitimate re-

POLICIES OF THE LIBERAL

PARTY. Great applause.) Was there a man i St. John who wondered that there was such a feeling in the United States when the policies of the liberals were considered? If there was a man in Canada more than another who was blame for making that impression it was the liberal candiate for the city of St. John. Mr. Laurier and Sir Rich. ard Cartwright had declared that when they got into power their policy would be free trade. But Mr. Laurier said it might be that free trade was forty years distant. The liberals said if they could not get to free trade rapidly they would give us unrestricted free trade with the United States. Mr. Foster called that un-Canadian and un-British. (Applause.) The flag of the liberal party was unfurled at the mast head in 1891 and it was for unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. They met their Waterloo and buried their flag, flagpole and all. This came up in their record and was being taken into account at this time. (Applause.) A greater source of weakness on the part of the liberal party was the peril that attached to their being placed in power. The Montreal Star, which for the last few years has been a severe he last spoke in St John a certain critic of the government recently pubindefiniteness of their policy and the peril to all in the event of their coming into power. When in 1892 Cleveland swept the United States there comnenced in that country a period o doubt and hesitation, business doubt known for years. Capitalists did not then and should be

AN OBJECT LESSON

ponder over. The same peril was here and our five millions of people wanted to know the conditions under which they were to make a change. The electorate must have the settled convictions of the liberals and a full and explicit statement concerning them.

Hon. Mr. Foster asked if any man could say whether Mr. Laurier any policy on the trade question.

Some one in the audience shouted ves. Well, said Mr. Foster, we will put it to the test. As an illustration he took the supposition that a man seeking to be mayor should after much thought propound a civic policy, two days later publicly renounce that and present another, and two days later again appear admitting that he was wrong both times before, but had now got hold of the right policy. What would be thought of such a man? Either that he had no convictions at all, or that he was lacking in ability, and would not be a safe man to entrust with the administration of affairs. Mr. Laurier had convictions on the trade policy, or he had not. Let us put him to the test. In 1876, in parliament, he said if he were in Great Britain he would be a free trader; but being a Canadian he thought we required protection and we had within us the ability to create industries. Those were his convictions in 1876. But in 1878. when

THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVES

introduced a platform of protection and it became necessary for him either to forsake his convictions or his partyhe voted against his expressed convictions of two years before. He became the enemy of protection and fought against it until 1887. But in that year a man more far-seeing than any other in his party, Hon. Edward Blake, had donned his mailed armor and the foresaw that the question was settled chief issue with him was whether or in Canada for years to come, and two not one of the liberal conservative months before the election declared in candidates here was anxious for favor of a moderate system of protec-That ticn, with few exceptions to the rule. was not an issue before the But the people of Canada in that elec-people. The real issue was tion said they would rather trust the was tion said they would rather trust the as to which of the great parties should men who were the fathers of the polbe entrusted with the administration icy and had nurtured it, than those of the affairs of the country during who had tried to strangle it at its stand by the constitution he and Sir Richard Cartwright repudhave of convictions, affirming that the only doing that. Once the attorney general other American countries, but a got into office he meant to stay there, against all the rest of the world, Great Britain included. It was not universal free trade they were after then. And ian and un-British trend of which he had spoken. (Hear, hear.) But in 1890 once more. This time he wanted unrestricted reciprocity, which would inevitably lead first to the commercial and then the political severance of Canada from England (Hear, hear.) Edward Blake saw it, and two months before the election wrote a letter (which was kept secret till after the elections) declaring that unrestricted reciprocity sailed so close to with the United States that he must leave the ship. (Loud applause.) But the election of 1891 taught Mr. faithful together at Ottawa and they drew up another confession of faith. It declared that the principle of protection was unsound, and they were unalterably opposed to it. Any revision of the tariff that would be based on the principle of protection would

> AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY,

so they said. But Mr. Laurier has lately written a letter to Mr. Bertram of Toronto, and Hon. Mr. Foster asked the hard headed business men of St. John to dissect that letter. Mr. Bertram, a manufacturer, had asked Mr Laurier to definitely state his policy, so that manufacturers might know where they would stand if they gave their support to the liberal party. Was it intended to sweep away every vestige of protection? Mr. Laurier replied that there was no ambiguity in the liberal declaration, as given in the Ottawa platform. In Montreal Mr. Laurier had stated that if returned to power he would sweep away every vestige of protection. At Newmarket, Ont., in 1893, he said he would not be satisfied till every vestige of protection was swept from the soil of Canada. Victoria, B. C., in 1894 he said if the liberals were successful they would cut off the head of protection at once and trample on its body. What does his reply to Mr. Bertram mean? He says there is no ambiguity, yet he assures Mr. Bertram that manufactures will not be exempt from taxation. Does that mean there will be a duty on iron goods? Yes-a duty of 25 per cent. But how can you put on 25 per cent. duty and avoid giving the Canadian producer a protection of 25 per cent.? Yet Mr. Laurier says he will

CUT OFF THE HEAD OF PROTEC-TION

and trample on its body. Will there be a duty on cotton? Yes-20 per cent. Is not that protection? If it is wrong in principle to give 30 per cent. or 25 per cent. it is equally wrong to give 15 or 10 per cent. protection. Mr. Laurier declares the principle of protection to be unsound, and then turns and tured goods will not be exempted from taxation. But Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright are at one in something else In 1891 they wanted unrestricted reciprocity and they are trying to smuggle it 'n behind other things now, Sir Richard said: We do not propose free trade at once, but to get free trade with this continent as a comfortable instalment of it. Richard still holds to that. In a letter to the London Economist Sir Richard said that free trade with the United States alone was vastly more valuable than with all the rest of the world if the United States were left out. reiterated that in parliament last session. Mr. Laurier says he will send and peril such as the country had not a commission to Washington. At Velleyfield he declared recently that we know where to place their money for want a treaty with the United States, couple of years. It had existed since and if England objects we will consider it. But let Lord Salisbury look out for England, and we will look after the affairs of Canada

A young gentleman in the front row

who had been jecting remarks John Macdonald Mr. Foster

same thing. The young ma Mr. Foster offe dollar he ever sa

what Sir John Mr. Foster did the dollar. Continuing Mr the policy just ination against again betrayed UN-CANADIAN trend in the lik (Applause.)

Now, said Mr. you men who w winter port who A voice from pendents. Mr. Foster-W There was no

Mr. Foster sa screen and some a fine cartoon f ture to them a strong sinewy as he could town other a darker pulling toward would be called date who is a like the other the c tariff liberal them pulling. H before you woul icy? (Laughter to Ottawa and representation 1 tion? The answe John had no def ject and so had honors even, on and the other ter.) And, said I ask the busines St. John to thin important questi Under which tra or a protective p they had to ans

Mr. Foster pro the independent the gallery gan party." The fina distinction, rema certainly a disti exuberant fast With McCarthy Mr. Foster, wh great good natu

FREQUENT from the or, rar come early and the gallery for them for the inf ed to ask a ques

if elected. An attempt a cheer for the party, but the re ly confined to turbers that Mr. ed to observe the ed the relative pendent party in sumed it did, th candidates. Th voice with yells their head, but down again to th you do with you

A Voice-Elect A voice-Work Mr. Foster-He Hazen and Chesle were elected as in the last term The speaker's drowned in the vocates of the H The finance mi his speech had not smart for ty a speaker when this display of remark that if have their pa the party and p

long. It was

NOT AN EVIDE

to show the brought face to The thunders vast audience s many times bef present except ing to break up Mr. Foster, c the independent plish. They wou for what purpo they do for St. Jo would bring the or try to do so. moter of that par fore me, said Mr has any faith

success of a fas lines on which t audience to reply antly yelled one henchmen in the We'll do you uj another. Mr. Hatheway-

dates would vote tion of that poli gallery). Mr. Foster-He question. I aske in the feasibilit and he says his against it.

placed on equal the tenders for my question.

Mr. Hatheway essenger service be an utter fail year service as storage and e take a great am from St. John, The foregoing on under difficu

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AL CONSERVATIVES

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TION on its body. Will there cotton? Yes-20 per cent. rotection? If it is wrong give 30 per cent. or 25 s equally wrong to give ent. protection. Mr. Laure principle of protection , and then turns and Bertram that manufacill not be exempted from Mr. Laurier and Sir wright are at one in some-1891 they wanted unrerocity and they are trygle it 'n behind other Sir Richard said: We do ree trade at once, but to with this continent as instalment of it. holds to that. In a letter n Economist Sir Richard trade with the United was vastly more valuable the rest of the world if tates were left out. He t in parliament last sesurier says he will send to Washington. At Velclared recently that we with the United States, nd objects we will consid-Lord Salisbury look out and we will look after Canada ntleman in the front row

who had been quite frequently inter-

Mr. Foster offered him the brightest what Sir John did say.

Mr. Foster did not have to produce Continuing Mr. Foster declared that ination against Great Britain, and to join). again betrayed the

UN-CANADIAN AND UN-BRITISH trend in the liberal party and policy. (Applause.)

Now, said Mr. Foster, I want to ask winter port whom you are voting for. A voice from the gallery-The inde-

Mr. Foster-What is your trade pol-

There was no reply to the question.

Mr. Foster said that if he had a screen and some chalk he could make a fine cartoon for Grip. He would picas he could toward the north pole; the pulling toward the south pole. One would be called the independent candithe other the one who is a revenue tariff liberal Yoke them up and set ed cheers).
them pulling. How long would it be More than that, said Mr. Foster, the before you would get to a trade pol-icy? (Laughter and cheers.) Send them not as to whether ships could get into tion? The answer would be that St. through St. John in successful John had no definite ideas on the subject and so had concluded to make the COMPETITION WITH PORTLAND honors even, one horse pulling north important question to be answered is, pride in its success.

Under which trade policy will you live Mr. Foster's statement of the senti-

the independent party, when one of but these interruptions were answer-the gallery gang shouted "the third ed by ringing cheers for the minister party." The finance minister noted the from the vast audience. distinction, remarking that there was Surely, said Mr. Foster, facing the great good nature to

FREQUENT INTERRUPTIONS come early and secured front seats in simply shake your heads and them for the information and proceed- cheers). ed to ask a question. He wanted to know what their candidates would do stated its policy. On that experi-

if elected. a cheer for the independents or third party, but the response was so clearconfined to the professional disturbers that Mr. Foster was constrained to observe that if the feebleness of that effort in that audience represented the relative strength of the indecandidates. The gang resented this tion. their head, but presently pinned them down again to the question, What will you do with your candidates?

And what then? What will they do? voice-Work for St. John. Mr. Foster-Here (turning to Messrs. Hazen and Chesley) are two men who were elected as your representatives

in the last term of parliament-The speaker's voice was again drowned in the noise made by the advocates of the Hatheway winter port The finance minister, who earlier in his speech had observed that it was not smart for two or three to disturb a speaker when a thousand or so wished to listen to him, took advantage of this display of independent tactics to remark that if they were afraid to have their party platform dissected the party and platform would not live long. It was

NOT AN EVIDENCE OF STRENGTH to show the white feather when brought face to face with the enemy. The thunders of applause, long continued, and from every part of the vast audience showed here, as it had many times before, how fully the speaker was endorsed by everybody present except the clique that went

there for the definite purpose of trying to break up the meeting. Mr. Foster, continuing, asked what the independent party could accomplish. They would elect their men or they would not. If they elected them, for what purpose? and what would they do for St. John? It was said they freight per week to handle. (Loud would bring the fast line to St. John, or try to do so. I would ask the promoter of that party, who is sitting before me, said Mr. Foster, whether he has any faith in the feasibility and success of a fast line projected on the lines on which this one is projected?

W. Frank Hatheway rose in the audience to reply. Aha! We've got you now! exultantly yelled one of Mr. Hatheway's henchmen in the gallery to Mr. Foster

We'll do you up! classically observed Mr. Hatheway-I believe our candilates would vote against the ratification of that policy. (Cheers from the

gallery). Mr. Foster-He has not answered my suestion. I asked whether he believed in the feasibility of such a service, and he says his candidates will vote against it.

Mr. Hatheway-Unless St. John is placed on equal terms with Halifax in the tenders for the contract. Mr. Foster-You have not answered

Mr. Hatheway-I believe that as a passenger service in winter it would be an utter failure, but that as a ten year service as a freight and cold storage and emigrant line it would take a great amount of business away from St. John, its natural port.

The foregoing dialogue was carried on under difficulties on Mr. Foster's part. as MR. HATHEWAY'S FRIENDS IN

THE GALLERY kept up a great noise.

jecting remarks, here stated that Sir Mr. Foster. Mr. Hatheway believes John Macdonald had once said the the fast line as projected would not be ame thing.

Mr. Foster questioned the state—winter, and yet he says, although it would be willing for his delegates to dollar he ever saw if he could tell him vote for it. Sir, if that is a service that ought not to be projected, and is indefensible, and yet he would vote for the policy just stated meant discrim- in which the gallery company forgot

Mr. Foster said that Mr. Hatheway's admission proved the soundness of the ground the government had taken, which was that what St. John wanted was not the fast passenger and mail you men who want St. John made the have heard, said Mr. Foster, the statement of Mr. Chesley, made here in the presence of a member of the government, and it is a fair statement of the government's policy. The grant of \$25,000 was made last year at the request of your two representatives. A voice-Of the mayor.

Another voice-Of the city council. Mr. Foster-Of your two representature to them a burly roan horse, with, tives, to whom the mayor himself strong sinewy legs, pulling as hard gave the credit, and whose efforts the mayor himself ably seconded before other a darker horse, of lighter build, myself and other members of the government. (Cheers). And I say it is unfair to attempt to take away one date who is a liberal conservative, and single ounce of honest credit from any man who does his duty. (Renew-

to Ottawa and what would St. John's or out of the port of St. John, but representation be on the trade ques- whether winter trade could be carried

AND BOSTON. and the other pulling south. (Laugh- If it had proved a failure I do not ter.) And, said Mr. Foster, I want to think there would have been a further the business men of the city of grant. The government watched the St. John to think this over. The most experiment with interest, and with

for the next five years—a free trade ments and policy of the government or a protective policy? As business men was interrupted several times by jeers they had to answer it one way or the and cries of "Halifax" from two or three of the intellectual giants who Mr. Foster proceeded to speak about hung their chins over the gallery rail,

certainly a distinction, when another little knot of disturbers in one section exuberant fast line man yelled out, of the gallery—surely it has not come "With McCarthy at the head of it." to this in the city of St. John. or in to this in the city of St. John, or in Mr. Foster, who had submitted with Canada, that there is so little confidence in parliament and the government and the public men of the try, that when a distinct and definite from the organized gang, who had statement and pledge is made you will the gallery for that purpose, thanked "He's lying." (Cries of "No" and

The government, said Mr. Foster, mental success they based a regular, permanent and adequate fast freight service from St. John to Liverpool or Manchester. Some one, I know not who, or why, has stated that I declared to the delegations at the Royal hotel that the arrangement was only to last till the fast line was inaugurated. There was no foundation pendent party in this city, as he pre- that statement. It is stated that I sumed it did, they would not get very said the service was only for one or far in the direction of electing their two years. That is without founda-What I stated was that this and attempted to drown the speaker's should be an adequate and permanent voice with yells and stamping. Mr. service, the contracts made for five done with the Portland service. said we would give the

BEAVER LINE SUBSIDY FOR AN-OTHER YEAR

till an adequate service was got. No ore, even my friend Mr. Hatheway. would suppose that I had so little respect for myself and for the government and for the party as to make those statements merely to humbug the people. (Cheers). No. said Mr. Foster, you are going to have faith in your public men, you have what your two representatives have done, you have the assurance of them and the government as to the future. And what response are you asked to give? You are asked to kick these men out and put in two independents. But that will not be done. (Prolonged cheers).

Thos. Potts rose to ask a question. The third party heelers, who thought he was after the minister's scalp, yelled and stamped in great glee. But ir joy was short-lived.

Mr. Potts-I wish to ask a question One of those present at the Royal hotel stated to me that you asked this question: "If we give a five year freight line from St. John, where will we get freight for the fast line?" you say that?

Mr. Foster-No! I stated the opposite. The sole argument of some was that the fast line would get all the freight. My answer was, You must have very little faith in your port if you think there will not be more than a thousand or fifteen hundred tons of a moment disturbed. cheers). No, sir, that was not my statement, nor is it my belief. It the belief of the Little Englanders of Canada. (Cheers). As this country grows and production increases, if I did not believe the maritime province ports would have more 1,000 or 1,500 tons of freight to handle. would not go into the business of legislating for a port at all. (Great

cheering). But what will you gain

IF YOU ELECT INDEPENDENTS? The tenders close June 10th. If satisfactory in every way the contract will be closed, and when the election occurs on June 23rd the question will have been already disposed of. And if it is not, those two candidates, two parts of two different parties, would have no power to prevent either of the great parties from carrying out its rolley. (Hear, hear). By splitting up the old party and opposing the men who have pressed for and secured for you the permanence of this service you may go the hazardous length of electing the liberal candidates. (Hear, hear). Suppose you go that length, what is the liberal platform? It is absclutely and diametrically opposed to steamship subsidies.

A voice from the gallery-It's not. Mr. Foster-We shall have somebody denying presently that such a courtry s Egypt ever existed. If you don't believe me the records of parliament

the Toronto Globe, which declared that (Loud cheers). the complaint about the continual movement of population toward

THE CENTRES OF INDUSTRY was like fighting against the law of gravitation, and the Globe proved it line but a fast freight service. You by citing the experience of all countries. Why, said Mr. Foster, do people that are incorrect. He stands today leave the rural sections for the cities and towns? Is it not that they are in jure another man that, are without search of employment? A voice-That's a bad state of af-

> Mr. Foster-I agree with that genand doesn't know it. For it is the polto establish industries here and so prevent the people from going to other countries in search of employment. (Cheers.) Go to the valley of the Nashwaak and ask the people living in the they will go first. They will tell you pointed to a judgeship. (Cheers). to Mr. Gibson's town of Marysville, and not till the mills there have all

ago that annually pays out \$50,000 to the people there. (Cheers.) In Mr. Mackenzie's time 11,000,000 lbs. of raw sugar were a people we are? And how comes it refined in a year in Canada. Last year that last winter his provincial secre-340,000,000 lbs. were refined. (Cheers.) tary took occasion to point out how The wages were paid to Canadian much better off we were in New workmen. In a year in Mr. Mackenzie's Brunswick than the people in the time 7,000,000 ibs. of raw cotton were United States. (Loud cheering). He manufactured: last year 45.000.000 lbs. talks of taxation. Is he the sort of paid in wages in Canada; last year about taxation. (Cheers). To use his \$100,000,000 were paid. (Renewed cheer- choice expression, applied to the fining.) It is a bad thing for our people arge minister, I wonder at the "brazen to have to go to the United States effrontery" of the man. (Laughter seeking work.

A voice-You're right. settle this question, so that under pro- could be managed without the aid of tection we can have the maximum of the unscrupulous and greedy profesemployment from the maximum of insional and business men of St. John. dustry. (Cheers.) At Acadia college the That card can be produced if necesother

THE YOUNG MEN

stood politically. The reply was that while formerly the most were liberals, now the most were conservatives. (Loud cheers.) Why was this? Thirty years ago in England there was a school of politicians whose idea was to cut off the colonies as only a burden. Show me today, said Mr. Foster, a statesman of that school. There is a small section called the Little Englanders, led by Henry Labouchere, who say the colonies don't count and Great Britain would be better without them. They are the rump of the old Manchester school, fast dwindling away, sugar, hard coal, window glass, mo Lord Rosebery, Mr. Balfour and Mr. stand forth in the face of the empire and give expression to the conviction by \$42,000,000. He showed the large that the Britain of the future will be portion of the public debt rolled up by great and stable and prosperous just the liberals, and also that the C. P. R. in proportion to the strength of her the I. C. R. and the canals representunion with her colonies. (Cheers.) Sir, ed alone a greater exper the Little Englanders died because the total increase of debt since conthey had no faith in the empire. The federation:

liberals. (Cheers.) the young blood is out of sympathy to spend the balance of his life, would with the liberal party is that the party | send back to parliament the two men the liberal conservative party have in the development of that traffic

had from the first. (Cheers.) They OPPOSED THE C. P. R. and declared it impracticable, yet it was finished in six years, and is today the pride of Canada, and does more to help the prestige of Canada in the eyes of the world than any other product of Canadian enterprise. (Cheers.) In conclusion Mr. Foster urged his hearers to respond to the strong, patriotic impulse that marks the policy of the liberal conservative party, laboring together that Canada may continue grow and develop, and be in the future, as in the past, the brightest and strongest part of the empire which for thousand years has been the glory

and years to come. A perfect ovation greeted the minister at the close of a speech, in which his great powers as a debater and clear, so, the committee was addressed by ogical reasoner was strikingly demonstrated. The persons who went there to worry and confuse him and break States government, in a firm and clear up the meeting certainly caused a break, but their own ranks will reveal it. The serene coolness and good humor of the finance minister was not for

of the world, and will be for a thous

MR. HAZEN was the last speaker. He was in fighting form, and though he spoke but briefly he has never appeared to better advantage before a St. John audience. A rousing cheer greeted him at the start, and again and again he was interrupted by applause, while once an enthusiastic supporter swung his hat and proposed three cheers for Hazen and Chesley, which were given

with a will.

I was told several times on the streets today, said Mr. Hazen in ringing tones, that an organized attempt would be made tenight to break up the meeting. Sir, I think you will agree with me that it has miserably failed-(cheers)-as any such attempt must fail in this city, where fair play and liberty of speech are respected. (Renewed cheers). The party that attempts to prevent liberty does more injury to itself than to the cause to which it is epposed. (Hear, hear). But, sir, despite the disturb ance, after the cheers that have greeted Mr. Chesley and myself, I think can safely predict that you will return us at the he ead of the poll on June 23rd. (Cheers). I want to say, as Mr. Ches ley said, that we are in this fight to stay, and to win, if there were twenty tickets in the field. And I take my stand beside Mr. Chesley and ask my

friends to STAND BY THE MEN whom the liberal conservative party are open to you. And they prove what nave put in the fight as their candi-I say. More than that, let me ask you dates. (Cheers). I do not stand here offer of a large increase in salary in their parents, have been rendered homeless outcasts upon our charity.

tion of the government candidates.

to go down to Musquash and speak in his behalf. I became familiar with of the strongest points made by the liberals was that the population of the counties and cities had either not init if it came to St. John, I say that creased or had decreased. In reply he in York county, let me tell him that I man is not consistent. (Loud cheers read from that great liberal authority, am not afraid to meet him today.

A voice-Good boy, Doug. (Renewed

cheers). I would have thought that Mr. Blair would have entered upon a fair discussion of the issues before the country, but instead he made a personal convicted of making statements to infoundation in fact, and which I can prove to be so. (Cheers). better get a more potent issue to discuss before he tries again. Mr. Blair tleman. He is a liberal conservative talks, about the bleeding country. icy of the liberal conservative party For five years, in St. John, Westmor-When did he discover the wounds? land and other counties the cry has gone up from the liberal party, Where is Blair? And it is a fact that he didn't hasten to stop these bleeding weak and ask the people living in the arounds until shortly after my parishes, ask the young people where late colleague, Mr. McLeod, was ap-

A voice—Hit him again.
If this country is suffering from the labor they can employ will the peo- stagnation and blight, how is it that ple seek further. In York county there this same Mr. Blair every year puts is a tannery established a few years in the hands of the lieutenant governor out a speech telling how

HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS were made up. In 1891, \$59,000,000 were man to talk to the people of St. John and cheers). In an election card a few years ago he told the people of Mr. Foster-Then join with us and York that the affairs of the province day he had asked a professor sary. Taxation? The difference be-tween him and the federal government is that while he has piled taxes on the federal government has taken them off. (Cheers). Banks, corporations, estates of deceased persons have been taxed, he has taken half the revenue from liquor licenses, and yet has got into such financial straits that he mus even impose a tax upon the unfortunate dogs of the country. Loud laugh-

ter and cheers). Mr. Hazen having thus paid his re spects to the attorney general, to the immense delight of the audience pro ceeded to show that since 1882 the dominion government, by taking off or reducing the duties on tea, coffee, lasses, bill stamps and newspapers, had Chamberlain (prolonged applause) LESSENED THE BURDEN OF TAX-

Little Englanders of Canada are the In conclusion Mr. Hazen said berals. (Cheers.)

knew that the sense of fair play of the reason, went on Mr. Foster, that the people of St. John, where he hoped have not the faith in the country that who had taken the first practical step through this port which the citizens had been looking forward to and working for since confederation. (Pro-

> The ringing cheers for the Queen the finance minister and the liberal conservative candidates, with which the meeting closed, had in them the note of victory, and the rallying cry of a determined and united party.

A FRENCH COLONY

longed applause).

Chamber of Deputies Approve Madagasear as a Colony.

Paris, June 5.—The committee of the chamber of deputies has unanimously approved the bill making Madagascar a French colony. Previous to doing M. Hanotaux, the minister for foreign affairs, who stated that the United despatch, had insisted upon the neceesity of a categorical declaration regarding the annexation. M. Hanotaux added that the government of Great Britain had also urged that the treaties between Madagascar and foreign powers existed until the annexation of that island was proclaimed by France.

NEW STEAMER RECORD.

New York, June 5.-The American line steamer St. Paul has succeeded in establishing a new record between Scuthampton and New York. She arrived in port this afternoon, making the run from Needles to Sandy Hook light ship in six days, five hours and thirty-two minutes. The New York, of the same line, has held the record of six days, seven hours and fourtee dnutes since September 14, 1894. This time was made over the short course of 3,047 knots.

The St. Paul has made several fas runs. Last month she made it in six days, nine hours and five minutes over the long course of 3,112 knots and was delayed twelve hours and fourteen minutes under reduced speed on accounty of fog. The present trip was also over the long course.

WILL STUDY IN PARIS.

Miss Margaret Coates, B. A., who raduated from Acadia in the class of 95 and who in the autumn of the same year was appointed to the staff of the Presbyterian Ladies' college in Columbia, South Carolina, will pursue her studies in Paris and Heidelberg during the summer, where she will devote herse's particularly to modern languages. Miss Coates has had the what is the position of the chief candi-date of the liberal party in St. John mine as your representative. (Hear, sonal solicitation of the board of gov-

We are getting along very well, said Mr. Foster. Mr. Hatheway believes the fast line as projected would not be a feasible or paying service in the winter, and yet he says, although it does not possess the requisite of sucdoes not possess the requisite possess the requi

We have on display the following variety of WRINGERS, of the Best Quality, and at the Lowest Prices:



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White Wine and Cider, various grades. Also, French Vinegar in 1 gal. Demijohns

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Send for our Artistic Catalogue, which will tell you why it is The Perfect Wheel. A Bicycle built for a Life Time. Mechanical ex perts and Bicycle enthusiasts go into ecstacies over this graceful, substantial, strongly constructed wheel. Its every point is suggestive of the thoroughbred, and its riders are the aristocrats of the cinder path and the tourist roads.

THE IRA CORNWALL CO., Ltd., Gen'l Agents for Maritime Provinces 68 King Street, St. John, N. B.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

the Women's Christian Temper ance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignor-ant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the

Once more in the space kindly al lotted to the Women's Christian Temperance Union we should like to bring the subject of the Little Girls' Hon before the thoughtful minds of St John. It may seem to many to be almost thread-bare, and yet we have been astonished at the number of people who declare their absolute ignerance of the existence of such an in stitution. It was founded three years ago on the principle that "an ounce e prevention is worth a pound of cure." Rescue work is, as every one who has been engaged in it is aware, most discouraging in results, though not to be surrendered on that account by any one who has faith in God, with whom 'all things are possible." But this refuge or shelter for little girls who might otherwise say. "No man eareth for our souls," is a home where they are cared for kindly by a sensible motherly woman, who combines love with firmness, and is visited regularly by Christian women, who take th eversight thereof willingly "in His ame." In time we hope to see these children growing up to be useful, selfhelpful members of society. It is nany years ago since the Orphan Asylum and the Old Ladies' Home were established. They are both absolutely cessary benevolent institutions, and have gained a strong hold upon the hearts of our people; they have too received many bequests, which we confess we almost covet for our later experiment, as we find when we go about soliciting subscriptions person-ally, we are looked upon in the light "the horse-leech, which hath two

upon the pockets of our citizens in the present day. Christ conceived of life as love Conceived of love as what must enter

Fill up, make one with His each soul

daughters, crying, 'Give, give,' "

many and various are the demand

He .loved." Let the love of Christ then constrain s to go after the little lambs that are straying far from His ways and endeavor to lead them back to the good Shepherd. Give your interest and sym pathy to tais good work, as well as your money, even though it cost a little self-sacrifice, you will by no means lose your reward even here and now, you will be lifted out of self with its many low and sordid aims, and you will have the con ness of communion with the Father and with the Son, if your metive is for "Jesus sake only." Of all the departments of work in our union ther is surely not one that can appeal more strongly than this of the Little Girls Home, to every true woman's heart,

these little girls, who directly or indi-

rectly through the intemperance of

RAILWAY WHATHER SIGNALS. Between the 1st of June and 30th of ger train leaving St. Jehn station at 7 a. m. will display weather signals on each side of the baggage car, a star representing rain; a half meon show-

ers and a full moon fine weather. These signals are for the special benefit of farmers of the district through which the trains run, and are displayed in accordance with instructions received each morning from the Canadian meteorological service. H. H. PICKETT, B.C.L.,

ATTORNEY, NOTARY, ETC. Commissioner for Prevince of Nova Sarnhill's Building, - St. John, N. B.

Accounts collected in any part of Maritime-Provinces. Returns precapt.

HALF BOXES.

W. F. HARRISON & CO.

SMYTHE STREET. INTERCOLONIAL BAILWAY

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 7th October, 1895, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

Passengers from St. John for Que Montured take through Sleeping Monoton at 1.30 o'clock. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

The trains of the Intercolonial heated by steam from the loco those between Halffer and Monty viv are highted by electricity.

All trains are run by Heate

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 10, 1896. CANADIAN TRADE AND THE NA

TIONAL POLICY.

It is charged that protection has destroved our commerce. The best answer to that is the trade returns. The Mackenzie government was turned out during the fiscal year ending June, 1879. Just before the end of that year the national policy was introduced.

In 1879 the trade of Canada with Great Britain (on the basis of the value of exports and of goods entered for consumption) was in round numbers \$67,000,000. In 1894 it was \$107,000,000. In 1879 our trade with the United States was \$71,000,000; in 1894, \$88,000,

Our trade with France in 1879 was \$2,247,000; in 1894, \$3,081,000. Canadian trade with Germany increased from \$552,000 in 1879 to \$7,887,000

Our trade with Spain increased from \$394,000 to \$445,000.

There was a decrease from \$161,000 to \$126,000 in our trade with Portland. Trade with Italy grew from \$182,000

to \$511,000 in the period. The increase of trade with Holland was from \$210,000 to \$625,000 in the fifteen years.

Our trade with Belgium was worth \$219,000 in 1879 and \$1,258,000 in 1894. Business with Newfoundland grew from \$2,280,000 to \$3,633,000.

The West India trade aggregated \$4,753,000 in 1879, In 1894 it was \$7,121,-

000, and in 1895, \$8,681,000. Trade with South America amounted to \$745,000 in 1879 and in 1894 to \$2,264,-

Trade with China and Japan creased from \$505,000 to \$3,065,000. In 1879 our trade with Switzerland was \$94,000. Fifteen years later it amounted to \$276,000.

Trade with all other countries increased from \$1,291,000 in 1879 to \$4,220,-000 in 1894.

The total value of exports and of goods entered for consumption was in 1879 only \$151,832,863.

In 1894 it was \$230,618,932. It was \$218,891,314 for the year ending June 30, 1895, but the year which ends this month is making as good a show-

This is a pretty good trade showing for the liberal conservative administra-

By way of contrast, it may be pointed out that the aggregate trade for 1874—the year the Mackenzie govern- freight from Scotland to many parts shown above, the value of trade for the St. George to the same places. year they left office, five years later, was \$151.832.863.

In that fatal five years our trade with Great Britain fell off from 108 millions to 67 millions; with the United States from 90 millions to 71 millions; with Germany from over a million to half a million. There was a corresponding decline in the trade with France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Holland and Belgium. The trade with the West Indies went down from over six millions to less than five; that with South America from a million and twothirds to three-quarters of a million and trade with China and Japan dropped from one and a quarter millions to half a million.

During the grit period, Canada's trade fell off as it never did before, never has since, and probably never will again, unless the free trade, tarifffor-revenue, unrestricted reciprocity, incidental protection, commercial union party comes into power once more.

THE INDEPENDENTS AND CARLETON

Under the fostering care of Mr. Hatheway the fast line steamships are taking on new glories every day, while the fast freight ships are already no better than woodboats. Mr. Hatheway is adding at least a thousand tons at each meeting to the capacity of the fast steamships. The 1,900 tons of freight which began as story (as per private telegram from New York) has been swelled to six or seven thousand tens, plus 1,000 head of cattle cut up into quarters. At the Carleton meeting Mr. Hatheway promised "two or three acres" of slaughter yards. He says that "hundreds of men" will be employed killing cattle, and the cattle will cheerfully devour "thousands of tons of hay" while they are being killed. All this can be secured by the simple process of electing Mr. Pugsley and Mr. McLaughlin, because Mr. Chesley and Mr. Hazen do not want these slaughter yards, disdain these butchers, and will not allow cattle to eat hay when men are killing them.

Mr. Hatheway tells many wonderful things. He has ever so many fast line companies up his sleeve and is with tive party they must expect to be difficulty holding them back from taken at their word. tendering for the service to St. John. He knows what the owners can do, is acquainted with all their preferences and has great volumes of private information of various important kinds and only friend at court is the court concealed about his person. If Mr. Pugsley and Mr. McLaughlin should be elected Mr. Hatheway's arsenal of private knowledge will be vomitted forth in one mighty cannonade, his companies will fall over each other as was as

THE WEEKLY SUN. they rush in with their tenders, his this election as the sun was to cattle will come down by thousands rise the next morning. This predicto eat New Brunswick hav and be killed in the act.

But after all why should not these herds of cattle, after the butchers are done with them, be sent by the fast freight ships? Beef has not hertofore been too proud to take passage by such ships as are to come here. The cargo capacity of the new dominion line vessels is far greater than that of the Teutonic, which is the standard of the fast passenger lines.

Mr. Hatheway has what Sam Weller would call "gas microscopes of hextra power," and sees many things that are not perceived by the carnal eve. But to the average vision it is not quite clear that the fast freight ships which come to Sand Point weekly will go away to England empty, while the western cattle persist in travelling right past them an on for three hundred miles to be forwarded from Halifax by ships having less accommode tion. The people of Carleton appear to have only average discernment They listened while Mr. Hatheway and Mr. Pugsley promised them acres and according to the Globe's account, when William Pugsley whether they would be read with interest. rather have Mr. Smith or a million dollars. On that fatal occasion they took Mr. Smith and left Mr. Pugsley with the million dollars rattling about

and no one to take them off his hands. ... THE FRIEND AT COURT.

in his trousers' pocket. Now here is

Mr. Hatheway generously offering

three acres of anti-remedial abattoirs

Mr. A. H. Gillmor has occasionally been described as the only genuine free trader in Canadian public life. He has certainly denounced always and every where the principle and practice of tariff protection. But there is near his home an industry which the abelition of protection would destroy. The granite industry of St. George would practically disappear if the Aberdeen product were freely admitted into the Canadian market. Aberdeen is a good way from Mentreal, but it is one of the features of transportation that the ment took office—was \$216,756,897. As of Canada is less than the freight from

While Mr. Gillmor is denouncing platform of his party condemns protection, the St. Andrews Beacon, which has charge of Mr. Gillmor's campaign. advises the granite men to vote for Mr. Gillmor in order that they may retain tariff protection. The Beacon says:

Those granute manufacturers who are throwing in their lot with Mr. Ganong in the hope of getting increased protection are making a grand mistake. Of what earthly use with a high protectionist like Mr. Ganong be with a low tariff government in power? He cannot get another penny added to the present duty on stone, nor will his protest avail if the government should decide to cut down the duty. His presence would do them more harm than good. If the granite people want their interest looked after they should return to parliament the man who has ever been their friend—Mr. Gillimor. Then they would have "a friend in court" who would be of some service to them.

This is an attempt to get support This is an attempt to get support

for Mr. Gillmor on false pretences The claim is that even if the Laurie government comes in power Mr. Gillmor may be able to add something to the present duty on stone, or at least prevent the government from cutting down the duty. If Mr. Gillmor is an honest free trader he would do nothing of the kind. If he is not an honest free trader, as the Beacon's claim would imply, he is a consummate

fraud and should be defeated. A purely revenue tariff would cause larger quantities of foreign granite to be imported, thus adding to the revenue. A duty which prevents importation destroys the revenue and, according to Mr. Gillmor's platform encourages monopolies and impedes commerce." Mr. Gillmor is claiming the vote of all who oppose protection and desire free trade. He is not en titled to the support of men who desire protection. He is their open and

avewed enemy and glories in the fact. The men who are interested in granite works and all others elsewhere engaged in competitive industries which require tariff profection will deal unjustly if they support such men as Mr. Gillmor or Mr. Ellis, or any other opponent of protection. They must not expect other people to come to their rescue against an evil which they themselves deliberately invite. If they support the anti-protec-

No one could be more foolish than the elector who puts his case in the hands of a hostile court and then looks for a friend to protect him. The best itself.

AT IT AGAIN.

Mr. Blair assured his St. John audience that the liberal party

tion is a reminder of a letter written a little more than five years and which

"Attorney General, New Brunswick. "Fredericton, N. B., March 3, 1891. 'G. N. White, Esq., Lower Prince Wil-

runs thus:

"Dear George-They tell me that you have weakened toward our party, and some even say that you are going to support Temple. This is so utterly incredible that I decline to believe it. I will be up to see you on the subject personally and talk over matters. This will never do in the world; you must not go back on your old associations just when there is every appearance of the liberal party coming into power in the dominion. Hold fast to the old ship, and when we come up we will all come up together.

"Yours faithfully. "ANDREW G. BLAIR.

SIR LEONARD TILLEY ON THE PUBLIC ISSUES

acres of slaughter yards if only they ative meeting at the institute was sent would fall down and worship the independent ticket which Mr. Hathefor some days at St. Andrews. Sir

ithe canvass more and more, and will,
if nothing happens, tend largely to the
for some days at St. Andrews. Sir way and the P. P. A. had set up. Then, Leonard was unable to attend but sent a letter to the chairman which all the people in the two wards who was received too late to be read at desired to see Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Mc. the meeting. Coming from the most Laughlin elected were besought to eminent and respected of New Bruns stay, only ten by actual count re- wick statesmen, and from the citizen mained about the premises. Nothing of St. John who more often than any like this reckless abandonment of a other has been chosen to represent gold mine has been seen since the the people of this city in the parliapeople of Carleton were asked by Mr. ment of the country, this letter will

> Sir Leonard wrote: "St. Andrews, June 5, 1896. My Dear Mr. Thorne-I have re ceived the invitation of the commit tee to attend the meeting at the institute on Saturday evening. M: business here will detain me until Saturday evening or Monday next. It will not, therefore, be possible for me to be present. I have signed the official nomination papers of Messra.

> Hazen and Chesley, and for the following reasons: est they manifested last winter, in parliament and out of it, in refernce to the winter port question, our local interests in that matter will, in my judgment, be as well and effectively secured by them, if elected, as by the gentlemen named by either

of the other parties. that the maintenance of the national policy is of vital importance to New Brunswick, as well as to the dominion as a whole, my support should its earnest supporters.

'3rd. As one of the parties to the toba and the parliament of Canada's by which constitutional rights were secured to the minority (Catholic or Protestant) in that province, I could not consistently support any candidate who was not prepared to sustain a reasonable proposition to redress a declared grievance. .

"I regret to find that on this ques tion many of my old political friends gaged in political Mfe are not at one with me, but I can not but hope that later on, before or after the election, (before I would hope) our views on this question may be more in harmony. I know from past experience how true these gentlemen are to their convictions, and my hope is that a full investigation of all the circumstances connected with this vexed question may change their present opinions. The fullest possible discussion in reference to all these questions can only be productive of good.

"Yours faithfully, "S. L. TILLEY. W. H. Thorne, Esq., St. John."

The following has been received from Carleton county:

Dr. Colter is reported to have said at Newburg that Sir Charles Tupper and his four sons are drawing \$120 per day from the people's money, and that was a reason for putting the government out. Has Sir Charles four sons and are they all in government employ? At the same meeting the doctor said that Hale was not coming out, and so got names on his nomination paper, which he carries about with him.

We know of only three sons of Sir Charles Tupper, and of but one holding a public position. Sir Charles Hibbert, as sclicitor general, has a salary of \$5,000, and the premier has a salary of \$8,000. They are both entitled to the sessional indemnity of \$1,000. As the daily public income which Colter is said to have assigned Charles and his sons would amount to over \$40,000 a year, some person slightly in error.

Mr. Schofield's leter in The Sun to day shows that Mr. Hatheway's devotion to this winter port has had limits Even if the manager of the independents should fail to get his men elected seems that there are other new ways open to him to show his local patriotism.

THE P. R. A. MEETING.

The council of the Provincial Rifle Association met on the 4th instant and adopted the prize list for the annual matches at Sussex. The money prizes have been increased to \$1.245. number of prizes in each match have

A special will be a new prize offered by the president, Major Parks, of \$25, to be competed for by young rifle shots of twenty-one years of age and under who have never hitherto won a firs prize at any county or provincia meeting. It is an aggregate prize The hope of the donor is that the prize will be an inducement to the younger litiamen to take up rifle shooting with greater interest.

A petition is being circulated and largely signed by persons interested in shipping, asking the government to place a lighthing four miles outside Partindge Liand in 488 S IW direction. The petition sets forth the advantage the placing of such a ship would be to vessels entering St John.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

MR HUNT'S CANDIDATURE.

(Charlottetown Examiner.) Apart from the fact that Mr. Hunt is right concerning the issues of the day, there is to be considered, by the ectors of East Prince, the special ptitude he has shown for a representaitive position Even without the authority which belongs to a member of the house of commons, he has repeat-edly interested himself to obtain pubimprovements for Prince county and the province at large, and his success has been so uniform that men of all classes are now anxious to obtain his services when any boon requiring placed upon his ability by the town of Summerside has been evidenced by his repeated election for many years to the position of chairman of the ever that if the minority in East Prince would but cast aside party prejudice own interests. Mr. Hunt would be elected by acclamation. si n of the public issues goes on and the people are beginning to find out the two-faced leader of the opposition the personal fitness of Mr. Hunt for

YORK CO.

Fredericton June 5-The politica campaign in York is a very quiet one. is no excitement, none of the usual flourish and bluster of election times indulged in by either party. This may be due to the fact, as some allege, that the liberal cause is weak in this constituency and there is not enough opposition to make a fight. Others incline to the opinion that the conservative element is taking things conservative element is taking things too much for granted and the leaders of the party are not alive to the strength of the opposition and go on to say that the liberal party are playing a quiet game, if not to defeat Mr.Foster to reduce his majority to the minimum. From the above it must not be implied that nothing in the shape of campaign work is going on. Public meetings are being held in the county every evening and next week two or three meetings. It is to be to standard to sarbos, locally such as the sarbos of the and next week two or three meetings will be held at different points each night. This week Mr. Foster held three meetings and next week he will visit Millville, Stanley and Marysville, and be in Fredericton on nomination day, so that by the time election day comes round most of the county will have been covered. But for all this the people of this city are not talking politics in the way they generally do in federal campaigns. This may mean something to one party or the night. This week Mr. Foster held mean something to one party or the other and the conservatives should see that the full strength of their party is brought out, supplemented by as many votes from the liberal ranks as possible. The majority for Mr. Foster cannot be too large.

This may town via Barbados, which arrived at Mobble on the 1st, reports ran ashore on east end of Dixle Island, while trying to sail in that two ming; but floated off unassisted at high tide in the evening; no damage.

Sch. Willie D., before reported as having been picked up off Blook Island, capsized, by fishing steamer John A. Morgan, was towed to Stonington on the 2nd, and anchored. The only damage to the schooner is the loss of her topmast.

CARLETON CO.

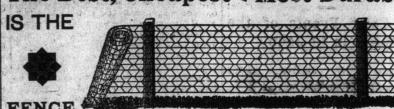
Woodstook, June 4.—The political excitement is becoming somewhat more intense than it was a week or so ago, but with the exception of a few indibut with the exception of a few indiheads pretty level. The conservatives are working unanimously and with a good will. They have a popular candidate, and one who has been identifled with the industries of the county fied with the industries of the county since his boyhood. He has shown his Men and Women Drop Of faith in the county by becoming some time ago a stockholder in the Maritim Wrapping Factory company, which has erected a large building on King street, The conservatives are well organized and are holding meetings throughout the county, where they have met with a favorable reception The statement that a meeting held at Paine's Celery Compound Pembroke was broken up in disorder is not a fact. It is true the majority of those present were liberals, and they were of an inquiring disposition but the speakers on the conservative side did not hear any questions asked that were not met by satisfactory answers. The meeting broke up in the est of good humor. Good meetings have ben held at Waterville, Richmond Corner, Foreston and Debec This evening meetings will be held at Glassville and Victoria Corner. The supporters of Mr. Hale are quite aware that his election needs careful, steady and effective work, as the county has gone liberal so many years, but they are confident that the county's record will be changed on the 23rd inst.

SUNBURY CO. Upper Maugerville, June 5.-The lib eral conservative meeting at the Temperance hall last night was a complete success. Although the notice was shor the hall was well filled. R. D. Wilmot and Geo. F. Baird held the close attention of the large audience for over tw hours and clearly defined the policy of the liberal conservative party from the Atlantic to the Pacific being one and the same, with all trades creeds. C. F. Harding, sr., occupied the chair. A number of ladies were present, who presented the speakers bunches of flowers at the close of their interesting addresses. This parish will give a majority of about thirty votes to the liberal conservative candidate.

ON P. E. ISLAND. Summerside, June 4.—Politics here, as everywhere else, is the burning question. The Hon. A. R. Dickie, mir ister of justice, delivered a spl speech at Kensington on Tuesday eve ning. The Summerside people hired special train and went to hear him The Hon. Geo. E. Foster will speak it is expected that there will be a great the occasion. The grits do not like the way things are going. It is a long such an onslaught on this province and they are waking the electors up to the real state of things and sho ing up the liberals in their true light. fact for West Prince and Mr. Hunt for East Prince.

Fourteen hundred bales of jute have salved from the bark Stanley, from Cal for Hamburg, which was wrecked on Island, March 28. The sale of this jute alread, 20 pc.

The Best, Cheapest & Most Durable



MANUFACTURED BY THE

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co., WATER STREET, ST. JOHN N. B.

ASK FOR THE 'STAR." NO OTHER FENCE CAN EQUAL IT.

A. J. MACHUM,

E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

MARINE MATTIERS

44.90; La Plata, Philadelphia to Santos, lo-comotives, lump sum; French str. Jeanne Consell, 1,251 tons, St. John, N. B., to Bor-deaux, deals, 53 francs.

Last November there was quite a stir in

Every Day From Heart

Cures This Prevalent and

Terrible Trouble.

Testimony of a Lady Who Suffered

for Long Years.

Day after day the newspapers give

accounts of very sudden deaths from

heart disease. The trouble is a com-

non and a prevalent one in this busy

and rushing age, but too caten lightly

regarded by those who experience the

Symptoms may be summed up as fol-

out of condition: there are sharp pains

in the heart; it is impossible to take a

long and deep breath; the pulse is ir-

regular; there is palpitation; very oft-

en a dry irritable cough, and the suf-

In order to cure heart disease every

one of the symptoms must be forever

hanished. The medicine to cure must

possess the virtues and powers to

strengthen the entire nervous system.

Paine's Celery Compound is the ouly

medicine that can build up and tone

the nerves, and give to the life-stream

-the blood-that purity and richness

that guarantees freedom from all dis-

ease. Hundreds of physicians are pre-

every day for all forms of heart trou-

ble, and their success is marvellous

Those who experience all the awful

symptoms of heart disease, those who

are brought to the verge of the grave

by nervous debility, mental depression

kidney affections, find in Paine's Cel-

ery Compound a true friend and life-

Mrs. E. Rankin of Courtright, Ont.

"With great pleasure I beg to in

ous cause, and lately I was advised to

try yourmedicine. I used three bot-

tles and have received a world of good

My severe headaches are completely

hanished, and the heart disease from

which I suffered for thirty years has

almost disappeared, and altogether I

am vastly improved. I am fully con-

vinced that Paine's Celery Compou

is all that it is recommended to be."

sleeplessness, dyspepsia, liver

scribing Paine's Celery Compoun

ferer is full of gloomy thoughts.

the nervous system is usually

symptoms daily.

and encouraging.

giving agency.

writes:

VETERINARY

S.S. Parklands comes here to load deals for W. C. England at 38s.

S.S. Micmae is chartered to load deals at Miramichi for W. C. England at 42s 6d.

Steamer Nether Holme, which arrived at Greenock, Saturday, from Quebec and Sydney, C. B., landed the crew of the bark Valberg, Ulstein, from Liverpool for Pugwash, which had struck an loeberg and been abandoned at sea 150 miles off Cape Race.

Bark Camilla, Capt, Schlade, from New Haven, E., for Miramichi, went ashore recently at Escuminac, on the northeast rest about a half mile from the light. The tide rises and falls in her, and she will no doubt be a total wreck. DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all ques rises and rails in her, and she win he doubt be a total wreck.

The following charters are reported: Bktn. Florence B. Edgett, from New York to Port Natal, gen. cargo, fl per ton; bark Belmont, Honolulu, to Philadelphia, sugar, p.t.; brig Hamlet, St. John to Kilorglin, deals, 54s; bktn. Eva Lynch, Guanatnamo to Delaware Breakwater fo. sugar, Tāc; Arbutus, same; sch. Thistle, Port Johnston to St. John, coaa, 56c. and discharged; Rewa, same; Saxon, Perht Amboy to St. Andrews, coal, 90c.; Allan A. McIntyre, Pt. Liberty to St. John, N. B., coal, at or about 60c and discharged; Carlotta, same, 55c. and discharged; Orimoco, Port Johnston to Charlottetown, P. E. I., coal, 3t; Ethel Granville, Pt. Johnston to St. John, part cargo coal, 75 cents; Swanhilda Edgewater to Wolfville, N. S., coal 90 cents; Shafner Bros, same; Prudent, tions with respect to diseases of the him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT,

S. D. Mc.-I had a cow last summer that had a dry, husky cough. After a while she commenced to swell in the throat and died. All my milk cows have a dry, husky cough and a slight running from the nose. Please answer through the columns of The Sun. Ans.-I would not like to answer except after a careful examination, but would suspect some form of tubercular disease. Cod liver oil given freely would be beneficial. Would not use

turned out of the stable last February. ran about and in some way sprained his shoulder. For a long time he was so lame that he could not use it in the shoulder with warm water and then blistered it.. I worked it a few days ned. The shoulder now is enlarged and swelled hard. It rests the unsound

is not lame. Ans.-Your best plan is to consult a veterinary surgeon personally, as I think an operation will be required to effect a cure. I do not think any bones are out of pace. I would seton the shoulder and leave the colt out on

S P C-Voir question is altogether too undefined to answer. Give me particulars of the case.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET. market:

Flour—Spring patents, \$3.85 to 4.15; spring, clear and straight, \$2.90 to 3.50; winter, clear and straight, \$3.40 to 3.75.

Meats—Pork extra prime, \$111 per bbl: lean ends, \$11.50 per bbl; tongues, beef, \$24 per bbl; tongues, pork, \$1.50 per bbl; corned and fresh, 7c per lb; hams, 9½ to 10%c. per lb; shoulders, corned and fresh, 7c per lb; hams, 9½ to 10%c. per lb; ribs, fresh, 8c per lb; sausages, 7½c per lb; mutton, 7 to 7½ per lb; veal, 6 to 9c per lb.

Butter—Choice northern creamery, 16½ to 17c per lb; eastern creamery, 16½ to 17c per lb; eastern creamery, 14 to 15c; dairy, northern, best lots, 14c; northern, dairy, common lots, 10 to 12c; ladle, packed, 9 to 10c per lb.

Cheese—New northern choice, 7½c; new northern, choice twins, 7½ to 8; new north-

9 to 10c per lb.

(Cheese-New northern choice, 7½c; new northern, choice twins, 7¼ to 8; new northern sage, 8c; new western, choice, 6½ to 7c per lb; old, good to choice, 8 to 9½c.

(Biggs-Choice-henery, 15 to 16c per doz; eastern choice, 12½ to 13c; western fresh, 11½ to 13c;

eastern choice, 12½ to 13c; western fresh, 11½ to 12c.

Potatoes—Chotce Hebrons, 40c per bush; Green Mountain, 30 to 35c; White Star, 30c per bush; New Southern, \$2 to 3.75 per bbl.

Truck—Lettuce, 75c to \$1 per box; beets, \$1 per bush; squash, new, 60 to 75c per cwt; cabbage, southern, \$1 to 1.25 per bbl. carrots, 75c, per bush; spinach, native, 15c. per bush; hot house cukes, \$3.50 per 100; Bermuda onions, \$1.25 per box; asparagus, native, \$2 to 2.25 per box; rhubarb, ½c per lb; radishes, \$1.25 to 1.50 per 100 bunches; beet greens, 15c per bushel; bunch beets, \$2 per 100 bunches; Bgyptian onions, \$1.75 per bag; bunch onions, \$1.50 per 100.

Apples—Russets, \$3 to 4 per bbl.

Strawberries, good to choice, 12 to 15c; common to fair, 5 to 9c.

TO GET RID OF U. S. SILVER. The circulation of American silver has been increasing in Montreal as well as in many other portions of Canada for a conderable time. It has at length become such a nuisance to bankers and traders that they have determined to take active measures that the colors. ures to stop it. A large number of the coins are mutilated and will not pass current in the United States, which makes them still more objectionable. Recently after considerable discussion by the Montreal board of erable discussion by the Montreal coard of trade, a resolution was finally adopted au-thorizing James Cradhern, David McFarlane, F. Wolferstan Thomas and the president, with three members of the bankers' section of this board, to be a committee "for the purpose of devising a workable scheme for riding the dominion of the U. S. silver coin at present forming an appreciable portion of the silver in circulation, and that in con-nection therewith they be desired to involve nection therewith they be desired to involve free coinage of silver by Canada to be sub-stituted for U. S. silver, which it is pro-posed to displace." The dominion govern-ment will be requested to take active steps towards accomplishing the chiest the board

The name of the seaman killed the bark Tolens, at Point du Ch Johan August Hedstrom. He was old and a native of Sweden. Some wrong doers should be turned

lown, but the scorcher should be straightened up.

RESOLVE That you will take K. D. C. as your form you of the good I have received SPRING from the use of Paine's Celery Compound. For a number of years I have been in very poor health owing to vari-

MEDICINE

K. D. C. Produces Flesh. K. D. C. Imparts Strength.

Healthy Action, and good GOOD BLOOD And thus imparts health to the whole system

HIGHEST ENDORSEMENT.

CITY NI The Chief Eve

Week in St Together With Co from Correspon

Exchang

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the P which the paper is that of the office to member! The N office must be sent ensure prompt compl

NOTICE TO CORRE News correspond not later than Satu to ensure insertion i SUN of the followin

THE SUN PRINT issuing weekly 8,800 WEEKLY SUN, chal lation of all papers Maritime Provinces make a note of this.

A number of the will take part in the icton on the first of J S. S. Hesper, 1766 tor to take in deals here land at 28s., July load

Chas. Burke and

been reported by the vating on Mill street W. S. Fisher has George Kimball his I cottage at Westfield,

In re J. S. Atkinso it is understood that tors have proposed ment which will be

The McCready farm Millidgeville road, wa corner Thursday by James Morelands chaser at \$2,125.

St Luke's parish build a rectory on th the church, which some years ago for the Kennedy estate.

The camp meeting a will begin this year Ju August 7th. Rev. Me Hunter have arrang and conduct services In forty-two hour

This is very quick The remains of M were taken to Peel, Friday, for intermediate the ho

charged from the st

mation of the brain. J. & T. Jardine of Co., have slaughtere twenty pure bred were suffering from remains were crema An addition is bein

Patrick's Industrial

Falls. It will be t with basement. done by John Flo Bates. A telegram receiv Sunday announced Hughes, a well kr lawyer, at Richmond

his health. Prof. Edmunds ha the Y. M. C. A. as g tor, and is engaged with the amalgamat

had gone south som

John W. Gaunt, m. Arran hotel, Dalhou by Quebec boat staff, to put the hor open on the 15th Star. Monday.

Daniel Bailey of bury Co., lost a val ly. The animal fe harrow and ran six its body. Mr. B. put an end to its Charles A. Phillip ton county, general

berman, has assig Thorne, W. H. Bar

Hatfield. The liabi and a considerable sets is lumber. Emery Coulter of been in town a few ed for the appeara auspices of the Brothers Bell Ring

and Floyd's and ers on Oct. 30th. D. M. Doherty, fo eight years on the Hatheway, has en & Peters, and will Charlotte county Annapolis Valley. known and popu

generally.

Dr. W. H. Stee ments with the X successful, is now scope by which t obtained with taking photograph

THE WEEKLY

ost Durable

uring Co., N. B. FENCE CAN EQUAL IT.

KETCHUM, Secretary.

NARY DEPARTMENT. d By J. W. Manchester,

., St. John, N. B.

EKLY SUN takes pleasure g its readers that it has arrangements with J. W. V. S., whereby all quesrespect to diseases of the is will be answered by atment prescribed in those it is asked for through the

s must be addressed. INARY DEPARTMENT, kly Sun, St. John, N. B. -I had a cow last summe

dry, husky cough. After a ommenced to swell in the died. All my milk cows husky cough and a slight n the nose. Please answer columns of The Sun. ould not like to answer exect some form of tubere. Ccd liver oil given freebeneficial. Would not use

B.-A colt three years old, of the stable last February. and in some way sprained r. For a long time he was t he could not use it in the out help. I bathed the ith warm water and then I worked it a few days but it got lame, so I stopshoulder now is enlarged hard. It rests the unsound other when standing, but

ur best plan is to consult a surgeon personally, as I peration will be required to e. I do not think any bones p ace. I would seton the nd leave the colt out on

-Your question is altogether ed to answer. Give me parthe case.

ON PRODUCE MARKET. ting patents, \$3.86 to 4.15; epring, straight, \$2.90 to 3.50; winter, traight, \$3.40 to 3.75. rk extra prime, \$11 per bbl; 11.50 per bbl; tongues, beef, \$24 news, pork, \$1.50 per bbl; corn-75 to 8.75 per bbl; shoulders, fresh, 7c per lb; hams, 9½ to becom, 7½ to 9½c per lb; hams, 9½ to

bacon, 7½ to 9½c per lb; pork, lb; ribs, fresh, ec per lb; sau-per lb; mutton, 7 to 7½ per lb; per lb.

per lb.

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per lb.

per lc.

per

northern choice, 71/c: new we harthern choice, 7½c; new holde twins, 7½ to 8; new norther; new western, choice, 6½ to 7c good to choice, 8 to 9½c. whice henery, 15 to 16c per doz; dice, 12½ to 13c; western fresh,

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T RID OF U. S. SILVER It has at length become ee to bankers and traders that rmined to take active measit. A large number of the coins of and will not pass current in States. Which makes them still ed and will not pass current in States, which makes them still tonable. Recently after consid-ission by the Montreal board of solution was finally adopted au-mes Crathern, David McFarlane, an Thomas and the president, members of the bankers' section roll to be a committee "for the n circulation, and that in ewith they be desired to inv e of silver by Canada to be sub-U. S. silver, which it is pro-isplace," The dominion governhisplace." The dominion go be requested to take active complishing the object the w. The government loses by a silver circulating on a wiful currency of the realm, stamp 13 cents worth of by courtesy 25 cents.

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SOLVE you will take K. D. C. as your

RING

DICINE.

C. Produces Flesh.

. C. Imparts Strength. . C. Tones the Stomach.
. C. Restores the Stomach to

tion, and good GOOD BLOOD imparts health to the whole system IGHEST ENDORSEMENT.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to 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

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

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

number of the St. John sports will take part in the races in Fredericton on the first of July.

S. S. Hesper, 1766 tons, has been fixed to take in deals here for W. C. England at 28s., July loading.

Chas. Burke and Wm. Tucker have vating on Mill street without a per-

W. S. Fisher has purchased from George Kimball his beautiful summer cottage at Westfield. The price paid

In re J. S. Atkinson & Co.'s estate, it is understood that the largest creditors have proposed terms of settlement which will be accepted by Mr.

The McCready farm, situated on the Millidgeville road, was sold at Chubb's corner Thursday by W. A. Lockhart. James Morelands became the pur

St. Luke's parish have decided to build a rectory on the lot of land next the church, which was given them some years ago for that purpose by

The camp meeting at Berwick, N. S., will begin this year July 31st and close August 7th. Rev. Messrs. Crossley and Hunter have arranged to be present

The remains of Mrs. Mary Ebbett were taken to Peel. Carleton county.

Friday, for interment. She Thursday at the hospital of inflammation of the brain. J. & T. Jardine of Jardineville, Kent

Co., have slaughtered their herd of twenty pure bred Ayrshires, which were suffering from tuberculosis. The remains were cremated. An addition is being built to the St.

Patrick's Industrial school at Silver It will be three stories high, with basement. The work is being done by John Flood and Edward A telegram received in this city on

Hughes, a well known Fredericton lawyer, at Richmond, Va. Mr. Hughes had gone south some months ago for Prof. Edmunds has severed his connection for the next three months with the Y. M. C. A. as gymnasium instruc-

Sunday announced the death of Geo.

with the amalgamated athletic and bicycle clubs. John W. Gaunt, manager of the Inch. Arran hotel, Dalhousie, N. B., leaves by Quebec boat tonight with his staff, to put the house in readiness to open on the 15th of June.-Montreal

Star, Monday. Daniel Bailey of Bailey's Point, Sunbury Co., lost a valuable horse recent-ly. The animal fell on an upturned harrow and ran six harrow teeth into its body. Mr. B. shot the horse to put an end to its sufferings.

Charles A. Phillips of Bristol, Carleton county, general trader and lumhas assigned to W. H. Thorne, W. H. Barnaby and W. C. Hatfield. The liabilities are \$14,000, and a considerable portion of the assets is lumber.

Emery Coulter of Boston, who has been in town a few days, has arranged for the appearance here, under the auspices of the Foresters, of Ship Brothers Bell Ringers on Sept. 18th. and Floyd's and Coulter's entertainers on Oct. 30th.

D. M. Doherty, for the last seven or eight years on the road for W. Frank Hatheway, has engaged with Baird & Peters, and will travel for them in Charlotte county and through the Annapolis Valley. Mr. Doherty is well known and popular with the trade

Dr. W. H. Steeves, whose experiments with the X ray have proved so successful, is now perfecting a flomescope by which the same results can be obtained without the necessity of taking photographs. This instrum will be of great service to the medical

THE WEEKLY SUN 11.00 a year, ber, also sent a valuable present.

The annual maritime provinces match between the three provinces will be shot at Charlottetown, P. E. I., on Thursday next, the 11th inst. The N. B. team will leave on Wednesday. It is composed of our men from St. John, three from Kings bounty and one from St. Stephen.

Lawrence Belyea, of Belyea's wharf, just below Oak Point, died very suddenly Thursday, being sick only a few days. Mr. Belyea was well known along the river, and was the agent of the streamer Star at that pla was only thirty years old and leaves a wife and one child.

Louis Duplisea's dwelling house near Hoyt station, Sunbury Co., with all its contents, was burned by fire one day ast week. The fire caught from a defective flue. Mrs. Lowe of Carleton, Mr. There was no insurance.

Rev. L. G. Macneill, pastor of St. Andrews church, has been invited to open the new St. Andrews church in St. Johns, Nfld., and will leave for that place about the last week in July. St. Andrews, Newofundland, is former charge of Mr. Macneill's, and issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE the reverend gentleman expects to spend a few weks in that city.

> The following paragraph is taken from the Boston Herald of the 28th ult: The Dominion Atlantic is being hotels of St. John, N. B., are making that will tempt many American tourists to its doors.

The shipment of dry lumber to South American ports this season will be of Coun. Belyea and son-in-law of larger than for some years past. A imber of cargoes have gone forward within the past few months and many been reported by the police for exca- more are to follow. J. R. Warner & of the late Robert Connors, situated Co. have contracted to supply five cargoes in addition to what they have mill, hotel and farm, was sold at aucshipped, and are now loading here.

> The steamer State of Maine of the I. S. S. company's line has gone on the route between this port and Boston. She arrived here Saturday night, and s looking as good as new. Since she was laid up at Portland she has been thoroughly repaired and magnificently painted. The St. Croix is at Portland, where she will have a new rudded put

News has been received of the sudden death in Montreal Friday morn ing from heart failure of E. D. Lacy general manager of the Imperial Insurance Co. Mr. Lacy will be well remembered in St. John, having spent some time here as inspector for Imperial. He went to Montreal in 1885 as general manager. His friends will

It has been decided to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Carleton Union Lodge, F. & A. M., on June 24th, by holding a meeting of the lodge in the will be done. The lodge, accompanied by visiting bretheren, will then at-

On Wednesday in the public hall at Havelock, in Kings county, a large number of persons assembled to hear two cases against Dennis Dee. who lives near Havelock corner, for violation of the Scott act, before W. T. Corey, parish court commissioner. About ten witnesses were examined for the prosecution, but no offence was proven, and the cases were dismissed. F. A. McCully of oMncton for the prosecution. J. H. Yeomans of Petitcodiac appeared for Mr. Dee.

Murray Macneill, B. A., who recently graduated with high mathematical nonors in Dalhousie college, has just learned of his appointment as Graduate Scholar in Mathematics in Cornell University for the year 1896. This scholarship has a financial value of \$300 per annum and requires its holder to pursue a special mathematical course in the graduate department of Cornell University, or in Germany, Mr. Macneill expects to leave for his new field of work, Connell, early in September.

tor, and is engaged for that period Sir Charles Tupper arrived in the city Thursday afternoon and left by the C. P. R. express for Montreal During his brief stay he was called on by W. H. Thorne, J. D. Hazen, J. A. Chesley, John Connor, James Coll, Patrick Mooney and others. Sir Charles, who is in excellent health, informed a Sun reporter that the political outlook was most promising and that Nova Scotia would give even a larger majority for the government than in the last house. Sir Charles than in the last house. was accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Payne, and Mr. Dixon, a well known newspaper man.

A new enterprize will be opened here in Lower Cove on the Quinn property or vicinity. A large fish company with a cash capital of \$50,000 will be started with headquarters at St. John. The new concern, it is said, will have a house in Montreal to look after their interest. They will own their own fishing boats. Charles Nevins. of the firm of Lahey & Co., will be manager. He will be assisted by an expert, who has had twenty years' experience in the fish business. Over one third of the stock has been taken up in New York. David Russell promoted the enterprise and will represent the stockholders.

of George McLean of the Tele- to some explanation from him in the graph staff to Miss Annie Agnes, matter. daughter of Capt. Healey of the west side. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Rev. Dr. Bruce, Miss May McCutcheon acting as bridesmaid

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

In the Counties of Kings, Albert and Queens: I. D Pearson will shortly call on those living in Kings, T. E. A. Pearson on those in Albert and H. H. Ferguson on those residing in Queens county. We trust our patrons will be prepared to pay to these collectors arrears of subscriptions due

SUN PRINTING CO.

J. B. Coyle, president of the International Steamship Company called on Mayor Robertson and had a long talk with him. The harbor charges against the I. S. S. company steamers were fully discussed. Mr. Coyle pointed out that it is hardly fair to charge the I. Duplisea's daughter, had her furniture S. S. company on every trip the same packed away upstairs and lost it all. harbor dues that are imposed on tramp st amers coming here perhaps only once a year. The mayor promised to bring the matter before the council, and it is likely an effort will be made to give the company more advantage ous terms. Mr. Coyle spoke very fav orably of the company's business at St. John, and said they did not complain of the wharf charges imposed on

The funeral took place at Greenwich, Q. Co., on Saturday of the late J. Laurence Belyea and was the largused as the agency through which the est ever seen in that section of the country. Following the mourners and themselves known in this section. The people on foot there were ninety car-Royal has issued a pretty brochure riages. The services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Pickett, Moore and Campbell. De-ceased, who was one of the best known men in Quenes county, was a brother Deacon McBey.

The property belonging to the estate at St. Francis, and consisting of a tion at that place on Wednesday by Sheriff Rice of Edmundston. The mill property was bid in by John A. Wheelock for the respectable sum of \$9,000. George Bernier, formerly a clerk with the late Mr. Connors, bid in the farm for \$4,000. The hotel, together with the furniture, was purchased by John Mc-Inerney for \$3,000. The proceeds of the sale amounted to \$16,000.—Fredericton

A BUILDER OF UNITED STATES PORTS.

St. John. June 8, 1896. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-As Mr. W. Frank Hatheway is now at the head of a great political party, and is abusing the government for having in the past neglected Canadian and built up United States ports, it seems appropriate to investigate Mr. Hatheway's own past record in such matters, which is certainly the best method of testing his sincerity, for 'actions speak louder than words." It is well known that Mr. Hatheway is a large dealer in teas, flour, meal and grocery goods, of which tea is probably the principal item that he

patronize with his own business the mers which the government subsidized to trade with St. John. but order to reveal his position in this connection as clearly as possible I give you herewith a copy of a letter addressed to him on the subject two years ago.

St. John, N. B., May, 9, 1894. W. Frank Hatheway, Esq., city: Dear Sir-We have observed in the daily newspapers notices stating that you have recently sent orders to China for £5,000 worth of teas for your trade here, and we write to enquire whether you are open to make arrangements for the freight of same, via London

and Furness line steamers to this In view of the great interest which you have always manifested in promoting the interests of St. John feel certain that as soon as your attention is directed to this practical method of supporting her steamship connections you will at once lend your valuable assistance, and we therefore await your reply with confidence.

Yours truly. SCHOFIELD & CO., LIMITED,

Agends Furness Line. gestion, and we were prepared to acfrom China via London to St. John as Mr. Hatheway could obtain by any never even answered the letter, and what is stranger still he has ever New York or some port in the Pacific ocean, and consequently neither the port or laborers of St. John have received the slightest benefit therefrom. Mr. Hatheway has thus been doing his best for many years past and up to the present time to "build up foreign ports," and his sincerity at present may therefore fairly be doubted. Alt any rate he is not in a position to lecture any one else for neglecting the port of St. John, as his own record is strongly against

him in the matter. Mr. Hatheway, of course, has a perfect right to import his goods by any route or conveyance he pleases, but it does seem inconsistent for him to be finding fault with the government for what he is actually doing himself, which is ten times worse in his as a St. John merchant, and I think The marriage took place on June 2nd that the electors are just now entitled

Yours truly, S. SCHOFIELD.

A SHIP FROM MANULLA. and J. V. Ellis, jr., as groomsman.

Mr. McLean's many friends not only in the newspaper offices but throughout the city will join with the Sun in wishing him and his fair bride a bright and prosperous journey through life. The Telegraph staff presented Mr. and Mrs. McLean with a richly upholstered rocking chair, while the salvage corps, of which Mr. McLean is a member, also sent a valuable present.

A SHIP FROM MANITIA.

Montreal, June 2—The sailing ship Kingsport is cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here are law to make the passage to Molean, Kennedy and is cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here are law to make the post sailed from Manilla with a cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here are law to make the port, from Manilla with a cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here are law to make the post sailed from Manilla with a cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here are law to make the post sailed from Manilla with a cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here was the most sailed from Manilla with a cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here was the most sailed from Manilla with a cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here was the most sailed from Manilla with a cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here was the most sailed from Manilla with a cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here was the most sailed from Manilla with a cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here was the most sailed from Manilla with a cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here was the most sailed from Manilla with a cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here was the most sailed from Manilla with a cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here was the most sailed from Manilla with a cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. Here was the most sailed from Manilla with a cargo of sugar, arrived in port yesterday after

NOVA SCOTIA.

Big Liberal Conservative Meeting at Tusket Saturday Night.

Powerful Electric Plant Being Put in by the Imperial Government.

HALIFAX. Halifax, N. S., June 5.—Sir C. H. Tupper addressed a mass meeting at Windsor today. He speaks at Yarmouth tomorrow night, and thence proceeds to Shelburne. Attorney General Longley has definitely decided to remain in the field in Annapolis county.

Rev. A. W. Sawyer, D. D., has resigned the presidency of Acadia col-lege, after twenty-seven years' brilliant and successful service. He is unable longer to stand the strain of the

Halifax, June 8.—The American team yacht Sultana, from Detroit Mich., via the St. Lawrence, bound to New York, where she has been purchased, arrived today for bunker coal. James Burns, workman in Davison's w mil, Bridgewater, was instantly killed today by falling on a piece of word. 'Phe missile struck him over the eart, treaking his ribs and forcing the bones into the heart.

A powerful electric plant is being installed by the imperial government at Fort Clarence on the Dantmouth shore of the harbor. The building in which the electric plant will be located will be situated on the south side of the fort and will be built into an excavation which as been built for the purpose. The prime object of the installation of the plant is to obtain a evolving search light.

Yarmouth, June 8.-At less than day's notice a liberal conservative demonstration was held in Tusket on Saturday evening addressed by Sir Hibbert Tupper and C. H. Cahan. The meeting was so large that although the evening was chilly it was made an open air meeting in front of the school house. There were people there who had travelled all the way from Digby's border on one side to Shel-burne's border on the other, and a more attentive audience could not have been desired. The speakers made splendid impression, and it is gratifying to know that a decided political change is taking place in this sup posed liberal stronghold. Sir Hib bert's address dealt with the general questions of the day, and was a splen did arraignment of the opposition and the defence of the national policy. Referring to the local railway question he intimated that as the South Shore company had apparently been unable to get on their feet the government would aid the coast railway, now changed to the standard gauge company, and would do all in its power to have a first class road built along the South shore from Varmouth to Halifax. Mr. Cahan dealt fully and

In forty-two hours two thousand two hundred tons of coal were discharged from the steamer Louisburg.

This is very quick despatch. Four hatches were worked.

by visiting bretheren, will then at the foot the court house of the members will be into the port of St. John one would nather that he would surely brief speech, introduced Hon. Mr. Fosurally expect that he would surely brief speech, introduced Hon. Mr. Foster to the audience. He spoke elo quently upon the trade relations of Canada, and at considerable length on strange to say such is not the fact. In the remedial bill, explaining clearly the grits position satisfaction of his very hearers, who had not hearers, thor Owens of Annapolis, T. R. Black of oughly understood the grits ob-ligations in this matter. Several interruptions were made by the grits who were present, giving Hon. Mr. Foster an epportunity of turning the tables on them with good effect. The minister lunched with Mayor Shreve. Hon. Mr. Foster's speech was the grandest known in the history of Digby county politics. He left in the

ably with the question of re

afternoon for St. John. Digby, June 8.—The Digby driving park and recreation grounds committee asked the town council for a twenty year lease of the property known as South Park, in consideration of which they would construct during the first year a driving park, erect stables put in tennis and cricket grounds, and in the following year make other improvements; the public to have the right to enter without charge during the hours of daylight in summer, except at such times as trotting or athletic sports might be going forward, when a small entrance fee would be charged; parties wishing to use the track for bicycle riding or driving cept as low a through freight rate with other vehicles to be admitted on payment of a small fee, or purchas of a season ticket. The council decided other route. But strange to say he to lease the grounds at a reasonable rentall, which was accepted by the committee. No time is now being los since imported his tea from China via by the company in pushing this enerprise to a successful end. E. LeRo Willis, the well known St. John horseman, is understood to be interested i

The June term of the suprem opens here tomorrow. Judge Towns presiding. The change of venue in the Wheeler murder case make the session a short one, as the docket is not very large. The Yarmouth tug Mariner, bound

towing for Mr. Eaton, the lumberman put in here yesterday and proceeded this afternoon. Capt. James Swanson, formerly mas ter of the big ship County of Yar-mouth, has retired from the sea and settled down on a farm at Belliveau's Cove, Digby county.

to Eatonville to do several months

DEATH OF MRS. SAUNDERS. The sudden death on Sunday night of Mrs. Saunders, wife of the prop-rietor of the Kensington house, St.

lames street, was an exceptionally sad affair. This family came over from Digby only about a month ago and fitted up the splendid brick building, formerly known as the Sailor's Home as an hetel. They had just got every thing settled in good shape. Mrs. Saun ders was in her usual health until 10.30 on Sunday evening, but was sud denly seized with a choking sensation and in less than two hours was dead. Her husband, two children and an adopted daughter survive. Great sympathy is felt for the stricken family.

KANANANANANAN LOW PRICES HOLD THE FORT.

Here is the place where you get the biggest bargains for the least cost; where prices are always low, but lower now than usual. Anything or everything you want to clothe a man is here.

We're not advertising for fun, every notice means something—touches our pockets. We don't talk unless we've got something to say.

Let it be said and clearly understood that dishonesty has no attraction for St. John Cothing buyers. Houses that depend on such stuff to attract trade will find it out. We overstate nothing and keep all promises. Such dealing has created a confidence in this house.

A glance at our styles, a careful inspection of our workmanship, and a look at our great variety of Clothing will convince you that we are up to times.

We're anxious to see you and ready to please you. Besides our complete line of Men and Boys' Clothing, we have one of the largest and most complete supply of Gents' furnishings in town.

WHITE SHIRTS.

To suit the slim, the average and the stout shaped men prices only 50c., 75c, \$1 and

RECETTA SHIRTS.

For summer wear, all sizes; only 65c:, 75c., 85c., \$1 and \$1 25 each.

FLANNELETTE SHIRTS,

All sizes, all styles, all grades; prices 35c., 45c., 5oc. and

MEN'S LINEN COLLARS.

The most complete and perfect collection of styles; prices 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents each.

MEN'S NECKTIES.

Numerous varieties in men's For summer wear; two pairs neckwear; prices 25 and 50c. for 25c, either Black or Tan.

MEN'S SOX.

MEN'S WASHING TIES.

All wool, White, Navy, Tan,

Brown and Garnet; prices

In all sizes and styles; price

In pretty mixtures and neat

checks; prices \$1, \$1.25 and

Blue, Brown and Black, at

65c., 75c., 85c., \$1 and \$1.25.

MEN'S SWEATERS,

\$1 and \$1.75 each:

BOYS' SWEATERS.

MEN'S COLF HOSE.

BICYCLE HOSE.

Three for 25 cents.

Everything in Men's Furnishings. ***********

All mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention, your money back if goods are not satisfac-

Guess the weight of the big Bell Cigar in our window, you may get the Brantford Bicycle for \$5.00.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO., SAINT JOHN.

KAKKKKKKKKKK

OAK HALL. King Street, Corner Germain.

The new and handsomely tiled floor of the Victoria hotel office contains no Banner Seed Oats. less than 25,000 pieces.



The Yellow Fello AMERICAN RATTAN CO.

Meeting in the interest of the Independent Party will be held during the present week as follows: Rally of the supporters of the party this, Tuesday evening at Headquar

ters, Union street. Milford, Wednesday evening, June 10, at Public hall.

dress the meetings,

All electors are cordially invited to attend.

Further announcements of meetings throughout the city and county will be made later.

White Ontarie Oats. Timothy and Clover Seeds. English and Provincial Superphosphate. BARRELS AND BAGS.

FOR SALE LOW. JAS. COLLINS, Successor to A. Sinclair & CO. Union 210 Street, St. John, N B.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MICHIGAN MINING SCHOOL. A high grade State technical school. Practical work. Elective system. Summer courses. Gives degree of S. B., E. M., and Ph.D. Laboratories, shops, mill, etc., well cyclipped. For Catalogues, address M. E. WADSWORTH, Ph.D., Director, Houghton,

FOR SALE .- A Farm situated in the par-

FOR SALES.—A Farm situated in the parish of Burton, Sunbury Co., containing 170 acres, eighty acres under the highest state of cultivation. Large apple and plum orchard, all bearing. House, two barns and outbuildings in good repair. For turther particulars enquire of M. E. GILBERT, Sheffeld, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given to buyer the First of November.

FOR SALE—Farm situated in the parish of Studholm, Millistream, Kings county, three miles from Apohagui station, containing two hundred acres, with house, three barns and other outbuildings. For particulars apply to the subscriber. Possession given immediately. GEOGREE W. MoLEOD, Apohagui, K. C. \$1.25 to any address in Canada on receipt of price. GURNEY a Street, St. John. N. B.

at Public fiall.

Victoria Ward, Wednesday evening, June 10, at Mission hall, Stanley st. Black River, Thursday evening, June 11, at Public hall.

Golden Grove, Thursday evening, June 11, at Temperance hall, near Church (Land) road.

Grand Rally in Mechanics' Institute, Friday Evening, June 12.

Pisarinco, Saturday evening, June 13.

The People's Candidates, HON WM. PUGSLEY and MR. D. J. McLAUGH-LIN, as well as other speakers will address the meetings.

Inverse of the stranding of the s. S. Bell-gravia, the Liverpool correspondent of the Timber Trades Journal of May 230 says: "This is an unfortunate circumstance for Mcsers. Lumley, Lloyd & Co., as the cargo the small tot of St. John birch timber, ex s. Bollovia, on May 22nd, the same correspondent says: "There was but littile desire shown to this dor any of the wood, excepting for the large squares, which sold fairly well at 2s, and 2s. 1d, per toot, and after many further large squares, which sold fairly well at 2s, and 3s will be seen from the details below, and it is quite evident this market to overdone with birch plank."

A. F. & D. Maukay's sale, Friday, May 2nd, 1896:

Per Logs. LIVERPOOL LUMBER MARKET.

BELGRAVIA DISASTER.

Capt. Laird Takes the Full Responsibility Therefor on Himself.-

He Applied the Variation of the Compass to the Eastward Instead of the Westward.

And Were Intending to Proceed Out to Sea Ran the Steamship on the Rocks at Black Point-He Says Pilot Lahey Left the Ship in a Good Position.

(Continued from Page Four.)

The enquiry was resumed on Friday morning, Capt. Douglas, R.N.R., and Capt. Thomas being present to assist Capt. Smith, R. N. R. W. S. Fisher, god head of steam, to try to give her enting the St. John board of officer, was called and the evidence

the pilot take any soundings, and did south by west of the bell buoy as the not know that he did so. Have Sir starting point). Wm. Thompson's apparatus, it was alling that course. Soundings might have been taken thought. We made the tug right ahead ed out on a large chart that it tug ahead and supposed it was also After that saw the buoy. Passed it to judge distance in a fog. Saw the obeyed by the men and discipline was buoy and heard the bell. We went perfectly maintained. past the buoy some distance before the pilot went ashore. Could not tell when the helm was righted, or how far they had gone when the pilot left. Very shortly after passing the bell quartermaster on the Belgravia. Had buoy he noticed the pllot come off the signed as an able seaman. Four men Thought he was then going to leave the ship and witness went aft they left port. Their principal duty to see him over the gangway. The | was to steer the ship, assist in heavtug was on their port quarter and ing the lead, and had general charge thought the pilot's boat was astern over the wheelhouse. There were two the captain and the pilot and the cap- ship steered by steam. Looked after tain sent him on the bridge. Could the engines. They were in good worknot remember exactly where he met ing order when the ship left St. John. them. He passed through the alley- The officer on watch, as a rule, gave

when he left the ship.

The third officer was on the bridge. Had no conversation with him. The engines had then stopped and the wheelhouse and the men at the wheel ship had lost her way; was lying motionless. Could not estimate how far they were then from the bell buoy. Did not even notice when the engines stopped. Only found it out when he May 22nd. Went on deck about 5.30; went on the bridge.

By Mr. Palmer-Could not remember whether at that time he heard swung with a tug's assistance. At the bell buoy or not. Heard the fog 6.10 he went to the wheel house to

whistle on the island. steer the ship. About 6.40 she started To Captain Thomas—When he went under her own steam. Steered about on the bridge did not notice how the south and south, half east, going out vessel's head was. As she had stop- of the harbor. Could not see the land ped, all his energies were directed to as she went out. The ship's fog whiskeeping a look out ahead. Heard the tle was blowing. The third officer island whistle abatt the beam.

Could not tell on which quarter the sound came from. Did not see pilot giving orders to cast the lead. the pilot again on board, and he did The other quartermaster was on the as she steamed up alongside of vessel lead, if required. Did not know right off from the ship. Did not hear the pilot call out anything to the cap- but heard the bell on it. Heard a bel tain. Very shortly after that the cap- near the island, also the island whisthe quartermaster at the wheel and was altered. Ship was going slow after a short interval put the engines sometimes and half-speed sometimes. telegraph to the engineer, slow ahead. Did not hear what orders were given, going slow. After passing the buoy but he both saw and heard the cap-she was stopped to put the pilot on but he both saw and heard the captain speaking. Ind not hear what he board the tug. This was, as far as not know how the helm was put at minutes after passing the buoy, time. Was keeping a look out at the bridge. It was S.S.W.. captain was standing on the lee (port) third officer on the bridge. The direc-side of the wheelhouse and directing tion was S.S.W. by the compass wit-the helmsman. The captain was speak-ness was steering by. This was shorting in a calm voice to him; no excite—by before the pilot left. Witness ment whatever. After the vessel had brought the ship on that course and gone slow for shout five minutes, the continued on it for two or three mincaptain rang the telegraph for half utes. Noticed that the island fog whis-speed ahead. The wind was about the sound came from a little afore the him the course. It was S.E. by E., at the time the third officer altered how he was steering. He said E. S. E., the bridge then with the third officer. by the wheelhouse compass. Then After the pilot left, witness was still went to the standard compass and in the wheelhouse. Ship was stopped corresponded with S.B. by E., 3-4 E., put off and while stopped her head by the standard. This was his first fell off to the westward about three-voyage up this bag and had no know-ledge of it whatever. Did not use the collection of this. It would be S.W. lead at all after he went on the bridge and it was not used to his knowledge.

The belief of the minutes while the phot was row as the phot was put of the minutes was put of and while stopped her head put off and while stopped her head put of a put off and the was a p The chief officer was on the lookout He looked at the clock in the wheel-on the forecastic head. There was no house. The captain gave orders to was attending to the anchors, move the telegraph. He wave witness when the captain, gave him that a course, E.S.E. Gave it from the course he supposed it was a correct port door of the wheelhouse, which was one. Had not leeked at the chart be-open. The captain was quite close fore he left. The second officer is not to witness in the habit of verifying the course the captain on leaving port. He trusted entirely Witness repo to the captain for the course. Kept It was E.S.E. and witness repeated on that course till she struck, but did the course to him. He had to move

running. The third officer kept the was still on the lookout. Almost simultaneous with the ship suddenly striking during a dense fog, he noticed the loom of land right ahead and the mate on the lookout reported land, no lead being used to his knowledge. She did not strike hard. Was four and five knots. Before he had time to speak, the third officer, who he gave that order. As he gave it, the captain stepped out of the chart room and called out, full speed astern. at the clock then. It was 7.30. Then the chief engineer came on the bridge and asked the captain's permission to stop the engines till he got a excitement on board.

a jerk astern. This was done, but it trade, watched the morning proceed- had no effect on the vessel, which re- seamen. ings. Campbell Douglas, the second mained firmly fixed to the rocks near Black Point. Had not measured the he had given on Wednesday was read distance from the island on the chart. over to him. He then continued his Could not say when she began to The tug went to the bell buoy and blew its whistle to indicate for our guidance, that the buoy was there. In the captain gave or the for the forward tank to be pumped out. That tank held about 80 tons of guidance, that the buoy was there. That's what he thought. It was in marked on a chart where the vessel consequence of thick fog that they would have gone had she followed the lost sight of the tug, knew nothing of course given by him by the captain. the steering or the courses of the ship He brought her within a few cables till after the pilot left. Did not see of where she now lies, taking one mile

At that time all they could do was paratus and it was all in readiness to put the engines astern and to lightfor use. All the hand lead lines were en the ship forward. After the ship . In taking soundings by Sir went ashore he got no blame for stea-

ways done by an officer on this ship. To Mr. Palmer-There is about 20 feet at the sterm of the ship at mean without his knowledge, as he was low water. Starting from the point keeping a look out ahead. Did not at which he thought the vessel was the time that the tug let go of when the captain gave him the course, their rope. It was between the foul one mile S. by W. of the bell buoy, ground buoy and the bell buoy, he and proceeding S.S.E., witness pointand had to starboard the helm of the have taken the vessel clear of the land Witness reported sighting the on this shore, and a run of 33 miles would have brought her to the Nova seen by the pliot and the master. Scotia coast He did not hear the pilot Could not tell how many points the say anything to the captain about the course was altered to clear the tug. probability of getting clearer weather or less fog on the Nova Scotia shore. close by, probably 60 feet. It's hard | To Captain Smith-All orders were

> Adjourned for dinner. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mitchell Jamison sworn: Acted as were selected as quartermasters after When he went aft he met quartermasters in each watch. The way and met them when he got them the courses to steer. The officer board, so they could see it when steering. As a rule the course was given in degrees at sea. The compasses were right before the small wheel in the stod right in front of it. The officers occasionally peeped in to see that the correct course was being kept. Remembered the morning of Friday, weather was very toggy. The ship's head was up stream. About 6.30 she

sounded it. The pilot and captain were on the bridge. Did not notice the not come on the bridge, but I after- lower bridge deck. He was stationed ards noticed him on board the tug there to carry messages or throw the from aft and he called out, "Good- ther the lead was thrown or not. The This was on the port side. Did pilot ordered him through the officer, not remember if the tug then sheered to change the courses going down the harbor. Did not notice the beacon tain returned to the bridge, spoke to tle. After passing the buoy the course slow ahead; that is to say, put the Noticed that by the telegraph on the bridge. In passing the buoy she was Was not hard of hearing. Did he remembered, about four or five the time they started the engines, was heading S. 1-2 E. He got an-He did not receive any orders at that other course before the pilot left the to the ship ahead to assist her in en the Belgravia. Never had access pass was very correct; only one point bridge. It was S.S.W.. This was given him by the pilot through the third officer on the bridge. The direction watch, but was in the chief officer's watch, but was in the chief officer's watch, but was in the chief officer's watch, and so had no responsibility foul ground buoy and the bell buoy. S.S.W., and was on the starboard bow, starboard beam. There was very lit-It was very light. After the ship was the wind; it was from the southward the captain gave and westward: Did not near the bell 3-4 E. Asked the man at the wheel the course. Noticed the captain on found that B.S.E in the wheelhouse for ten minutes while the pilot was lookout with him. The boat- start them by telegraph. Saw him

open. The captain was quite close

Was perfectly sure

going at half-speed, that was between ness altered the course, so the second and third officers and the captain were was at the telegraph, stopped the engines and witness immediately gave on that E.S.E. course till the ship the order, "Full speed astern." struck. Was quite sure of that The struck. Was quite sure of that. The telegraph was set at half speed and he left her. that was about four or five knots. Was at the wheel when she struck. Looked The engines were turned astern for no orders to move the helm before she about 15 minutes. It was then ebb tide. struck. Remained in the wheelhouse five or ten minutes, when he received orders to leave. There was not much To Captain Thomas-Everybody was

sober to his knowledge, officers and

To Mr. Palmer-The second officer went into the wheelhouse after the pilot left the bridge, to look at the course and afterwards went on ton make water. The captain gave orders of the wheelhouse to look at the standlog in his hand, but could not say if he entered the course in it. Robert McKenzie sworn. Was first

nate of the Belgravia the last voyage.

Was six and a half years in this com

pany's ships. Hold ordinary master's ertificate. Ship has three There are two watches: second officer keeps watch alone. Have six boats, all in good order and three life rafts. Have three compasses in use on deck, the steering compass being in the wheelhouse. Navigate by the standard compass on top of the wheelhouse. A card of deviations was kept in the chart room, and was accessible to the officers at all times. Frequently took bservations to see if there were any changes in the deviation. Took ob servations when coming into St. John. Found no great changes. These observations are noted in the scrap log and posted in a book kept for that purpose, (Book produced). Referred to this book in foggy weather when they could not get observations. Be fore leaving New York he looked at the chart of St. John harbor. Before leaving this time he did not look at

the chart to lay down the course to steer by. (Ship's charts of Bay of Fundy, etc., produced). duty of the second mate to know, equally with the first officer, the true course for the vessel to steer, and had he on coming on the bridge seen that the captain was running a wrong course, it was his duty to have spectfully called the captain's attention thereto. The third officer worked up the dead reckoning. The standard compass was in very good order. On the morning of May 22nd witness was stationed on the forecastle head, his usual position, when the vessel was leaving port. The pilot came aboard through, They came down and he went on top of the wheelhouse to the went up on the bridge. Received no orders from the captain except to go on the bridge.

To Captain Douglas—Did not hear through, They came down and he went on top of the wheelhouse to the said not him about the course on the said not him about the course. In good order, Had three working compasses. Navigated her by the standard on the bridge.

To Captain Douglas—Did not hear three that he said not him about the course on the bridge. The course was put down on the black—or three that he said not him about the course. In good order, Had three working compasses. Navigated her by the standard of the said not him about the course. The course required he directed the quartermaster how to steer. The course was put down on the black—or three that he said not him about the course. In good order, Had three working compasses. Navigated her by the standard three that he said not him about the course. In good order, Had three working compasses. Navigated her by the standard three that he said not him about the course. In good order, Had three working compasses. Navigated her by the standard three three that he said not him about the course. In good order, Had three working compasses. Navigated her by the standard three three that he said not him about the course. In good order, Had three working compasses. Navigated her by the standard three three that he said not him about the course. In good order, Had three working compasses. Navigated her by the standard three three that he said not him about the course in good order. Had three working compasses. Navigated her by the standard three three that he said not him about the course. In good order, Had three working compasses. Navigated her by the standard three three that he said not have the said not here. The said not state there that he said not here. The said not state there that he said not here. The said not state there that he said not here. The said not state there that he said not here. The said not s

the starboard anchor at 6.40. Saw that the lead lines and lead were all before starting. When she started she was going about 4 1-2 knots an hour. Knew nothing about the courses steered going down the harbor. After leaving the bell buoy could not say that the vessel was stopped altogether. Fog was dense then. Asked the pilot if he was going to anchor at the island or not, and he said he did not know. First knew the vessel was near the shore when he felt her touch. Heard the island whistle all the time from starting. Heard it over Just she went ashore heard it astern. Seemed to go a little faster after pilot left, say quite five knots. If he had been

man to keep the lead going. To Mr. Palmer-Did not see pilot eaving. From the time the pilot was talking to him at the forecastle head. sking him if he could see the bell buoy, till he saw the second officer was on the bridge, was about five or

bell buoy, he would have ordered the

Wm. Lahey, sworn: Was a branch on the starboard bow. Made the red as to the navigation. Simply steered Then let go and steamed for the the man to keep the ship's course S.S.W. The third officer was standing S.S.W. from the bell buoy when he left the ship. The tug came up along the port side to take him off. The tide at that time, what little there was, was There was a tugboat ahead with a tow the tride with the ship and took him the captain did not give him S.S.E. Witness repeated it to the captain.

the ship's head about eight points to | going down, setting to the westward, line. The tug sighted the bell buoy running. The third officer kept the do this. For that purpose he put the time. Estimated it might have been 20 minutes, more or less. Did not think the and brought the trip came first and took a sheer out on the ship's alongside the ship was going through port bow. We starboarded the helm pretty nearly hard a starboard. The captain saw him putting the the water, and he did not think the When the tug came first and took a sheer out on the ship's it was more. The captain was on the bridge just a few minutes before the vessel struck. The witness and third officer were on the bridge. The mate officer came in the process of the bridge of the process wheelhouse and asked how he was steering. Witness told him and the compass. The would keep her going slowly. Witcaptain might also have looked at the ness said he thought S.W. by S. with port. When they next sighted the tug captain might also have looked at the compass, but he could not remember whether he did nor not. The second officer came on the bridge after witness altered the course, so the second not hear him. Perhaps he did not altered the course when the bell buoy. that when witness was out of the ves- was past their beam. The pilot told there. The lead could have been cast sel he would run her to suit himself, him to steady her on S.S.W. course by Gave three blasts of the tugboat's the standard compass. When the ship whistle when she left the vessel. The got up to S. by W. 1-2 W. the pilot vessel was really heading S.S.W. when called out to him to steady her, and To Capt. Douglas-A course S.E. by about S.S.W. by the wheelhouse com-E. 3-4 E. would have put the vessel pass. There were 3 or 4 degrees dif-

just where she is To Capt. Smith-He steered the same | To Capt. Douglass-The pilot looking course with every ship he took down at the wheel house compass may have the harbor. If the compasses of any been satisfied. one ship deviated, it was for the peo-

a light driek.

tion his ship was in.

sels about there?

better there?

ing anything to the captain as to the dead, but did not take any particular should steer, except the statement you utes after the captain returned, the made, which you say you don't know ergines were turned ahead again at whether he heard or not?

Yes.

To Mr. Palmer-The ship was going astern," and he sent in that order by S.S.W. away from the land. The fog the telegraph before he actually felt whistle was blowing alongside of them. her touch. He was standing with one He put the ship outside of Partridge hand on the telegraph and the other island, and it was the captain's busi- on the fog whistle lanvard, but had no ness to look after her then. With the apprehension of danger. Heard the wind southwest and a thick fog here, captain call out "Full speed astern" would sometimes find it pretty clear at the same time. Captain then came on the Nova Scotia shore along the on the upper bridge and took charge. land; sometimes again it is not; you Witness did not look at the compas can't trust it. He left the ship in a after she went ashore. Her head was safe position, headed from the land, about S.E. by E. by the standard comon the bridge after the ship left the and she must have been turned around pass. Saw this wnen they were takto get ashore where she did. She could ing down the compasses some days not have drufted there.

The enquiry was continued Saturday morning by Capt. Smith, R. N. is. Alexander Duncan, the third mate had only been in the ship this voyage, Tad piloted many steamers as well as line office at Glasgow. The company Friday, 22nd, in this harbor. Swung the deviations afterwards from the a look out for the bell buoy; was going kept in the wheel house. Afterwards him no instructions how to steer, cast the lead while he was on board. Then proceeded under the pilot's di-Was going S. 1-2 E., for a few lengths rections. He gave all the orders. past the bell buoy and then told the When they started he gave the course man to keep her S.S.W. Generally S. 1-2 E. by the standard compass. give the courses to the man at the Witness did not look at the other comwheel. Saw the man turn the wheel pass. Went up and sterred her an to starboard. Had only to change her that course himself. That course took right way. She was then going away ficer and pilot were on the lookout on from the land and considered her trou- the forecastle head. Pilot did that when he came back to the bridge. alongside of witness when he gave the bore 21-2 points on the starboard bow.

he did so. That might have been ference between the two compasses.

Then went back to the bridge and ple of the vessel to make the allow-ance for the deviation. took his place near the telegraph on the port side, and the fog whistle lan-To Capt. Thomas-Came all the way vard. Kept the whistle blowing all from New York in the ship and did not the time. Was not aware that the lead see a man take a drink. On leaving was cast. There was a man standing her down the harbor the captain gave by to heave it if directed. The lead him a cigar. Another person gave him was there. After witness returned to the bridge the captain stopped the To Mr. Palmer-Did not remember engines. That was past the of the wheelhouse to look at the standard compass. This was very shortly the captain leaving the bridge. On leaving the captain gave him the E.S.E leaving the ship he and the captain down off the bridge and left the pilot course. At the time the third officer left the bridge together. Thought he looked at the course he had the scrap did not then tell Capt. Laird the positions. Noted the time by his watch

when the captain stopped the engines. Did you not tell him the vessel is It was 6.50 a. m. Found out after he low 11-2 miles S. by W. of Partridge made the entry that his watch was 15 island and that there were some ves- minutes slow by the wheelhouse clock. That would make it 7.05. About two minutes afterwards the pilot left the Did you at the same time tell him bridge. Thought the captain left to that his best plan would be to steer see the chart. He did not say so. The for the Nova Scotia shore, as the pilot walked off the bridge and said chances for clear weather would be nothing. Pilot gave him no instructions whatever. Saw him pass along I will swear positively I did not. I the flying bridge that leads aft. The cannot remember anything of the kind. captain and pilot were aft together. The ship would be about a mile and The captain returned to the bridge a half when he left her from where after the tug left, he supposed with she went ashore. He left the ship go- the pilot. Captain was away about 10 minutes. The ship was stopped all Did you leave the hip without say- that time; thought she was stopped osition of the vessel or the course she notice. In about two or three minslow speed. The captain did not give him any course. Thought the quar-There were two vessels at anchor termaster told him they were steering hat morning to the southward and E.S.E., but could not remember when westward of Partridge island. Did that was. His recollection was hazy, not hear any one tell the captain about but it was some time after the pilot these vessels or to steer for the Nova had left. The captain did not give him Scotia shore. Heard Capt. Clark of the that course, or tell him he was steertug sing out to the officer on the bridge ing E.S.E. Knew the course was S.E. look out for two vessels ahead of by E. 3-4 E. by the standard compass by him at anchor. Had at no time stated being told so by the second officer. that he left this vessel almost immedi- The second officer was on the bridge ately after passing the bell buoy or at when the captain returned to it. Did it. Did not know Capt. Swain of the 1:ot hear the captain communicate Alsatia. On the 22nd May met some that order to him. Never looked at body in Scammell's office, but did not the compass at any time previous to remember having much talk there, the ship going ashore to see how her Did not remember telling any one lead was. This was his first trip in there where he left the ship. Might the Bay of Fundy. Would not then have made some rough calculations have known that S.E. by E. 1-4 E. there about where he left the ship. was the wrong course, as he did not Went in there himself. Met the third have access to the charts. Second ofmate there and others. Mr. Knight ficer was with him on the bridge when was there, but could not recall the the ship went ashore. That officer ed at Glasgow. Carried six boats, all To Capt. Smith—It might be a pru- ship grating on the bottom. The capdent and proper thing for the pilot on tain was on the lower bridge then. leaving a big ocean steamer in a dense Before he felt the grating he saw the fog to give the captain her situation dim outline of the beach, and having on leaving, but in this case there was his hand on the telegraph, he instantno necessity for it, as the captain ly stopped the enginer. Then the secknew where she was himself. ond officer called out "Full speed

> To Mr. Palmer-The time used in the scrap log is that of the wheelhouse

clock.

Capt. Clark of the tug Neptune was of the s.s. Belgravia, testified that he the next witness. Went up or down the bay with vessels, sail or steam, but had been 15 months in the com- wherever sent. Had a master's certipapy's vessels. Held a certificate as ficate of competency for a steamship pilot at St. John for nearly 40 years. ordinary master. It was in the Anchor coastwise; also a mate's certificate of competency, foreign. They were of no sailing vessels in and out of the har- took charge of all the certificates. Had use to him. Assisted the Belgravia in bor. Had some accidents, one vessel been in the steam service for seven turning round the morning of May was lost, the other got off. Came up years, and salling ships before that. 22nd, and went ahead of her down the in the Belgravia from New York. Had Never was in command of a saling channel. The weather was thick, fine weather. When a pilot brings a vessel. It was the practice in vessels foggy and light S.S.W. wind. Made vessel in and the captain is he had been on to take observations the beacon first and then the foul satisfied, it's the general rule frequently to find the deviations of ground buoy. There was a coal barge for the same pilot to take her the compass. Fully understood how anchored in the channel and they had out. Went aboard the Belgravia on to do that himself and how to apply to pass the buoy on their starboard side instead of on the port, as is the to the flood about 6.30; had a tug fast eard. Never saw the deviation card rule for deep sea vessels. His comor foul ground buoy, leaving it on the the sources he was toll. The officers buoy so as to signalize the pilot or starboard hand pretty close to it. Just and captain took observations at captain his position. Never lost sight as we got cleverly clear of this buoy the tug let go her hawser. He left the bridge then and went forward to keep log book. (Book produced). It was hard her length off. The pilot gave very slow then, say about 8 knots, they were posted in the deviation when witness found a vessel in the Heard and saw the bell buoy and then book. Left St. John at 6.30 a. m. Was went on the bridge again at once. en the bridge all the time going out to it. Lahey told him to pass to the Was on the bridge again as we passed After the ship was swung round could east of the buoy, as there was plenty the buoy. Was only about half the see the wharves on both sides dimly of water. If there was a pilot on the ship's length from it in passing. Seen outlined. By the captain's orders he lew, witness always took his orders lest sight of it. Had no occasion to put the telegraph to go slow ahead. from him. If there was no pilot, he weuld take charge. Laid near the bell buoy until the steamer had rounded it and passed out. She ported her helm after passing and he saw her head coming to starboard to get on her course to make an offing or come to anchorage. After she steaded, he 21-2 points. He moved the wheel the the ship to the beacon. The chief of- went up as close as he could without affecting his compass, around her stern on the port side and found she bles were all over. Did not look at the after setting the course. He remaine! was heading by his compass about S. compass. Heard the third officer tell forward till close up to the bell buoy, by W. 1-2 W. That was the way he the man to keep the ship's course when he came back to the bridge, was heading. Steamed after her about When first sighted the bell buoy it 100 feet away for four or five minutes, and then steamed up alongside. Drew Judge she was about a mile The captain was on the bridge with their attention to two barks anchored

To the Electors of the Province:

The season for Black Dress Suits and White Ties is at hand. You can see a fine assortment of them at the De pot Clothing Store, 48 Mill Street. Black Dress Suits, \$12.00 with a box of White Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, \$6.25, with Braces in the pocket. Blue Serge Suit, \$3.75. Good Pants for \$1.

Collars, Cuffs and Ties-latest

W. J. YOUNGCLAUS.

off. Told him he had better caution the officers about these two vessels, and he did so. Lahey said to them, Look out for those two vessels that are ahead. Saw nothing wrong with anybody. All were sober. When he left her the ship had steerage way. Took him ten or twelve minutes to get back to the bell buoy, so he thought the ship was, about one mile from the bell buoy bearing S.S.W.

To Mr. Palmer-Saw the captain and pilot walking along, talking together. That was about five minutes before he took the pilot off. When Lahey called out his warning about the vessels it was to whoever was on the bridge. The captain was not on the bridge

Joseph H. Scammell, called by Mr. Palmer and sworn:: His firm were agents here for the Anchor line. Remember Pilot Lahey coming into his office on the morning of May 22nd. Mr. Knight and Mr. Macneill and Capt. Swain of the s.s. Alsatia were there Capt. Swain had a conversa tion with the pilot in reference to the disaster. Heard Pilot Lahey say he left the Belgravia off the bell buoy. Capt. Swain said he ought to have taken her outside of Partridge island Swain censured him, saying he had left her too soon. After that Laher said he left her half a mile off the bell buoy. This was after it was known that the ship was ashore.

Mr. Palmer then offered in evidence Capt. Swain's deposition taken before a notary. It substantially bore out the evidence given by Mr. Scammell Mr. Palmer said he offered it to show that Mr. Lahey's memory was not to be depended on.

Capt. Smith admitted the deposition Joseph T. Knight testified that Pilot Lahey said he left the vessel off the bell buoy and that Capt. Swain expressed surprise thereat, saying in thick weather he should have taken such a large vessel well outside the island. The pilot then corrected himself and said he left her half a mile or a mile below the island.

Mr. Palmer offered evidence to show that Capt. Laird was a sober man, and that there was no foundation whatever for rumors in circulation to the contrary, but Capt. Smith said there was not the faintest suspicion of any such thing before the court and that Capt. Laird enjoyed a high reputation Mr. Palmer thereupon said he would

not press this testimony.

William Laird, sworn: Was in command of the Belgravia on her last voyage. She was the property of Henderson Bros. of Glasgow. She was 3,275 tons net, 4,976 gross tonnage, registerright astern before striking. Felt the the adjusting of the compasses in October 3rd, 1889. (Cards of deviation prowhen he joined her. She was built in seven compartments and had three water ballast tanks. Knew the deviation upon the various points on the standard compass. Navigated by the admiralty charts. Had three officers, five engineers and 42 seamen, firemen, etc. Also carried a surgeon. Held a certificate of competency as master. The officers kept two watches. Came from New York to St. John to load lumber for Liverpool. Left here May 22nd with full cargo of lumber, including small deckload, about three feet high The draft was 26 ft. forward and 27 ft. 4 in. aft on leaving. Had sufficient number of life buoys on board for the crew. Had two passengers. The weathwas dull and hazy. Got into denser fog down by the beacon, Wm. Lahey was the pilot. Was on the bridge when the ship left; the pilot and third officer were with him. The first officer was on the forecastle head and the second was aft. After the ship was canted the 2nd officer went on the the red buoy passing out, also the bell buoy. Steered on courses. The pilot was satisfied with the courses that were made and made no complaint. The third officer steadied her by the standard compass on her courses. The pilot practically gave witness the courses. Witness applied the deviation and gave the courses to the officer Ti rat give the courses he wished steer magnetic, that is with the local variations as usually shown on the chart. Left St. John at 6.30 a. m. and proceeded at slow speed. Took no scundings going down. about the beacon the pilot went forward on the forecastle head to try and pick up the sound of the bell buoy Were steering S. 1-2 E. when we left and continued on that till the pilot returned to the bridge. The tug cast of at the beacon and went ahead to look

for the buoy. She blew her whistle to direct the steamer to it. The ship ran about 100 to 150 feet of the buoy, saw it; wind was about light S.S.W.; water smooth. There was swell enough to ring the bell. First sighted the buoy on the starboard bow and brought it abeam. Were then heading about S. by W. by standard compass. She was brought to S. by W. 1-2 W. when drawing around the buoy. The pilot asked him to steer S.S.W. In bringing her to that the pilot looked into the wheelhouse and said that would do. the standard. Witness did not know what the wheelhouse compass then in dicated. Called the pilot's attention to the fact that the ship's head was S. by W. 1-2 W. sy the standard compass, but he said that would do. Proreeded on that course about three minutes, when the pilot told him to stop her till the tug came along. Witness gave the order to stop her to the third officer, who was at the telegraph, and then went down to the chart room to see the chart. Then verified the poshe had previously laid off and decided

ard compass, for 10 mil pose of giving her an o witness was going back from the chart room th ship. It was a few minu o'clock. The ship was s time. It was then witnes end officer on the bridge keep her as she was, S. they were then pretty about S. by W. from the the pilot regarding his whether it would be of this shore. The pilot sa it might be clear on the shore, as he had often way. It was a general of a piece aft with the pile then that the captain of od his attention to two d ahead. Witness sun bridge to look out for ver ahead. Then asked the were anchored close tog pilot put the question to the tug. At that time the stopped, but the vessel ahead and keeping on l far as witness knew th left. The pilot did not advice how to steer and m say it would be adv S.W. by S. Was not a loud at any time. The mates were then on the ness went into the char to see if he had room to out to the eastward cle vessels at anchor. He me the chart a course S. 44 plied the variation 21 V way and steered 42 degr ourse he intended. That the variation to the left the course S. 65 E byth S. 86 E. true. He had S. mind and added 21 to it, E. (That made it within of east, true, and was swinging the ship at rig intended to run that w miles and to then set He steered that course struck. Made no cast o he was going from w left him, on what he con course off the land. Had ing in he would have i After feeling he was ge the two vessels at anch on half speed. That was minutes before she stru patent log over. Her sp exceed five knots. He d Had just come out of t to change her course ar lower bridge at the tim graph was rung before touched, but the engines reversed. She did not st mained firmly fixed. Only her off were made with going full speed astern minutes. The tide was f It was high water practite ship left St. John. I fully maintained and a ebeyed. It was the gene that the vessel would b Capt. Smith-What

to steer down the bay.

er true south, or S. 2

of the stranding of the Witness Applying the wrong way, that is, ea of westerly. To Capt. Donglass-T the ship in a good r only fault he had to fi was for leaving the bri (witness) was absent, bu effect on the result was To Mr. Palmer-Had years with the Anche years in command. Had

any disaster before. D. L. Hutchinson, direct John observatory and obtidal gauge, testified that water on the mcrning of 6.39, as stated by the c witness gave some info the range of tides, etc.

A BICYCLIST'S FATE WELL THAT ENI

Our enthnusiastic Harry B- met with hap last Saturday abo

from town. Having on a former s a smooth bye-road just purpose, he was striki breaking clip, when, on bow in the road, a vis suddenly appeared bet behind a copse of bush apparition so startled of he tripped and fell. shoulder, badly spraini and bruising him all ov cent cause of his troul how badly he was inju him removed to her how close by, and assuring would soon make him a her mother, and togethe and thoroughly bound limbs with their fan PRUSSIAN OIL, with sults that on Monday mable to mount his wheel town as if nothing serio ed to him. There is on ever that the poor fell that day which we fear w thing besides PRUSSIAN

INCREASED HARBOR

The winter port comm common council met moon and discussed very ter of increased faciliti Point. It was decided to ders under the plans pred Engineer Peters and the by Engineer Barber of The Union wharf will b the slip 480 feet and an added, running 320 in a rection. This will give 100 feet each at the side o wharf and another ber bow. It is said the c the additions, according plans, will cost \$170,00 puts the cost of the work im at \$110,000. This in houses, track laying, etc ilso be made for the ne

The word 'face'lous' owels in their regular

To dream of a monk you will be deceived by your affections.

he Electors of the Province:

son for Black Dress Suits and Ties is at hand. You can see assortment of them at the Dething Store, 48 Mill Street. ress Suits, \$12.00 with a box of Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed. with Braces in the pocket. Blue Suit, \$3.75. Good Pants for \$1. Cuffs and Ties-latest

W. J. YOUNGCLAUS.

him he had better caution ers about these two vessels, did so. Lahey said to them, for those two vessels that . Saw nothing wrong with All were sober. When he the ship had steerage way. ten or twelve minutes to get the bell buoy, so he thought was, about one mile from the bearing S.S.W.

Palmer-Saw the captain and king along, talking together. about five minutes before he pilot off. When Lahey callis warning about the vessels whoever was on the bridge. tain was not on the bridge

H. Scammell, called by Mr. and sworn:: His firm were ere for the Anchor line Re-Pilot Lahey coming into his the morning of May 22nd ain of the s.s. Alsatia were apt. Swain had a conversathe pilot in reference to the Heard Pilot Lahey say he Belgravia off the bell buoy. ain said he ought to have r outside of Partridge island sured him, saying he had too soon. After that Laher eft her half a mile off the bell his was after it was known ship was ashore.

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this testimony. Laird, sworn: Was in comthe Belgravia on her she was the property of Henros. of Glasgow. She was 3.275 4,976 gross tonnage, registerasgow. Carried six boats, all order. Had three working comon top of the wheelhouse, The ship was swung for d. 1889. (Cards of deviation prohese were in the chart room joined her. She was built in mpartments and had three llast tanks. Knew the deviathe various points on the compass. Navigated by the eers and 42 seamen, firemen. carried a surgeon. Held a cercompetency as master. The ent two watches. Came from rk to St. John to load lumber ool. Left here May 22nd with of lumber, including & ckload, about three feet high was 26 ft. forward and 27 ft. on leaving. Had sufficient life buoys on board for the ad two passengers. The weathfull and hazy. Got into denser by the beacon. Wm. Lahey pilot. Was on the bridge when

left; the pilot and third offiwith him. The first office the forecastle head and the was aft. After the ship was the 2nd officer went on the head. Saw the beacon and buoy passing out, also the bell eered on courses. The pilot isfied with the courses that ade and made no complaint. d officer steadied her by the compass on her courses. The actically gave witness the Witness applied the deviation e the courses to the officer. give the courses he wished magnetic, that is with the riations as usually shown on rt. Left St. John at 6.30 a. m. eded at slow speed. Took no going down. Somewhere beacon the pilot went forthe forecastle head to try and the sound of the bell buoy eering S. 1-2 E. when we left tinued on that till the pilot reto the bridge. The tug cast of eacon and went ahead to look buoy. She blew her whistle to he steaner to it. The ship ram 00 to 150 feet of the buoy, saw was about light S.S.W.; water There was swell enough to bell. First sighted the buoy starboard bow and brought it Were then heading about S. by standard compass. She was to S. by W. 1-2 W. when around the buoy. The pilot im to steer S.S.W. In bringing that the pilot looked into the se and said that would do. d was then S. by W. 1-2 W. on dard. Witness did not know wheelhouse compass then in-Called the pilot's attention to that the ship's head was S. 1-2 W. by the standard comt he said that would do. Proon that course about three when the pilot told him to

till the tug came along. Wit-

ve the order to stop her to the

cer, who was at the telegraph

e chart. Then verified the pos-

the ship and the course which

previously laid off and decided

went down to the chart room

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

to steer down the bay. Decided to

steer true south, or S. 21 W. by stand-

ard compass, for 10 miles for the pur-

time. It was then witness sent the sec-

keep her as she was, S.S.W. Thought

they were then pretty near a mile

about S. by W. from the buoy. It was

then that he had a conversation with

the pilot regarding his opinion as to

this shore. The pilot said very likely

it might be clear on the Nova Scotia

shore, as he had often seen it that

way. It was a general opinion. Walked

a piece aft with the pilot, and it was

then that the captain of the tug call-

ed his attention to two vessels anchor

ed ahead. Witness sung out to the

bridge to look out for vessels at anchor

were anchored close together and the

pilot put the question to the people on

the tug. At that time the engines were

stopped, but the vessel was ranging

ahead and keeping on her course. So

far as witness knew the pilot then

advice how to steer and did not hear

S.W. by S. Was not aware the pilot

said that. The pilot did not speak very

loud at any time. The 2nd and 3rd

mates were then on the bridge. Wit-

ness went into the chart room again

out to the eastward clear of the two

vessels at anchor. He measured off on

plied the variation 21 W. the wrong

way and steered 42 degrees out of the

the variation to the left, which gave

the course S. 65 E. byth e compass, or

E. (That made it within four degrees

of east, true, and was practically

ourse off the land. Had he been com-

ing in he would have used the lead.

on half speed. That was eight or nine

exceed five knots. He did not see the

loom of the land before she struck.

Had just come out of the chart room

to change her course and was on the

lower bridge at the time. The tele-

graph was rung before the ship

touched, but the engines had not been

reversed. She did not strike hard. Re-

mained firmly fixed. Only efforts to get

her off were made with the engines

It was high water practically before

fully maintained and all orders were

beyed. It was the general impression

Witness-Applying the variation the

years with the Anchor line, eight

D. L. Hutchinson, director of the St.

John observatory and observer for the

tidal gauge, testified that it was high

water on the mcrning of May 22 about

6.39, as stated by the captain. The

witness gave some information as to the range of tides, etc.

BICYCLIST'S FATE, OR ALL'S

WHLL THAT ENDS WELL.

Our enthnusiastic young bicyclist

Harry B-, met with a serious mis-

hap last Saturday about four miles

Having on a former spin discovered

smooth bye-road just suited to his

purpose, he was striking a record-

breaking clip, when, on turning an el-

bow in the road, a vision of beauty

behind a copse of bushes. The fair

shoulder, badly spraining his ankle,

and bruising him all over. The inno-

cent cause of his trouble, on finding

how badly he was injured, soon had

him removed to her home, which was

close by, and assuring him that they

would soon make him all right, called

her mother, and together they tenderly

and thoroughly bound up his injured

limbs with their family stand-by,

PRUSSIAN OIL, with such good re-

sults that on Monday morning he was

able to mount his wheel and ride into

town as if nothing serious had happen-

ed to him. There is one disease, how-

ever that the poor fellow contracted

that day which we fear will take some-

thing besides PRUSSIAN OIL to cure.

INCREASED HARBOR FACILITIES.

The winter port committee of the

common council met Friday after-noon and discussed very fully the mat-

ter of increased facilities at Sand

Point. It was decided to call for ten-

ders under the plans prepared by City Engineer Peters and those handed in

by Engineer Barber of the C. P. R.

The Union wharf will be extended up

the slip 480 feet and an elbow will be

added, running 320 in a southerly di-

rection. This will give two berths of 400 feet each at the side of the enlarged

wharf and another berth at the el-

low. It is said the construction of

the additions, according to Mr. Peters'

plans, will cost \$170,000. Mr. Barber

puts the cost of the works proposed by him at \$119,000. This includes ware-

houses, track laying, etc. A call will

also be made for the necessary dredg-

The word "facetious" contains all the

To dream of a monkey signifies that

you will be deceived by the object of

vowels in their regular order.

More Anon

suddenly appeared before him from

of the stranding of the vessel?

effect on the result wnatever.

any disaster before.

rom town.

ourse he intended. That is, he added

left. The pilot did not give him any

shead. Then asked the pilot if they

would be clear off from

pose of giving her an offing. Just as witness was going back to the bridge Foster's Kentville Speech a Model from the chart room the pilot left the ship. It was a few minutes after seven of Platform Eloquence. o'clock. The ship was stopped at that

end officer on the bridge. Told him to Mr. Powell Will Have a Larger Majority in Westmorland Than at the By-Election.

> A Toronto Globe Talker Tells a Story That Exactly Hits Off Mr. Laurier and His Following-Charlotte is All Right.

I am in this fight to win.-G. W. Ganong.

Mr. Greenway dug a pit for the conservatives, and shortly the erals will be buried in .t, with Joe Martin at the bottom.—Empire.

which I do not agree. But I appreciate him because his work contributes to the fall of the government which him say it would be advisable to steer we hate in common."-J. Israel Tarte. It was Edward Farrar, now in league

with Laurier and McCarthy, who wrote to Erastus Wiman in 1891, "A very large number of people are inclined to think that we had better make to see if he had room to haul the ship for annexation at once, instead of making two bites of a cherry."

the chart a course S. 44 E., but he ap-Alarmed at the large number of defections from their ranks, the liberals have imported E. H. McAlpine from St. John to assist them in bolstering up their failing hopes in this county. S. 86 E. true. He had S. 65 E. in his It will require something more effecttive that the vociferous Ned to avert mind and added 21 to it, making S. 86 the disaster which will overtake them on June 23rd.—St. Stephen Courier.

swinging the ship at right angles.) He Sir Charles Tupper's visit to the Isintended to run that way for three land must quite reverse any impresmiles and to then set a new course. He steered that course till the ship sion that he is physically weak. At his hotel in Pictou, on the steamer struck. Made no cast of the lead as coming over and after his arrival he he was going from where the pilot left him, on what he considered a safe and dictating answers to letters and telegrams from all parts of the coun-After feeling he was getting clear of the two vessels at anchor he put her after the close of his address, but only awaited with some interest. to answer correspondence to go by minutes before she struck. Put the the early morning mail.-Guardian. patent log over. Her speed would not

The revenue of Canada is increasing and is larger than the expenditure. The revenue of the United States is decreasing and is smaller than the expenditure. The United States is now in its third year of a free traders' reform tariff. Is the spectacle it presents, as contrasted with Canada, such as should encourage Canadians to vote for repeating the United Stagoing full speed astern for about 25 tes experiment by putting Mr. Laurier minutes. The tide was falling rapidly. er?-Montreal Gozette.

the ship left St. John. Discipline was Mr. Willison of the Toronto Globe that the vessel would be a total loss. Capt. Smith-What was the cause wrong way, that is, easterly instead there he was going to school or coming home. This is precisely the position of sition to the sale of the Intercolonial To Capt. Douglass—The pilot left the liberal party. While Mr. Willison railway. He should have added an-Manitcha!" the Quebec wing of the of St. John to the other side of Partonly fault he had to find with him was for leaving the bridge while he party attack the government for be-(witness) was absent, but that had no ing too lenient and promise a more drastic remedial measure if they get into power. Mr. Willison's small boy To Mr. Palmer-Had been fifteen trousers story hits the opposition chiefyears in command. Had not met with tain and his following exactly.—Ot-

awa Citizen. Here are some of the men who have recently left the liberal party and arrayed themselves in the conservative ranks: Mr. Hale, formerly liberal M. P. for

Carleton, N. B. Mr. McIntyre, Q. C., formerly candidate for Ottawa

Mr. Carscallen, Q. C., formerly president Hamilton Liberal Association. D. McNeill, formerly member Nova

Scotia liberal ministry. These are men of position. They are unlike the alleged converts to liberalism that are occasionally talked of in opposition papers. People know who they are without looking in the directory.

It connot be said of the leading conservatives that it this contest they apparition so startled our friend that Hugh John Macdonald has grappled with the author of the school question in the very city where it was intended to do most harm. In Quebec Mr. Tail lon, Mr. Angers, and Mr. Desjardins have all selected strongly liberal constituencies to try coaclusions with the opposition. In Nova Scotia Sir Hibbert Tupper has left Pictou, where he is sure of a majority, and will contest Queens and Shelburne, where the opposition felt confident of success. On the other hand, the liberals have everywhere shown the white feather. Sir Oliver Mowat, after calling upon the party to make sacrifices, refused to make any himself, and continues to draw the salary of the premier of Ontario until he can exchange it for a larger emolument as a minister and senator. The liberal leader is a candidate in two constituencies, and will sit for the one that elects non. Mr. McCarthy, being a servile imitator of Mr. Laurier, is also looking for two seats, Brandon and North Simcoe. If their actions speak their minds, the

liberals are far from hopeful. Laurier and Cleveland.

party, the liberals will receive but little support from the men who have established business enterprises in Canada. They have seen the blighting effects of a step toward free trade in the United States, and will have none of it. So Sir Charles may continue to recite his brilliant plans of future empire with calm assurance. It is better than to preach poverty

Mr. Foster at Kentville. The drill shed at Kentville was crowded on Saturday evening last to own.

listen to a speech from the minister of The meeting closed with cheers for

finance, and a rare treat was enjoyed the Queen, the candidate and Sir by those who attended. From beginby those who attended. From begin-ning to end Mr. Foster held the closest and most respectful attention of his audience, both liberals and conserlast Mr. Foster did not engage in a single discourteous personal reference to his opponents, but with the choicest language and in the clearest tones outlined his defence of the government and stated the grounds on which he held that the conservative party should be retained in power. Whatever opinion his hearers might entertain as to the soundness of his arguments none could deny that his language was that of an orator of the highest class, and his manner that of their trials and successes, and was able a statesman rather than a politician. There was the usual amount of enthusiasm though it was evident, both from the manner and the composition of the audience, that Mr. Foster's kearers had gathered to listen to and o weigh his arguments rather than for the purpose of a party demonstra-

tion.—Outlook

"Mr. McCarthy has opinions with WESTMORLAND CO Moncton, June 4.—The political campaign is taking on some interest in liberal conservative candidate, has been addressing a series of meetings in the eastern parishes and has also made a personal canvass as far as possible. Everywhere he has met with the greatest success, and there is doubt that he will receive a consider. ably larger vote than in the by-election with Mr. Killam last August Mr. Powell was in Moncton and addressed the liberal conservative committees. Tomorrow night he will speak at Bonnell's corner, in the mountain district of Moncton parish. He is satisfied that his majority all over the country will be larger than in the byelection. Mr. Robinson, the liberal ominee, after a fortnight's delay, has ntered upon his canvass, speaking at Point de Bute, Bay Verte and other points. The Orangemen are to meet on the 11th at the call of the county master to decide upon their line of ac tion. There is some talk of bringing was constantly engaged in conversa- out an independent Orange candidate tion with his supporters, or receiving unless the liberal will make a straight pledge to oppose remedial legislation by whatever government introduced. try. He left the rink meeting shortly The action of the Orange body will be

AT SILVER FALLS. Rousing Liberal Conservative Meeting Addressed by Messrs. Shaw, Dunn, Emery, Hazen

and Others. Th liberal conservative meeting Friday at Silver Falls was the largest ever held in the district, Wm. Shaw M. P. P., upon taking the chair referred to Mr. Blair's attack upon Mr. Hazen. When the vacancy occurred he (Shaw) had asked Mr. Hazen if he would accept the county court judgeship, and he answered most emphatically that he would not, as his ambition was for the present to represent spoke at Ower Sound the other night the people in parliament. (Applause) and made use of a very good illustra- He expected to see Mr. Hazen governor tion. He told the story of the small of New Brunswick some day, but boy who put on his trousers wrong side hoped first to see him a member of the fore, so that it could not be told whe- dominion government. One plank in he Globe is shouting "Hands of other opposing the removal of the city

likely to happen as the other. John R. Dunn was well received, and delivered an effective address on the Manitoba school question and general political topics, and was loudly applauded at the close.

KINGS COUNTY MEETINGS.

Meeting at Newtown. Sussex, N. B., June 5.-Mr. Morton's meting at Newtown tonight, in point of numbers and enthusiasm, was a great success. Jas. C. Coates was chairman. J. A. Freeze spoke briefly, and was followed by D. Mullin of St. John, who after concisely contrasting the trade policies of the two parties dealt exhaustively with the Manitoba school question, holding the rapt attention of the audience throughout He reviewed the subject from an historical, legal and political standpoint, showing that the course pursued by the government was simply carrying As enomies of the protective prin-ciples established by the conservative ed into when Manitoba became a province of the dominion.

Judge Morton followed, and in a practical and convincing address, dealt with the different unfair canvasses circulated against him by Col. Domville. He dealt fully with the public debt of the country, showing that more than one-third of it was the total indebtedness of the several provinces, assumed by the dom and avow that the country and its at the time of confederation; that for finances are going to the dogs, after the balance, we had to show for it the the manner of President Cleveland I. C. R., C. P. R., and the canal sysand his immediate followers.—Rochester, New York, Democrat and Ohron-tcle.

1. C. R., C. F. R., and the canal system of the country, and other important and necessary works. He appealed to the electors to support him, as like themselves, he, too, was a farmer. He had spent his life among them and his interests were identical with their

Meeting at Nauwigewauk. The liberal conservative meeting at vatives. His speech was a model of platform eloquence to which few public speakers can attain. From first to siastic audience, and the meeting went with a swing from start to finish. L. P. D. Tilley was the first speaker, and in an able and eloquent speech dealt with the public debt, revenue and expenditure and scored point after point against the liberal cry of taxation and blue ruin.

Mr. Morton got a splendid reception, and in a plain straightforward manner discussed the phases of the cam-paign which most interested the farmers. As a farmer himself he knew of and ready to champion their cause and look after their needs. He had made a personal canvass of almost the entire country, and felt sure of his election. The old time liberals were flocking to his support, and the whole conservative party of Kings was solidly behind him. Mr. Morton was frequently applauded, and created a

most favorable impression. Dr. Morrison spoke for nearly two hours, and after contrasting the record and policy of the conservative party with those of the liberals, the purchasing power of home produce today with what it was while the liberals were in power, the benefits received by the farmers from protec tion, entered upon an exhaustive discussion of the Manitoba school question. He traced minutely the chain of events which led up to the present crisis, and made a strong appeal for justice and fair play to the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba.

The meeting closed with cheers for Mr. Morton and the Queen. A strong reaction has set throughout Kings county in Mr. Morton's favor, and his chances for a good majority over Col. Domville are increasirg every day.

Election Matters in Kings. Sussex, June 6.-Advices from all parts of the county go to show that Col. Domville is romancing in his widespread utterances of beating Judge Morton over a 1,000 votes. The olonel is evidently not a good calculator and as in former contests is losing his head. Those who follow the course of events look for no such calamity to fall on the progressive county of Kings as to have Col. Domville as its representative, especially with the certainty of the government being sustained by a good majority. His many little canvasses are being exposed, but possibly the outside world somewhat misled by the wild and extravagant statements that appear in the Telegraph and Globe. colonel's attempt to prove to the electers of Hammond the other evening that if the tories continued in power the sale of the I. C. R. to the C. P. R. would certainly follow is a "spe brick" of the wretched canvasses made

pendence, independently, at Otawa, I, Timothy Trublue, per requisition observe, am willing to be a third party, a fourth party, or a no party candidate at the coming election, ostensibly in the interests of this great city of ours, which has been so neglected by the statesmen of the liberal and conservative parties in the past and which seems to be

political topics, and was loudly applicated at the close.

The chairman then called upon J. B. Emery and Wm. Moohead, one as an employee, the other as a laboring man. Mr. Emery had always been a conservative, and saw no reason for leaving his party or Mr. Hazen on the remedial bill, though he was as good a Protestant as any in the country. He approved of the government policy.

Mr. Moohead spoke from the standpoint of a man who worked hard for his daily bread. Free trade would ruin the iron industry of the country and take away his employment. He had lived in a free trade country and plitted the man who would have to live in Canada if it became one. He asked all present to support the government and particularly Mr. Hazen, who had been a good representative for the county.

Mr. Hazen closed the meeting in a powerful speech. He received a splendid hearing and was frequently apport of nearly every elector present.

One of the audience arose and asked Mr. Hazen to speak at Coldbrook during the campaign, and he promised to do so.

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I say let us have it; I'll accept it fast enough.

The building of the Harvey-Salisbury branch I do not look upon with favor. The selling of the Intercolonial Railway I am unalterably opposed to, as also to the C. P. R. getting running rights over the road at nominal rates, for the carrying of freight to Hallfax. I am violently in opposition to the government buying the Cautiliever bridge, and making a present of that structure to the C. P. R. management, unless the bridge, in that event shall be exclusively used for the purpose of landing cattle, Chinese, and general merchandise for shipment or local delivery on the eastern side of our winter port. If I am sent to parliament I shall do whatever I am asked to do for the advancement of this, our bayside city, let it be in the line of the national policy; free trade, partial or unrestricted reciprocity; a tariff for revenue only scheme; a reconstruction of the tariff, and if the government, let it be grit or tory refuse to comply with my just demands, I shall immediately defeat the government.

If then, there are any of the hereinbefore

demands, I shall immediately defeat the government.

If then, there are any of the hereinbefore mentioned two hundred and twenty odd patriots, or any other electors, unsatisfied with the present field of candidates before them for parliamentary honors, who are yearning for still another candidate, let them, if they are willing to accept of the platform I have alid down as above, tender me a nomination through the press over their signatures, and said patriots and electors will find they have struck the right man in the person of their Obedient servant,

TIMOTHY TRUBLUE. FIVE VESSELS ASHORE.

St. Johns, N. F., June 5.—Tonight while a large fleet of vessels was trying to reach this port, to procure supplies for the summer fishery, five o them were driven ashore at differen points. Three men were drowned The remainder, numbering about altogether, escaped in boats.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. The butter market is easier, but without any notable change in quotations. Eggs are lower than a week ago. Lamb is cheaper. Potatoes are very dull. Celery is now in the market again. Generally speaking, trade is quiet and prices easy.

Wholesale.

Lamb, per carcass 200
Beef (butchers'), per carcass 0 06
Beef (country), per qr per lb 0 04
Pork (fresh) per carcass . 0 05
Shoulders Shoulders Hams, per Ib.
Hams, per Ib.
Butter (in tubs) per Ib.
Butter (tubs, old) per Ib.
Butter (creamery)
Butter (roll) Delery, per doz Apples
Lettuce, per doz
Radishes Maple sugar Maple honey, per gal Rhubarb Beet, corned, per lb...
Beet tongue, per lb ...
Beet tongue, per lb ...
Pork, per lb (fresh)
Pork, per lb (salt)
liams, per lb ...
Shoulders, per lb ...
Bacon, per lb ...
Bacon, per lb ... Bacon, per Ib.
Sausages, per 1b.
Butter (in tubs)
Butter (creamery), roll
Eggs, per doz
Eggs (henery) per doz
Lard, (in tubs)
Mutton, per if
Lamb, per quarter

Lamb, per quarter Veal, per lb..... Veal, per Ib..... Potatoes, per bush...... Cabbage, each Canobage, each
Fowl, per pair
Chickens, per pair,
Turkey, per lb
Carrots, per peck.
Squash, per lb Turnips, per peck...... Celery, per head...... Apples, per bbl.
Apples, per peck.
Maple sugar
Maple honey, per gal
Lettuce
Radishes Asparagus, per 0 00 " 0 15 0 01½ " 0 02 Comatoes, Rhubarb FISH.

There is no change in quotations. Fresh mackered are now in good supply as well as other kinds of fresh fish. In cured fish trade

is dull. Wholesale.

Codfish, per 100 bbs,large,dry 3 00
Codfish, medium shore 3 00
Codfish, medium bank 2 90
Codfish, small 0 00
Pollock 1 25
Shad, per hf bbl 4 4 50
Mess shad 6 06
Bap herring, half bbls 1 20
Grand Manan, half bbls 1 20
Quoddy herring, per hf bbl. 2 50 him and his orators. He had him and his orators. He had and his orators. He had aper in the whole of New Brimswick had advocated the sale of the I. C. R. Shad, per hi bil 460 " gentle shad him and his orators. He had been had been him and his orators. He had been him and him and his orators. He had been him and him and

> Rice, per lb 0 0814 0 0314
>
> Molasses—
> Barbados, new 0 28 0 29
>
> Porto Rico, ch., new, per gal. 0 32 0 34
>
> Nevis, per gal 0 25 0 26
>
> Salt—
> Liverpool, per sack, ex store 0 50 0 52
>
> Liverpool butter salt, per bag, factory filled 0 90 1 60
>
> Spices—
> Cream of tartar, pure, bbl. 0 24 0 25
>
> Cream of tartar, pure, bbl. 0 24 0 30
>
> Nutmegs, per lb. 0 60 0 30
>
> Nutmegs, per lb. 0 60 0 30
>
> Cassla, per lb, ground 0 18 0 20
>
> Cloves, whole 0 12 0 15
>
> Cloves, ground 0 18 0 20
>
> Ginger, ground 0 18 0 22
>
> Pepper, ground 0 18 0 22
>
> Pepper, ground 0 18 0 22
>
> Pepper, ground 0 18 0 20
>
> Susar—
> Standard granulated, per silb. 0 00 4 4434

PROVISIONS. Lard, compound...... 0 07 Lard, pure 0 09 GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

The quotations on oats, peas, beans, and barley are marked a little lower than a week ago. American timothy seed is firmer. FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

The whole list is marked lower than week ago.
 week ago.
 4 56

 Manitoba hard wheat
 4 56

 Canadian high grade family
 4 20

 Medium patents
 4 10

 Oatmeal
 3 10

 Catmeal
 7 olled

 Mestern grey b w meal
 per

 100 bb
 1 50

 Caramas
 2 05
 " 3 20 " 3 20 Cornmeal 206
Middlings, bulk, carl ots 16 00
Middlings, small lots 17 50
Middlingt, bagged, small lots 19 00
Bran, bulk, car lots 14 50
Bran, small lots 15 50
Cottonseed meal 26 00 FRUITS, ETC.

NOTICE.

DAIRY.—Persons in need of Tin or Earthen Milk Pans, Creamers, Tin Pails, Strainers or Stone Churns please call on us before buying. FARM.—Low prices for Land Plas-ter, Paris Green, Watering Pots, Hoes, Iron or Steel Rakes, Shovels and

HOUSE.-Always on hand-Shingles, Clapboards, Laths, Lime, Hair, Sheathing and Tarred Paper, Nails, Hinges, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

P. NASE & SON. Raisins, Cal., L. L., new, 20 Valencia, layer, old....
Valencia, layer, new...
Currants, cases.
Currants, per bbl Currants, per bbl
Dried apples.

Evap. apples, per lb.
Lemons, Messina
Figs, per lb.
Apples, per lb.
Apples, per bbl.
Valencia oranges, case
Blood oranges, half box
Messina oranges; per box.
Messina oranges, half box 2
Cranberries, per box
Honey, per lb.
Gronobles, per lb.
New French Wahnuts
New Chili Walnuts.
New Nells Walnuts
New Naples Walnuts
Almonds
Brazils
Filberts The outlook for British and South American trade continues excellent. There is no improvement in the U. S. market and shipments last week were small. ments last week were small.

Birch deals. 0 00

Birch timber. 0 00

Spruce deals, E. Fundy mis. 0 00

Spruce deals, city mills. 0 00

Shingles, No. 1 ... 0 00

Shingles, second clears. 0 00

Shingles, second clears. 2 40

Shingles, clears. 2 40

Shingles, crita. 2 75

Arcostook P. B., shipping. 0 00

Con mon 12 00

Spruce boards. 7 00

Common scantiling (unst'i) 6 00

Spruce dimensions. 11 00

Fine shipters. 12 00 No 2.
No 2.
No 8.
Latts, spruce.
Latts, pine.
Palings, spruce.
Lime, casks.
Lime, barrels. FREIGHTS. There is no change in quotations Liverpool (intake measure. ristel Channel...... Clyde
West Coast Ireland....
Dublin
Warrenport
Belfast 36 3 " 40 0 N Side Cuba (gld), nom... 0 00 " 5 50 New York piling 60 " 0 01% Boston piling, nominal 0 01% 0 01% Boston, lime 0 00 " 18 New York, lime 0 00 " 0 23 P.IIO Linseed, cod and lard oils are easier, seal bigher. Turpentine
Cod vil
Seal oil (steam refined)
Seal oil (steam refined)
Seal oil (pale)
Olive oil (commercial)
Extra lard oil
No. 1 lard oil COALS. Glace Bay...
Caledonia, per chal...
Caledonia, per chal...
Acadia (Pictou), per chal...
Joggins, per chal...
Joggins, per chal...
Foundry (anthracite) per ton
Broken (anthracite) per ton
Egg (anthracite) per ton...
Stove or nut, per ton...
Chestnut, per ton...

QUEENS AND SUNBURY.

George F. Baird Consents to Run for the United Counties.

Fredericton, N. B., June 5.-R. D. Wilmot was in town teday. He announced that he had finally succeeded in obtaining George F. Baird's consent to accept the liberal conserva-tive nomination for Queens and Sunbury. This he has been working for ever since he accepted the nomination at the party convention in Gagetown some months ago. Mr. Wilmot's renot mean that he will retire from the campaign. His whole time and influence will be given to the help of Mr. Baird, who, he predicts as sure of his election. The influence of this change will put more earnestness in the campaign there, for Geo. F. Baird is known well enough to be a man not likely to accept a candidature with any reasonable prospect of defeat, and this is more especially true when Mr. King is his opponent. Tonight's Gleaner remarks: "The

ement that Mr. Baird is in the field has sent a cold shiver into the grit camp. His acceptance means active work and sure victory for the conservatives."

Few cooks understand the knack of beating the whites of eggs easily. A wire basket is the best beater. Have the eggs cold, and always add a pinch of salt to them before commencing to beat. They should be light and dry, and that means to put air into them, so at each stroke with the beater lift it from the eggs, and the work will be

BALGAINS IN LADI We have about 30 lig

DOW L TO THE BUSIN

One of the Best Know

Men in Can

Addresses an importan

sident of the Ville Man one of the best known Canada, has addres ant letter to the elector of Argenteuil, saying things that between 18 assessment roll of Mont dollars, but I know of n example of the depressi nished by the records o change quotations fro inclusive These show what the liberal has do He found the Bank of in 1879, a loss to the that one institution an 720,000. He found the quoted at 105 and left olsons at 108 and brou 581-2. The Toronto ban country's experiment wi the Jacques Cartier no its stocks reduced from tiad to wipe out \$1,500,00 the Merchants bank w 295,000. The Eastern suffered a decline from Union bank was reduce 49 1-2; Bank of Come alone in this disaster. graph stock declined 81; Dominion Telegraph

to 60, and Montreal stre clined from 174 to 75. The losses involved ation of stock ran far ions, to may nothing wiping out of capital st in itself among the bar nearly seven millions may rest assured that were but a small portion to manufacturers, mere storekeepers and the munity. The directors of Townships bank in th 1879 declared that since has followed disaster almost the only remai business was that of signee.

Que liheral parliamen ple with scarcely any youd their votes, but vested in conscivative country has recorped eighteen years. With a conservative majority tion of the national pol of trade at once began t provement within the were taken down and sto the laborer who had be sixty cents a day for or up his nose at a dollar employment: far-sighte the advancement of the one ocean to the other and have been stead.ly

since. The public deportion 1878 were only \$89,000,000. to \$270,000,000 by 1894. George Hague of bank, writing to the Bulletin of New York in to say: "Since 1878 the bank stocks has increa Bank and other savings increased \$110,000,000. have increased \$63,000, have increased in length creased 12,000,000. In 1 nage was under two ton is close upon four tons

Our principal western has increased during the at the came ratio as C real has increased at ratio as New York. In 1894, when the

upon us, the Bank of at its lowest quotation against 125 in 1879, equ fits of \$11,040,000. Ontar has appreciated from Molson's stock has nes more than doubled, and bank has doubled. The 135: Union back fro Bank of Commerce from Montreal Telegraph fr Montreal gas from 107 intreal Street railw 139 1-4, and this notw important increase in of some of these corpo

SHIP NEWS.

(For Week Ending June 9th.) PORT OF ST. JOHN.

York, J P Maloney, coal and powder.
Sch Wawbeek, 99, Edgett, from Rockland,
master.
Sch Anna Laura, 99, Marshall, from Boston, Troop & McLauchlan, bal.
Sch Leo, 92, Syyther, from Boston, A W
Macrae, bal.
Sch Wendall Burpee, 99, Beardsley, from
Boston, N C Scott, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Little Minnie, 14, Therfault, from Back Bay; Electric Light, 33,
Poland, from West Isles; Edward Morse, 22,
Butler, from Sandy Cove; barge No 5, 443,
Warnock, from Parrisboro; schs Florence
Guest, 36, Robertson, from Annapolis; Susie
N, Merriam, from Windsor; Bessie P Brown,
20, Stewart, from St George; E B Colwell,
18, Thompson, from Musquash; Bessie G, 69,
Holmes, from Apple River; Geo T Tarr, 60,
Hayden, from fishing; Nina Blanche, 39,
Crocker, from Freeport.
June 4.—Str Cumberland, 896, Thompson,
from Boston, C E Lachler, make and pass.
Sch Progress, 93, Dickson, from Boston, D
J Purdy, bal.
Sch Sower, 124, Grady, from Boston, J
F Watson, bal.
Sch Sower, 124, Grady, from Boston, J
Gregory, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Bear River, 37, Woodworth,
from Bear River; Sovereign, 31, Bain, from
Digby; Donald Cann, 99, King, from Parrsboro; Maudie, 25, Beardsley, from Port
Lorne; Florence, 15, Fritz, from Port George;
Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River;
Amelia, 21, Scovil, from fishing; Thelma, 48,
Milner, from fishing; Annie Blanche, 68, Randald, from Parrsboro.
June 5—Sch H M Stanley, 97, Flower, from

Milner, from fishing; Annie Blanche, 68, Randall, from Parrisboro.

June 5-Sch H M Stamley, 97, Flower, from Boston, J W McAllary, bal.

Sch Carrie Belle, 260, Durwin, from Portland, R C Elikin, bal.

Coastwise-Sch: Harry Morris, 98, McLean, from Quaco; Gilydax R, 18, Wyman, from Tiverton; Magic, 26, Thompson, from Westport; Electric Light, 33, Poland, from Campobello; Amy J, 61, Alenander from Apple River; Rebecca W, 27, Gough; from Quaco; Eddie E, 10, Eldridge, from Beaver Harbor; Packet, 49, Tupper, from Wolfville; Bessie Carson, 77, Carson, from River Hebert; Lennie and Edna, 30, Hadnes, from Westport; Fanny, 91, Leonard, from Parrisboro; Seattle, 56, Huntley, from Londondery.

June 6.—SS Rhodora, 1692, Williams, from derry.
June 6.—SS Rindora, 1692," Whiliams, from
Hallifax, Wen Thomson and Co, bal.
Str State of Maine, 1146, Coliby, from Boston, C E Laechler, mise and pass.
Tug Springhill, 96, Cook, from Calais, master, bal.
Coastwise—Schs J D Payson, 41, N4ckerson, ter, bal.
Coastwise—Schs J D Payson, 41, Nickerson, from Meteghan; Crusade, 43, Gesner, from Bridgetown; Juno, 92, Wilcox, from Eatonville.
June 7.—SS Duart Castle, Seeley, from the
West Indies, S Schooleld and Co, mails, pass
and gen cargo.
Sch Valetta, Fardile, from New York, coal.
June 8.—S S Jeanne Consell (Fr), 1250, Verdics, from Baltimore, Alex Waltson, bal.
Bark Norach VI (Nor), 1345, Aarreberg,
from Dublin, W M Mackay, bal.
Sch Temperance Bell, 90, Lunn, from New
Bedford, J A Likely, bal.
Constants—Schs Hone, 34, Hudson, from

Bedford, J. A. Likely, bal.

Coasiwise—Schs Hope, 34, Hudison, from Thomas Cove; Annie Pearl, 39, Downey, from Joggins; Mystic Tie, 32, Stetson, from St. Andrews; Boonomist, 13, Oglivie, from Five Islands; Namoy Ann, 35, Woods, from Parrisboro; Greville, 57, Bafrd, from Wolffville; Maggie, 34, Hilnes, from Windsor; Roland, 93, Roberts, from Parrisboro; Solitaire, 5, Green, from North Head; Trader, 72, Merriam, from Parrisboro. Cleare.

for Str Pentagoet, Oakes, for New York 'via Eastport.
Bark Dusty Miller, Pritchard, for Carnar-

Eastport.

Bark Dusty Miller, Pritchard, for Carnarvon.

Sch Canaria, Brown, for Buenos Ayres fo.
Coastwise—Schs Annie Blamche, Randalt,
for Fredericton; Susie N, Merdam, for
Windsor; Maudie, Beardsley, for Port Lorne.
June 5—Sch F A Pike, Manton, for City
Island fo.
Coastwise—Schs Evelyn, McDonough, for
Quaco; Wewbeek, Edgett, for Hillsboro;
Filorence, Fritz, for Port George; Wood Bros,
Rockwell, for River Hebert; Electric Light,
Poland, for West Isles; Fred and Norman,
Trask, for Sandy Cove; Prescott, Bishop, for
Alma; Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco;
Thelma, Milner, for Annapolis; Gladys R,
Wyunan, for Tiverton; Seattle, Huntley, for
Boonomy; Bear River, Woodworth, for Bear
River; Rehief, McKiel, for Fredericton; Citizer, Woodworth, for Bear River; Sovereign,
Bain, for Digby.
June 6.—Sch Beaver, Huntley, for New
York.
Sch Pandora, Holder, for Rockland.
Sch A P Emerson, Leonard, for New York.
Sch Beuhah, Wasson, for Boston.
Coastwise—Linnie and Edna, Hains, for
Freeport; Annie Olive, Belyea, for Fredericton; Anny J, Alexander, for Sandy Cove; Ethel
Granville, Howard, for Parrestoro.
June 8.—Sch Chifford C, Kelson, for Salem
for orders.
Sch Winnie Lowry, Smith, for New York.
Sch Sea Bird, Andrews, for Thomaston.
Sch Wendall Burpee, Beardsley, for Salem
f. o.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Montreal, May 31, sch Deerhill, Burns, from Barbados.

At Richibucto, June 1, bark Credo, Nielseh, from England.

At Fredericton, June 1, sch Mary George, Erb, from St John.

Ait Chatham, June 1, barks Jorgensen, Jorgensen, from Goole; Nostra Madre, Casigleri, from Runcorn.

At Herring Cove, NB, June 1, ship Z Ring, Grafton, from Rio.

Hallifax, June 2.—Ard, brigt, Cho, from Porto Rico.

At Yarmoutn, June 2, sch Wandrian, from Match.

At Yarmoutn, June 2, sch Wandrian, from Match.

Haiding, N. 8, June 3—And, str Baiding, from Match.

Haiding, N. 8, June 3—And, str Baiding, from Match.

At Haidboro, June 3, sch Mark Gray,

At Chatham, June 3, bark Beiding, from Match.

At Chatham, June 3, bark Beiding, from Match.

At Chatham, June 3, bark Beiding, from Match.

At Chatham, June 4, sch Mois, Parker,

At Haidboro, June 2, sch Mois, Parker,

At Haidboro, June 3, bark Beiding, from Match.

At Powersite, June 4, sch Mois, Parker,

At Haidboro, June 3, bark Beiding, from Match.

At Worksetie, June 3, bark Beiding, from Match.

At Powersite, June 4, sch Mois, Parker,

At Haidboro, June 5, sch Mark Gray,

Haidbard, June 5, sch Mark Gray,

Haidbard, June 5, sch Chalbris, Grant,

from New York; Earl of Aberdeen, Howard,

Haidbard, June 6, sch Calabris, Grant,

From New York, June 1, sch Chan, P. R.

At Haidboro, June 5, sch Calabris, Grant,

Thank, June 6, sch Fand B. Given,

Match Match Composition, Grant Haidbard,

At Work, June 2, sch Chalbris, Grant,

Haidbard, June 5, sch Chalbris, Grant,

Thank, June 6, sch Fand B. Given,

Match Match Composition, Grant Haidbard,

At Work June 5, sch Chalbris, Grant,

Thank, June 6, sch Fand B. Given,

Match Monoton, June 4, sch Walter Sumner,

Buck, from Powerson, for Toron, Grant,

Haidbard, June 6, sch Fand B. Given,

Match Monoton, June 6, sch Fand B. Given,

At Monoton, June 6, sch Fand B. Given,

At Monoton, June 6, sch Fand B. Given,

Match Monoton, June 6, sch Fand B. Given,

Match Monoton, June 6, sch Fand B. Given,

Match Monoton, June 7, se Yarmouth, from Booton, in the Monoton, June 7, se Yarmouth, from Booton, in sea Appla, from B. John, Anne, Forn Monoton, June 6, sch Fand B. Given,

Match Malboro, June 8, sch Mark Gray, Sawer,

At Monoton, June 7, se Mark, Gray, Sawer,

At Manboro, June 8, sch Mark Gray, Sawer,

At Haibboro, June 8, sch Mark Gray, Sawer,

At Haibboro, June 9, sch Mark Gray, Sawer,

At Monoton, June 7, se Marnouth, from Booton, June 7, Stewart, from Parresboro; Amy D, from Parreboro.

At Hillsboro, June 5, sch Mark Gray, Sawyer, for Newark, N J; ss Acacia, Mawer, for Manchester.

(At Hailfax, June 6, s s Bogaland, from Boston; Senior, from New York; bark Aatrild, from Lisbon; Transatlantic, from Liverpool.

At Chatham, NB, June 7, ss Heien McNetil, from Cape Verds.

At Hopewell Cape, CB, June 7, ss Empress, Stewart, from New York.

(At Chatham, June 6, bark Sofia B, Girgich, from Londonderry; barktn Emmelline, Olsen, from Dunffalk.

(Special to The Sun.)

At Yarmouth, June 8, schs Emma B, from Boston; Yarmouth Packet, from St John; Parnell, O'Hara, from fishing.

Cleared.

Cleared.

At Campbellton, May 30, s s Romsdalen, Wilks, for Manchester via Pictou; June 1, bark Concurrent, Hansen, for Dubtin.

At Moncton, June 1, sch Hettie C, Bishop, for Portsmouth.

At Fredericton, June 1, sch Forest Belle, Ward, for Boston.

At Fredericton, June 2, schs C Dennison, Comeau, for Salem; S A Fownes, McKeil, for Fall River.

At Hillsboro, June 1, bark Carrie F Smitn, Elassin, for Preston, G B; sch Sarah C Smith, Wood, for Newark, N J.

At Hillsboro, June 3, sch Lena Maud, Giggey, for Salem.

At Hillsboro, June 3, sch Lena Maud, Giggey, for Salem.

At Hillsboro, June 4, sch Hannah F Carton, Dunbar, for New York.

At Chadham, June 5, bark Apollo, Gundersen, for Preston Dock; Soca, Jorgensen, for Belfast; s s Rydall Holme, Brown, for Gareton.

At Yarmouth, June 7, s s Yarmouth, for Cleared. for Belfast; s s Rydal Holme, Brown, for Garston.
At Yarmouth, June 7, s s Yarmouth, for Boston; schs Wandraim, for Shulee; C U Chandler, for Parrsboro.
At Halifax, June 5, schs Arthur M Gibson, Stewart, for New Carlisle; Ravola, Demings, for Chatham.
At Moncton, June 6, sch Walter Sumner, Buck, for Portismouth.
At Newtoastle, June 6, bark Ratata, Jensen, for Ayr.
At Chatham. June 6, bark Valkynen, Andreasen, for Manchester.
At Fredericton, June 6, sch Nellie Watters, Granville, for Sallem.
At Yarmouth, June 8, schs Mary E McDougall, for St Pierre; brigt St Michael, for Barbados; sch Amy D, for Parrsboro.

Salled.

Miramichi.
From Preston, May 29, bark Southern Belle, Karlesen, for Bay Verte.
From Weymouth, June 1, sumr Damare, Chambers, from London for Hallitax.
From Whitehaven, June 1, bark Neptune, for Pugwash.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Philadelphia, June 1, bark Falmouht, from Barbados.
At Boston, June 1, sohs Onora, from Annapolis; G H Perry, Whittaker, from St John. napolis; G H Perry, Whittaker, from St John.

At Portland, June 4, sch Carrie Belle, MeLean, from New York.

At Philadelighia, May 31, sch La Plata,
Sloan, from New York.

At New York, May 31, schs Bila H Barnes,
McDonald, from Bridgewater, NS; Decorra,
Berry, from Two Rivers, NS; Gypsum Empress, Roberts, from Windsor,NS; G C Keily,
Leblanc, from Chatham, NB; Mary F Corson, Baisley, from St John; Eric, Brown,
from do; Hunter, Whipley, from do; Reporter, Gilchris, from do: Avis, Cole, from do.
Bostn, June 2—Ard, strs. Sachem, from
Liverpool; bgtn Strius, from Tidnish, N S;
schs Percey and Effie, from Georgetown; W

Sid—Strs St Louis, for Southampton; Majestic, for Liverpool; Westerland, for Antwerp.

Hamburg, June 3—Ard, str Rosenhre, from Ship Island via North Sydney, C B.
At Wickford, June 1, sch Marguerite,Dickreon, from Nova Scotia.
At Pertih Amboy, May 29, schs Saxon, Red, from New York; William Hall, Knowlton, from do; Hattie E Kling, Collins, from do.
At Colon, May 17, str Texan, Howell, from Liverpool via, St Thomas a(nd saided 20th for Vera Cruz; 19th, brig Estella, Leo, from Mobile (and remained 25th).
At Brunswick, Ja, June 2, bark Grenada, Gardner, from Rio Janeiro via Barbados.
At Boston, June 2, barkt Douglass, Crosby, from Guantanamo; bgt Varuna, Brown, from Aux Cayes.
At Mobile, June 1, ship George T Hay, Spicer, from Cape Town via Barbados; bark Campbell, Oklund, from Buenos Ayres; Zebina Goudey, Manning, from Barbados.
At Fall River, June 1, sch Ina, from St John.
Olity Island, June 4.—Ard, sch Eitle from St John, N B.
Sailed via Long Island Sound, str Empress from New York for Hopewell Cape, NB.
Boston, Mass, June 4.—Ard, str British Crown from London; sohs Herbert, NS; Emma E Potter, from Clementsport; Aurora, from Canada Creek, NS; Maggie Miller, Modena, C J Colwell, all from St John; ione, from Nova Scotia.
Cleared, strs Rogaland, for Halifax; Virginia, for London; St Urokx, for Portland and St John; schs Myra B, for St John; Nellie Blanche, for Parraboro, NS; Corinto, for Advocate Harbor, NS; Gem, for Dorchester, NB; Nellie King, for Calais.
Sailed, strs Virginia, for London; Rogaland for Halifax; schs Dessie M, for Liverpool, NS; Cepola, for Lockeport, NS; Ceplon, for Lunenburg, NS; Emma B, for Yarmouth; Helena Maud, for Halifax; Annie G, for Tusket, NS.
At Rockport, June 3, sch Riverdale, Urqubart, from St John. At Newcostile, June 6, bark Ratata, Jensen, for Ayr.

At Chatham, June 6, bark Valkynen, Andreasen, for Manchester.

At Rockport, June 3, sch Riverdale, Urquhart, from St John.

At New York, June 3, bark Mistletoe, Cane, from Bahla; schs Dole, Esdale, from Delaware Breakwater, June 4, bark New York, June 3, sch Amy D; for Parreboro.

Salled.

From Chatham, June 3, bqtn Dustig, Lairson, for Chatham, June 3, bqtn Dustig, Lairson, for Lilanelly; bark Nellie Moody, Larsen, for Glasgow.

BRITISH PORTS.

At Fleetwood, June 1, str Fernside, from Chatham.

At London, June 1, bark Thomas Faulkner, From La Plata via Falmouth.

At London, June 1, bark Thomas Faulkner, from New York; from New York; from New York; from New York; from New York, Deart Harbourg, June 2, barktn Attona, from Pertih Amboy, June 4, sch Hattie E from Pertih Ambo Limensburg, NSj. 28th, str Alphas, Hall, from Kingsston for Bermuda and Halfatz, and proceeded).

At Control of Bermuda and Halfatz (and proceeded).

At Kingston, June 2, ship Ancalos, Full ton, from Ancalos.

At Kingston, June 3, May 15, ech Bertha Loude, Simonton, from Halfatz via Berling of the Control At Mobile, May 30, ship Esther Roy, for

Sailed.

From Vineyard Haven, May 31, bgt Lutzburg; 30th, sch Marguerite.

From Hart Island Roads, May 30, bark Ethel Clarke, Brinton, from New York for Bear River; sch Mola, Parker, from do for Windsor; 31st, brig Bertha Gray, Messesnger, from New York for Bahia.

From Hamburg, May 23, bark Godthaab, Bie, for Miramiohi.

From New York, May 30, bark Altona, Collins, for Hillsboro, and anchored off Whitestone, Lit, sch Deitz, Pratt, for Cheverle; 31st, sch Hattle Murlel, Denton, for St George; brig Varuna, Brown, from Aux Cayes for Boston; schs Laconia, Card, for Port Natal; Swanbida, Crosscup, for Wolf-ville; Gypsum Kingfi Knowlton, for Windsor; June 1, ship Forest King, for Rio Janeiro. From Bilbao, May 29, str Micmac, Meikle, for Pictou, N S. From Whitestone, LI, June 2, bark Altona, for Ficton, N S.

From Whitestone, LI, June 2, bark Altone,
Collins, from New York for Himsboro, N B.
From Vineyard Haven, June 1, schs Hattie Murlel and Vado, for
Antwerp, June 1—Sld(str Storm King, for
Reston. Boston.
From Bangor, June 1, sch Sainte Marie, for Bermuda.
From Helvoet, May 30, bark Lovise, Gundersen, for America. dersen, for America.

From Buenos Ayres, May 5, barks Amanda, Blois, for Barbados.

From Delaware Breakwater, June 2, sch
Harold Borden, from Antigua for Philadel-From Delaware Breakwater, June 2, sch Harold Borden, from Antigua for Philadelphia.

From Perth Amboy, June 2, sch Wellman Hall, for St. Andrews.

Frow New York, June 2, schs Carlotta, Perry, for St John; B C Borden, Hatfield, for Hillsboro, NB; Cathlie C Berry, Gayton, for Boston.

Baltimore, June 4.—Sailed str Jeanne Conseil, for St John, N B.

Porilland, June 4.—Sailed, bark Rachael Emery, for Buenos Ayres; sch Mary E Palmer, for Louisburg, CB.

From Red Beach, June 2, sch Avon, Hill, for Cheverie.

From Norfolk, June 2, sch Harry W Lewis, for Souis, P E I.

From Vineyard Haven, June 3, barktn Altona; schs Rebecca W Huddell, Lawrence, Haines, Valetta, and Robert H Rathburn.

From Perth Amboy, June 3, sch Saxon, for St Andrews.

From Perth Amboy, June 4, sch Hattle E King, for Bastport.

From Delaware Breakwater, June 4, bark Nicanor, from St John, PR, for New York.

From Bahia, June 4, bark L W Norton, Norton, for Delaware Breakwater.

From Fall River, June 4, sch Ina, for St John.

From Vineyard Haven, June 4, schs Mary

ramis (Nor), Nielsen, for Pensacola.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Sydney Light, June 2, topsall sch Mabele Howard, Dryden, from Sydney for St John; bark Olad Trygvason, Gjertsen, from Rio Janeiro for Sydney; tern sch Elwood Barton, Day, from Sydney for Boston—not as before reported.

Passed Fair Isle, May 3l, bark Advocat Schlander, Aas, from Bremen for Canada.

In port at Guantanamo, May 16, barks White Wings, Davison; Eva Lynch, Nobles, for Delaware Breakwater; brig Arbutus, Leary, for New York.

In port at Gloucester, June 1, schis Princess, from Port Gibbert; Princeton, from Wilton for orders; Cygnet, from Canadag for Boston; Christiana Moore, from Windsor, fo. In port at Buenos Ayres, April 23, barks Angentina, McQuarrie, for New York or Boston via Rosarie; Chas Loring, Lunt, for Rio Janeiro; Amanda, Blois, from New York; Beasie Markham, Stewart, from St John, N B.

In port at Macoris, May 26, schs Blanca, Lambert, from New York, arrived 19th, for New York; Sir Hibbert, Rafuse, from New York, arrived 19th, for New York, arrived 19th, for New York, arrived 19th, for Now York, arrived 26th for New York.

In port at Delaware Breakwater, June 3, bark Nicanor, from St Johns, P R, and ordered to New York.

In port at Delaware Breakwater, June 3, bark Nicanor, from St Johns, P R, and ordered to New York.

In port at Brabados, May 23, barks Frederica, Ryder, for Delaware Breakwater, ldg; Penfection, Loomer, for Montreal; schis Blenheim, Smith, for do; Potonoc, Ross, for St Stephen, N B.

Queenistown, June 5—Psd, str Catalonia, from Livergool for Boston.

Cape Henry, Va, June 5—Psd out, str Jeanne, from Consuel for St John.

Passed Sydney Light, June 6, str Louisburg, from St Jinn for Sydney.

In port at St Thomas, May 23, ship Hattie Louise, King, watting.

Passed Blamamershus, May 31, ship Lizzie Burrill, Sanders, from New Orleans for Narva.

Passed Delaware Breakwater, June 6, str Nutfield, Cassap, from Hamburg, and Shields,

Burrill, Samders, from New Orleans for Narva.

Passed Delaware Breakwater, June 6, str Nutfield, Cassap, from Hamburg, and Shields, for Philadelphia.

Bark Swansea, from Port Spain, at Delaware Breakwater, has been ordered to New York.

Passed Yarmouth, E. June 4, ship Charles S Whitney, Morris, from Southampton for Parresboro. Parreboro. In port at Sasgon, May 2, bark Launberga, McDougall, for Manila.

SPOKEN. SPOKEN.

Eark Armenia, from Mobile for Queenstown, May 31, lat 33.50; lon 76.50.

Bark Waylarer, Mikkelsen, from Belfast, I, for Miramichi, May 28, lat 51, lon 19.

Bark Nostra Madre, Consighere, from Runcorn for Miramichi. May 20, lat 44, lon 42, Ship Annie M. Law, Bain, from London for Santos, May 23, lat 26 N, lon 21 W. Ship Andreta, Mills, from Portland for Queenstown, May 22, lat 49 N, lon 24 W. Ship Savona, Stalling, from Cardiff for Hong Kong, March 28, lat 33 S, lon 24 W. Bark Ajax, Pedersen, from Newport, E, for Miramichi, June 2, lat 43, lon 44.

At Mobile, May 30, ship Esther Roy, for Buenos Ayres.

At Norfolk, June 1, sch Harry W Lewis, Irving, for P E Island.

At New York, May 30, sch J H Cross, Somerville, for Jacksonville; June 1, schs B C Borden, for Hilbsbore; Carlotta, for St John.

At Portland, Me, June 1, sch Bennie and Bessie, for Digby.

At Pascagouls, May 29, bark Austria, Anderson, for River Tyne.

At Boston, June 1, s s Westhall, for St John; R Carson, Sweet, for Quaco, New York, June 2, Cld, strs St Louis, for Southampton; Empress, for Hopewell Cape, N B; Majestic, for Liverpool.

Sch Gypeum Empress for Windsor, N S.

At Bangor, June 1, schs Marle, for Bernmüds; Willham Jones, for New York.

New York, June 2—Cld, strs St Louis, for Elizabethport; schs Florence R Hewson, for Yarmouth, N S; Staffner Bros, for Wolfylle, N S.

Philadelphias, June 3—Cld, bark Prince Arthur, for West Bay, N S.

Bulltimore, June 3, ship Macedon, for Rio Janeiro.

At New York, June 3, bark Edith Sherathur, for West Bay, N S.

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At New York, June 3, bark Edith Sherathur, for West Bay, N S.

Balltimore, June 3, ship Macedon, for Rio Janeiro.

At New York, June 3, bark Edith Sherathur, June 2, lat 43, lon 44.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notrice To MARINERS.

Notrice To Mariners, for Mewport, RI, June 1, — The bell buoy lately placed off the east side of Despair Island, Narragansett Pirt, broke from its moornings May 28 and was passed by steamer City of May 28 and was passed by steamer City of May 28 and was passed by steamer City of May 28 and was passed by steamer City of May 28 and was passed by steamer City of May 28 and was passed by steamer City of May 28 and was passed by steamer City of May 28 and was passed by steamer City of May 28 and was passed by steamer City of May 28 and was passed

for Infants and Children.

OTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons? Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child

unless you or your physician know of what it is composed? Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of Its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Cactoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of ther countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense!

because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose? Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may

be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest? Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Chart Hitchir is on every wrapper. signature of

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

BELL-At 170 Princess street, June 1st, to the wife of Thomas Bell, a son.
DITMARKS.—At Deep Brook, Nova Scotla,
May 21st, to the wile of John C. W. Ditmars, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Rev. W. H. Perry, Charles E. Boone of Hoyt Station, Sunbury County, and Annie M, youngest daughter of the late Fiztmaurice Kirkpatrick of Gaspereaux, Queens county.

CRAWFORD-WILSON—At the residence of Dr. S. F. Wilson, Montreal, by Rev. Dr. J. Ker, S. D. Crawford to Minnie L. Wilson. J. Ker. S. D. Crawford to Minnie L. Wilson.

DIBBLEE-CONNELL—At St. Luke's church, Woodstock, on Wednesday, June 3rd, by the Ven. Archdeacon Neales, Col. T. H. J. Dibblee to Ellia L. A., second daughter of the late Hon. Charles Connell.

FERGUSON-SHAW—On Wednesday, June 3rd, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 20 Cedar street, North End, by the Rev. L. G. Macnelli, Clarence H. Ferguson to Bertha Theresa Shaw, youngest daughter of the late W. Duncan Shaw. No cards.

MASTON-THOMPSON—In St. John, on June 3rd, by Rev. H. W. Stewart, Charles E. Maston to Sarah Thompson, both of this city.

Srd, by Rev. H. W. Stewart, Charles E. Mastor to Sarah Thompson, both of this city.

MeliBan-HEMALEY—In this city, on June 2nd, by Rev. Dr. Bruce, George J. McLean to Annie Agnes, eldest daughter of Captain Frank Healey.

MILLER HINTON.—At Bathurst, June 2nd, by Rev. Thos. W. Street, rector, David J. Miller of Fredericton and S. Jennie Hinton, youngest daughter of Richard Hinton, youngest daughter of Richard Hinton, gongest daughter of Richard Hinton, Seq., of Bathurst.

MONTGOMERY-ROCHERTSON—At the residence of the bride's parents, No. 216 Germain street, St. John, N. B., by the Rev. L. G. Macnelli, on June 3rd, John Montgomery and Elizabeth Russell, eldest daughter of George Robertson.

NICHOLS-LAMMERNOE—At St. John's church, June 3rd, by Rev. John de Syrce, M. A., rector, Fred H. Nichols of Fitchburg, Mass., to Harriet Louise, youngest daughter of the late Joseph W. Lawrence of this city.

NORRIS-DALEY.—In St. John, on June 3rd, by Rev. Henry W. Stewart, Andrew Norris to Alice Daley, both of this city.

WATINS-ELHALTION—On Monday, June 8th, at the S. S. Heart church, Bathurst, by Rev. S. J. Crumley, Edward L. Watts of Dalhousie to Emma M ElHatton of Bathurst.

ALILINGHAM—At Campbellton, N. B., May 24th, of consumption, Mary Allingham, third daughter of John Allingham, aged 13 years.

ARMSTRONG.—On the 7th inst., at his residence, 76 Queen street, James Armstrong, in the 64th year of his age, leaving a wife, two sons and one daughter.

BELYEBA—Suddenly at Greenwick, Kings Co., on June 3rd, J. Lawrence Belyea, aged 36 years, leaving a wife, one child, two brothers and a sister, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their sad loss.

BERRY—At Fredericton, N. B., May 1st, E. A. Berry, aged 65 years.

BOYLE—At Providence, R. I., on June 5th, Eliza, wife of Wilsiam Boyle, and eldest daughter of the late John and Jane Maxwell of St. John, N. B., north end. CRAWEORD—Will.SON.—At the residence of Dr. S. F. Wilson, Montreal, on Wednesday, June 3rd, by the Rev. Dr. J. Kerr, S. D. Crawford of St. John, to Minnie L., second daughter of the late Dr. J. H. Wilson of Springfield, N. B. BDCETT—At Riverside, Albert Co., May 35th, John Bdgett, aged 92 years, 4 months, 35 days.

PRINNEY.BSTABBROOKS—At Upper Seek-ville, N. B., June 3, by Rev. W. C. Vincent, George Finney to Grace, daughter of James Estabrooks.

FLEWELLING.—At Edmundston, May 28th, Robert Eugene Balloch, aged 17 months and 20 days, youngest son of the Rev. J. BDGETT—At Riverside, Albert Co., May 26th, John Edgett, aged 22 years, 4 months, 25 days.

PINNEY-ESTABEROOKS—At Upper Sack-ville, N. B., June 3, by Rev. W. C. Vincent, George Finney to Grace, daughter of James Estabrooks.

FLEWELLING.—At Edmundston, May 28th, Robert Eugene Balloch, aged 17 months and 20 days, youngest son of the Rev. J. E. Flewelling, rector of Wicklow.

GANDING—At Long Reach, Kings Co., on June 2nd, Jas. E. Ganong, ir., son of Jas. E. and Annie R. Ganong.

E. Callel, son of Joseph A. LeBel, at the age of 27 years.

MGANIND—Died at Victoria, Carleton Co., on May 28th, at the residence of her father, J. W. Boyer, of acute Bright's disease,

Ada Maud, aged wife MoAnn, leaving one child.

McOLARY—At Keswick, York Co., N. B., on Trursday 4th, Rena M., beloved wife of Harry A. McClary and daughter of Bina and Frederick Dumphy. Departed this life at the early age of 24 years of dropsy of the heart.

McGOLDRICK—In this city on June 3rd, Thomas Cyril, youngest son of John and Thomas Cyril youngest son of John and John and Thomas Cyril youngest son of John and John Thomas Cyril, youngest son of John and Jennie E. McGoldrick, aged four months. McGOURTY—Suddenly, in this city, on June 8th, Agnes Irene, aged 2 years and 10 months, daughter of Peter and Sarah McCOUNTY months, daughter of Peter and Sarah Mc-Gourty.

MILLS.—At Acadia Mines, May 25th, Nettie,
beloved wife of Howard Mills, in the 28th
year of her age.
PARILMER-CAMPENTIA.—At Parlmer Settlement, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Jos. A.
Cahtil, Charles W. Parlmer to Miss Alice
J. Campbell. age.

ROBINSON.—In this city, on June 2nd, after a long illness, Thomas W. Robinson, jr., second son of Thomas W. Robinson, jr., second son of Thomas W. and Sarah Jane Robinson, aged 24 years.

WILSON-(ASEY.—At the Methodist church, Sackville, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. S. Howard, Frank J. Wilson to Elizabeth F. Cassey, both of Sackville, N. B. WORDEN.—At Milkish, Kings Co., on June 1st, Freddie L., aged 64 months, only son of Addie A. and Willet L. Worden.

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British Ports.

Halifax, NS, June 8—Ard, steam yachts Pilgrim, from Buffalo, NY, to Portland, Me; Sultana, from Detroit, Mich, to New York; barks Lyngoer, from Hull, GB; La Gaudaloupe, from St Pierre, Miq, to Miramichi, came here for repairs, is leaking; Appla, from Liverpool, GB.

Sailed, stns Rogaland, for Porto Rieo; Pilgrim, for Portland, Me, having coaled; bark Prince Amadeo, for Fleetwood, GB.

Brow Head, June 8.—Passed str Lancastrian, from Liverpool for Bosnon.
Fame Point, June 8.—Passed str Montevideo, from London for Mortreal.

Glasgow, June 8.—Ard, str Sarmistian, from Montreal.

Lizard, June 6.—Passed str John Bright, from Ship Island via North Sydney, C B; Sth, Columbian, from London for Bosston.

Isle of Wight, June 8.—Passed, str Canadian, from London for Montreal.