

25 cents you spend don't get

YOU LOSE

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

UNION BLEND

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

GEO. S. DE FOREST & SONS, Wholesale Distributors.

grocers are leader. Try

& SONS, Distributors.

DEATHS.

At Moncton, N. B., May 25th, 1896, young son of William and Anne, aged 4 years.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Prince of Wales' Colt Persimmon Wins the Derby.

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

AQUATIC.

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

THE TURF.

Moosepath park will be the scene on the 10th instant of one of the greatest races ever held in this country.

URGENT REQUEST.

Interest Still Manifested in King Victoria's Photo, "Our Home" Paper and Other Premiums.

Persons have written to us asking the hope that we will offer made in April and which reads as follows:

The morning opened hot and oppressive and the hardest was pronounced to be the hardest on record.

MR. FOSTER'S ESTIMATE.

The Conservatives Will Carry the Provinces by a Big Majority.

A Personal Pledge to Mr. Hazen by Sir Charles Tupper.

That Freight Business From This Port Would be Developed by Every Proper and Legitimate Means.

(From Daily Sun of the 6th.

Hon. Mr. Foster is holding meetings in York county, but will address the electors of St. John on Saturday evening.

What is your opinion of the political situation in the maritime provinces?

I think, said Mr. Foster, it is most encouraging for the liberal conservative party.

In the late house the government had fifteen out of twenty-one representatives from Nova Scotia.

The prince personally led the winner to the goal and amid great excitement, and the cheering and shouting hysterical when the prince appeared on the top of the steps and bowed repeatedly in response to the enthusiastic applause of the multitude.

won over a much better course in 2:43 2-5.

Of recent years, from 1867 down, Persimmon's time has only once been better than 1868 when Watts and Belmont's Isinglass carried off the blue ribbon in 2:33.

Then in an instant the whole course from Tattenham corner to the paddock was a mass of wildly surging human beings.

The prince appeared on the steps, and then Persimmon only got in second 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 approach Persimmon and take the reins from his trainer, Marsh, whose hand he apparently shook a dozen times.

The prince personally led the winner to the goal and amid great excitement, and the cheering and shouting hysterical when the prince appeared on the top of the steps and bowed repeatedly in response to the enthusiastic applause of the multitude.

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 Star City.

To the Editor of The Sun:

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, recalls the misrepresentations of the facts which were rife at the time; and in that affair is generally misstated you will, perhaps, permit me to state the circumstances correctly.

The Paris crew, having the memorable race on the Kennebecasis with the Renforth crew on at the time, were not entered for the race at the Halifax carnival when the entries closed.

It was not until after the Halifax race that the Paris crew was secured a place for their boat, which was to be a sliding on the Queen's wharf, on the harbor, and the four-oared race was to be rowed, the crew who had come to the city accompanied by the late D. D. Robertson and other members of the committee, went out for a spin, and they were rowed over a part of the course when they came back to the wharf they reported that there was not only a ground swell but a drift wind, which, which they said they did not think they ought to risk their position as the champion crew of America by rowing in such a hazardous sea.

The St. John men present, including H. Wallace's crew, agreed with the crew in their view of the matter, and having hoisted the boat, Mr. Robertson and I accompanied by others, Hutton, Ross and Price, and others, went to the office of Mr. H. A. Harrison's, br. c. Knight, of the Thistle, by Rosebery, out of the Empress Maud (McAnnan).

The betting at 10:30 was 13 to 8 on St. Frisquin; 9 to 3 against Persimmon and 9 to 3 against Teufel.

At the post the betting was 5 to 1 on St. Frisquin and 4 to 1 against Earwig.

The horses were sent away at 2:23 P. M., May 10th, with Teufel second and Earwig third, St. Frisquin and Persimmon last.

After the quarter mile post had been passed, Gulliver went to the front and St. Frisquin and Persimmon crept up at the top of the hill.

A quarter of a mile from home St. Frisquin was first, closely followed by Persimmon, and then took place one of the most magnificent finishes of modern times. It was nip and tuck, neck and nose most of the finish line, in fact the finish was so close as to cause much comment, only the judges being in a position to tell accurately which horse was the winner.

Thought St. Frisquin had crossed the line ahead.

Persimmon, however, won by a neck, two lengths, separating St. Frisquin from Earwig, and Teufel was fourth.

The time was 2:45 very fast considering that the course was said to be the hardest on record.

Last year Lord Rosebery's six-year-old

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The conservative candidate, Mr. 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 worshipful Mr. Hazen, his colleague.

Regarding winter port matters Mr. Mullin pointed out that Sir Charles Tupper endorsing the pledge he had yesterday from Sir Charles's own lips at the St. John depot that he was ready in accord with and would use every proper and legitimate means to develop the freight business through the port of St. John.

Yet the independents would throw all this aside for the mere chance of having St. John named as tenders for the fast mail and passenger service. Mr. Hazen held that it was to the interests of the people to support a government that would violate these pledges.

Discussing the condition of the country, Mr. Hazen said that Alex. Chisholm, whom he paid a tribute as one of Canada's great sons, had pointed out to him recently how much cheaper the necessities of life are and how much higher wages are now than when he was young.

Mr. Hazen declared that when man for man there was a greater degree of happiness and prosperity among our people than now.

Referring to Mr. Blair's laudation of the liberal policy, Mr. Hazen pointed out that that gentleman neglected not to state that he was one of those who in 1873 voted to turn the liberals out.

The speaker took up the public debt, showed what we have for it in great public works, the low rate of interest, the splendid national credit, and concluded a powerful and convincing address by an appeal to liberal conservatives to stand firm in support of the old party and policy.

He was repeated cheerfully.

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 McCarthy-ites Make up One Party.

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 Inverness market for Canadian barley.

Information which has been in the possession of the government for some weeks shows in the most indisputable manner the nature of the nefarious plot of the liberals, patrons and McCarthyites to overthrow the present government.

Grand Secretary Walsh 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.

It appears, has been brought about by Mallory for patrons, McCarthy on his own behalf, and Alexander 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 conferences at Montreal with Mr. Laurier and John Sutherland mean. A letter of Mallory's which has fallen into the hands of the grand secretary, details the plan of the grand conference, entered into with McCarthyites and grits for the most effectual method of effecting the return of Mr. Laurier to power.

The grand secretary, Mr. Walsh, is to be the chief engineer of the deal. It states also that in connection with the payment of \$100 to Farrer for his services in the overthrow of Mr. Laurier, Mr. Farrer is to be made out of his name.

The capital "M" occurs 371 times in the New Testament, and 43,020 times in the Old Testament. The capital letter "Q" will be found but twice in the Old Testament and three times in the New.

No peace was ever won from date by suppliance.

Truly yours, CHATHAM, N. B., June 8, '96.

Advertisement in THE WEEKLY SUN.

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

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Advertisement in THE WEEKLY SUN.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office...

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misarrangement of letters...

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces...

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

THIS PAPER IS MAILED REGULARLY TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS UNTIL A DEFERRED ORDER TO DISCONTINUE IS RECEIVED AND ALL ARREARS ARE PAID IN FULL.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARSHAM, Manager.

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.

THE GREATEST QUESTION OF ALL.

It is a sign of the times that opposition candidates in certain localities are not saying much about their tariff policy.

COLONEL TUCKER'S INDEPENDENCE.

The attorney general has expressed the opinion that Colonel Tucker would not accept the position of lieutenant governor.

MR. LAURIER AND THE GUN.

Mr. Laurier's friends appear to be denying every thing. One of them in this city is reported to have raised a question whether Mr. Laurier ever made his Saskatchewan "musket" speech.

MR. BLAIR AND MR. HAZEN.

Mr. Blair's intimation at Ormoco that he had refused a judgeship, and his statement at Musquash that Mr. Hazen had asked for one as well as for the governorship...

MR. LAURIER AND THE GUN.

The people are asked to adopt a policy which will give a Canadian industry no advantage in the Canadian market over a like industry in the United States.

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THEY LOOK FORWARD.

"With the increasing freight traffic now looked forward to with so much of promise, these conditions will no doubt be modified, and the committee trusts that in time the serious difficulties now existing and forming an obstacle to the city of St. John will pass away."

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THE BELGRAVIA.

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

Evidence of Chief Engineer Wiseman and Several Other Witnesses.

Capt. Laird Will Not be Put on the Stand Until 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 and Mr. Richard Cartwright.

This was agreed to by Capt. Smith. John Wiseman, chief engineer of the Belgravia, was the first witness.

Here are three statements of Mr. Laird, which are explicit: "We shall not give in one whit until we succeed in carrying out the British system of free trade."

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

Today the people of Canada stand face to face with such an issue. And the next question in this country to be decided is whether the policy of the liberal party or the policy of the conservative party is to be followed.

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 beef and pork and other foreign farm products sold in this country as freely as home products they have the power to accomplish their purpose.

But if the manufacturers, artisans, mechanics, miners, farmers and other producers think that the Canadian market belongs more to Canadians than to foreigners, it will not be wise 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 orators in this neighborhood to attack the government for conceding too much to the minority in Manitoba, Mr. Geoffroy, who is Mr. Laurier's ablest French-Canadian associate, declared 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 as a legislature, but as a court of law. The remedial bill was a declaration of judgment, and it is a declaration of judgment that is to be decided by the electors.

It respects the property of the electors as much as any one. That judgment is to be decided by the electors. It respects the property of the electors as much as any one. That judgment is to be decided by the electors.

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 McGee, 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: "Measure, not man, are what the people of Charlotte want to think about."

Again: "No man need be ashamed to call himself a liberal; no man need be ashamed to vote for the liberal candidate." Can it be that the Charlotte liberals are growing ashamed?

Can it be that the more they think about the more they are ashamed of their supporting Mr. Ganong?

A fortnight after his nomination, Mr. Robinson, who opposes Mr. Shaw in Westmorland, had entered upon his canvass. Evidently the young man did not think that his prospect was worth more than three weeks' work.

A Literary Man: "What are you doing for a living?" "I am contributing to the newspapers." "But you know nothing of journalism." "I do not follow, I am attending to a situation."

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EVERY MOTHER SHOULD Have it in the House. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. Originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician.

It will positively cure the many common ailments which will occur to the inmates of every family as long as life is worn. It soothes every ache, every lameness, every pain, every diarrhoea, goes, hiccough, hoarseness, headache, whooping cough, influenza and...

that time. Heard the ship's fog horn several times as we were going out of the harbor. Knew it was foggy at 8 a. m., the last time he was on deck. 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 mainmast.

David Taylor Peacock, third engineer of the steamship Belgravia, was the next witness sworn. He testified that he joined the ship at Newcastle on February 28th of this year. Have a certificate of the first-class for competency. Had kept ship's time in the engine room. Continued going astern until 7.55, when the engines were stopped. Do not remember when the fog whistle of the ship or any other fog whistle blew below.

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 conclude Sunday afternoon with a covenant service at the same place.

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 our Business or Scientific School the very day of graduating, every hour of time is put to the best possible use.



PROV...

ALB... of John Edgett, students of this Sunday at the rector, Mrs. Asad. The deceased was 78 years of age, and had health up to a few days before he became afflicted with a severe cold, which ultimately caused him to die.

Hopewell Hill... of the deceased. The deceased was 78 years of age, and had health up to a few days before he became afflicted with a severe cold, which ultimately caused him to die.

Mrs. C. P. Kett... having been called away from her home in the month of May, she was buried in the cemetery at Harrisburg.

The funeral of... took place yesterday at 10 o'clock, and was attended by a large number of friends.

Woodstock, Jun... which many people took place in St. John's church on Monday afternoon.

St. Stephen, J... well earned vacation. He will be absent for several days.

St. John's, N. Y... who spent last week in the city.

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BOARD OF TRADE

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 Proposed Should be Done.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of trade was held on Tuesday, June 2nd, President Fisher in the chair. Ira Cornwall, secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting which were approved; also minutes of meetings of council for the information of the board.

There were present: W. S. Fisher, Ira Cornwall, E. R. Machum, H. C. Tilley, Hon. Thomas R. Jones, S. D. Scott, T. S. Simms, John Barry, H. C. Drury, Isaac Northrup, W. M. Jarvis, E. A. Smith, Arthur Hannay and H. A. Harvey.

Secretary Cornwall read a communication from the Ottawa board looking to the formation of a dominion board of trade, requesting an expression of opinion on the matter and as to what would be the best date on which to 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. Mr. Cornwall said the report of Messrs. W. M. Jarvis, W. S. Fisher, W. Frank Hatheway, D. J. McLaughlin and C. A. Palmer, the committee appointed to report on the new law relating to persons doing business or engaged in manual labor 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 1875, 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 with regard to people of colour or black persons it was permitted that "such persons should be wholly deprived of the means of getting a living," they might be licensed to reside and carry on business, the license being subject to revocation at will.
- 2. In 1870 the making of freemen in St. John was abolished by the provincial legislature (38 Vic. chapter 4), and a general system of business licenses authorized instead.
- 3. The by-law under consideration seems to have grown out of this enactment. Some doubt appears to have largely been based on the necessity of the common council in the matter, and in 1881 an Act of Assembly (44 Vic. chapter 47) was passed, which declared this by-law to be good, valid and in force, and gave to the common council the power of the assembly to make and ordain.
- 4. This act of assembly expressly provides, however, that the by-law may be altered or amended from time to time by the common council.
- 5. The terms of the by-law are generally understood to have been largely influenced by the necessity of a condition for bringing under some control the class of traders known as commercial travellers. Their business is declared to be a mercantile business by the by-law, and it was urged that they came into competition with ratepayers contributing largely to the city revenues, and should therefore be called on to make some proportional payment in consideration of carrying their business over. The by-law was extended, however, to include generally all persons engaged in business or manual labor in the city.
- 6. The by-law applies only to such persons as are not freemen of St. John, or may not have been assessed in the general city assessment for the year next preceding. It badly provides that any person who is a freeman 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.
- 7. As the by-law is not so enforced, and the city assessment is made up and supposed to be closed on the 1st 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 appears that, should this by-law be enforced according to its terms, no person can remove to St. John for the purpose of engaging in any business 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 himself to the penalty the by-law provides.
- 8. That the by-law is not so enforced, but remains, to a great extent, a dead letter, except in special cases, may be asserted to be applicable in some particular case, shows, in the opinion of the committee, that its terms are too sweeping and should be modified and changed.
- 9. St. John has many advantages as a place of business and as a home for the industrious workman. It seems 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 year.

11. A brief reference to the history of the mother country may not be out of place. It is well known how much was gained through the Flemish weavers who came to England in the reign of Edward the Third, and the French Huguenot immigrants of a later date. They brought with them the arts and manufactures of the countries they had left, and helped largely to make England the great manufacturing centre it has become. If, instead of encouraging such men to come, they had been met by penalties or heavy license fees, or even by a law providing such penalties or license fees, standing squarely in the statute book, though it might not have been generally enforced, is it not likely that they would have endeavored to find a home elsewhere, and that the benefits their skill and knowledge brought to England would have been lost?

12. Not only, however, does the by-law appear unfair and impolitic in this respect, but it seems cruel in its terms. It has been said that it grew out of a desire to deal with commercial travellers, whose sales interfered with those of resident merchants paying large amounts in license fees year by year. For such persons, claiming benefits for which their resident competitors were assessed annually from perhaps fifty to many hundred dollars, a charge of license fee of even fifty dollars must be claimed to be together unfair. But the by-law imposes the same charge of fifty dollars upon a physician or surgeon—some specialist perhaps—called in from abroad to attend to a particular case, who is it safe to say is above the average of the city tax imposed upon the incomes of medical men in general; and further imposes a license fee or charge for license fee of even fifty dollars upon 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 assessment 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 addition. The average yearly tax of persons so engaged in manual labor for the entire year, as against a license fee of \$7.50, which the terms of this by-law impose upon every intending resident who may remove to the city to do business, is therefore \$9.50 and a charge of \$20 upon every person, who, not having taken up a residence, may venture to engage in any employment, 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 vacant and real estate unproductive. Your committee cannot but believe that the clauses relating to persons engaged in manual labor or employed as workmen, with some other provisions, were added to the by-law at the time of its adoption without the full consideration they should have received, and they recommend that the attention of the common council be drawn to the matter, and they be respectfully requested to reconsider the by-law in question, with a view to some modification of its terms.

15. It seems perfectly fair to the committee that each person seeking the protection which the city affords in making use of its advantages to gain a permanent or even a temporary livelihood, should contribute his fair share towards the general revenue which it is necessary to provide. 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 in the city only six months or more after one assessment list has been closed, and therefore for a lesser period before the next is made up, so that a 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 council, 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 be recommended that this committee be made a committee of the board, and authorized to confer with the common council on the subject matter of this report, and that the common council be respectfully 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.

18. It has been stated to the committee that, owing to the higher charges for labor, and the various regulations upon which it has been customary, on the part of the men, to insist, the sum required for loading and discharging steamers at St. John is very much more than at Halifax, Portland, Boston, New York, and other shipowner looks not so much at the rate of wages as at the entire labor bill received. And it is said that last winter the average cost of loading and discharging steamers at St. John was about one-half greater than it would have been at Boston or Montreal.

19. The committee regret to find that the charges in the case of steamers appear to be higher at St. John than at the competing winter ports. They are aware that it is urged on the part of the men employed at work in

the harbor that such work can be had only at certain periods of the year; and therefore as but one hundred or eighty days' work in the year can be done, the whole year's earnings must be made in a short time, and they cannot understand, however, why the same argument should not apply at other ports. And they think it a circumstance deeply to be regretted, that in the case of such a fine body of men as the ship laborers of this 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-being, and which in itself seems sufficient to show that there is something seriously amiss in the conditions under which labor finds its employment at St. John.

20. With the increasing freight traffic now looked forward to with so much promise these conditions will be doubly aggravated, and the committee trust that in the various difficulties now existing, and forming undoubtedly a great detriment to the port and to the city of St. John, will be met with some means of relief upon the mutual forbearance and sound common sense of the employers and the employed, and the committee earnestly hope that all will work together for the common good; the employer of labor on the one hand avoiding the appearance even of any unfairness towards the working man; and the workman, on his part, hesitating to insist upon terms or regulations which would be so detrimental to the employer and to the working man, that increased traffic which, once secured, must give more permanent 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

Table with 6 columns: Port, Day, Night, and various labor categories. Rows include St. John, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, and Baltimore.

In addition to the high rates charged for labor on steamships, it is stated to be also customary with ship laborers at St. John to insist on a number of regulations as to their work which seriously interfere with the discharging and loading of steamships, causing delay and making the work of the laborer 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 at 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 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 same.
- 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 by the hour for the entire time, for which they are prepared to pay.
- 4. The steamship managers are compelled to keep up until the entire work is completed, the full number of men that were at first put on, whether or not there may be work at the end, they can all be employed until the end. The only exception made is when the last quarter day's work of the steamship is being done, when no objection is raised to the number of men being reduced to suit the work.
- 5. Objection is made to men, who may be or become idle, going to work on any steamship which has not arrived in port previously to the hour when they completed work on the last steamship on which they were employed. Owing to this, steamship managers are often prevented from employing good men who may be idle, and compelled to employ inferior men simply because they have been idle longer.
- 6. Every steamship discharging or loading is required to employ one or more laborers known as "guarantee men," who are really incapacitated for work, and otherwise would never be employed. A double loss to the steamship is thus incurred, because not only are such men unable to perform a good day's work themselves, but they hinder the work of the better men who are employed with them.
- 7. Objection is made to any laborer 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 requirement that the full number of men shall be kept on until the entire work is completed, the cargo at one hatch of the steamship is entirely discharged or loaded, the men who have been working there must either stand idle while the other hatches are being worked, or carry every deal, interfering with the men already there.

(A copy of the city by-law relating to

business licenses, etc., was attached to the report.)

THE HALIFAX REGATTA.

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.

The following account of the Halifax regatta is taken from 'The Spirit of the Times,' dated September 9, 1871. On Thursday, August 31st, 1871, one of the most exciting and sharply-contested rowing contests ever known upon this side of the Atlantic came off in the harbor of the city of Halifax, N. S. The starters consisted of six four-oared shell boats, manned by the most expert oarsmen at present in the aquatic arena. The crews were the Taylor-Winslow crew and the Renforth crew of Great Britain; the Roche, Prior and Barton crews of Uncle Sam's dominion—the Biglin-Crowley crew. The course was three nautical miles in length, commencing from a flagboat moored off the house of the Halifax Yacht club, and extending past the city to stakeboats placed at intervals across the eastern entrance to the harbor. The course thus roved was almost seven hundred miles. The first 'start' was given at 9 o'clock, and a prize of \$320 was given to the first shell coming in, hailing from Nova Scotia. The weather was pleasant and the water swell which is customary to the waters of Halifax harbor. This motion, however, was no impediment to speak of, even to a shell race.

Great crowds of excited people poured out of the city about 9 o'clock and gathered upon numerous stands erected near the club house, on the green banks of the basin opposite; in countless small boats upon the water, and upon docks, wharves and houseboats along the city front. The races were advertised for 10 o'clock, but a gale the night previous had blown away the stakeboats at the lower end of the course, and the committee, with the deliberation which characterizes these provincials, took until 1 o'clock to get them in place again, and it was nearly 2 o'clock before the impatient crowd was gratified by the starting of the races. The Taylor crew won the toss and took a position near the pier; the Renforth crew were next; then came the Roche, Prior and Barton crews; while the American, rowed by two New York and two Pittsburgh oarsmen, drew the worst place of all. The signal was given at 11:4 o'clock.

At the start the Renforth crew shot ahead, making 42 strokes. The Taylor crew followed at 41 strokes, the Americans at 44, and the Prior at 40 strokes. At a third of a mile the Roche crew gave up. Until nearing the stakeboat the two English crews were even. The Renforth here seemed to mistake the footing, they felt it would be better to proceed gradually, through the common council. They recognized they were dealing with a serious matter, as the labor charge was a fact, as new conditions came up they prove themselves equal to the emergency. Take, for example, the case of electric elevators. Messrs. W. F. & J. Myers have already constructed a fine one, and in their extensive work shops on Waterloo street, two passenger and seven freight elevators, which are now running in the following establishments: Aberdeen hotel, Royal hotel, Manchester, Robertson & Allison (2); W. H. Thorne & Co.; J. M. Humphrey & Co.; W. H. Hayward & Co.; Messers Harris Co., and the bonded warehouse, North wharf. The passenger elevators in the two hotels above named are finished in system, and present a very handsome appearance, equal in every respect to the best to be seen in the chief cities of the United States. Some of the freight elevators have been in steady use for over three years, and have never yet, beyond the renewing of brushes, needed any repairs. Each of the freight elevators has lifting capacity of 30,000 lbs., and is fitted with automatic starting gear, which keeps the speed uniform under all loads. Fred Stone is in charge of the branch of Messrs. Myers' business. So far as known, this is the only establishment in the maritime provinces that makes a business of constructing electric elevators.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Washington, June 3.—The House devoted itself today to passing the river and harbor bill over the President's veto and to unseating by a vote of 182-99 John F. Wall, the Democratic member from the eighth district of New York, whose place will be filled by John Murray Mitchell, republican.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Touching the reference to the Paris crew, the Sun may remark that it is well known to all fair-minded people in St. John or Halifax that the reason the Paris crew did not row was that they were not rowing for money, but a sea like there was on in Halifax harbor on the day of the race.

POST OFFICE NOTES.

Important Legal Decision.—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 communication in a package of samples. The clerk in question had made up the package and addressed it, and had then placed it with other packages to be posted. A messenger belonging to the establishment took the parcel to the post office, placed it at sample rate stamp and despatched it. The defence was set up by the accused that it was not who placed the stamps on the package and posted it, and that he had not therefore violated the law. In the provincial court at Montreal, where the case was first tried, the magistrate gave a decision in favor of the defendant; but the department having appealed to the Court of Queen's Bench, and the province of Quebec, the decision of the lower court was reversed, and the defendant was fined ten dollars, and the amount which he had in the first place been called upon to pay. The judge held that, as the defendant had prepared for the post a parcel containing a written enclosure and had marked it "Samples," thus indicating the nature of the contents, and as the posting of the parcel as "samples" had been directly consequent on his action, he had contributed to a violation of the law and rendered himself liable to the penalty of the law. 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 in 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 law.

Request for Return on Mail Matter.—Requests for return on mail matter other than Letters—Heretofore requests for return have not been recognized on any class of matter other than letters. (See Postal Guide, page xxvi., sec. 13.) The postmaster general has, however, decided that in future (dating from the 1st June, 1896), any matter of the 3rd, 4th or 5th class on which may be printed or written a request for return, in a specified dress may be so returned to the sender on delivery to him through the post office of the full amount of postage to which the article was in the first place liable, in favour of the sender's credit thereon in connection with any deficiency in the original prepayment. The postmaster receiving such returned matter will therefore mark on it the amount of postage to which the article was liable, and 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.

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.

Correspondence on Post Office Business.—Persons writing to postmasters for information of an official nature should be careful to enclose necessary postage for reply, and postmasters are requested to remember that they cannot secure free transmission for a letter by marking it "On Her Majesty's Business" or "On Her Majesty's Service," etc.

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.

Offender Sentenced.—The department has had occasion lately to institute another prosecution against a person who had, falsely alleged that he had enclosed money in a letter, and the offender is now undergoing a sentence of three months' imprisonment.

CARLETON COUNTY.

A Most Enthusiastic Liberal Conservative Meeting at Hartland.

Hartland, June 2.—A liberal conservative meeting was held in Burt's hall on Tuesday evening, June 2nd, 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.

"Counting-sticks" were in use in New England about one hundred years ago. They were long wooden tubes, through which the lower officer, by each other when the presence of other persons interfered with the count. 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 multiple at a distance of 17,350 feet. If the entire population of the world is considered to be 1,000,000,000, the number of human beings would weigh 1,200,000,000 tons, or as much as sixty-six iron-clads of the ordinary size.

The vital principle is strongest in the common tortoise. One of these animals 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 be 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.

Chatham, June 2.—Chatham, Jun for mayor and town clerk took up in the town votes over Sen Delmonico's is is going to be acquire two years He who looks piness will not

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MARRIED

After He Had S His E

A Story in Which Is One of th

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"Yes, it's true," printed about t trip, no fuss i want it made r. Mr. Vanderve stone residence street, which h a few months a divorce from g grounds.

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Following are from the official Bulletin for April, 1896:
Important Legal Decision—In the case of September, 1894, an informant is said by an officer of this department against a clerk in a business...

MARRIED A MILLIONAIRE

After He Had Secured a Divorce from His Former Wife.

A Story in Which a Pretty Nova Scotia Nurse 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...

FRUITS & FLOWERS

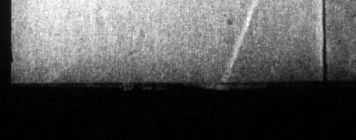
A FLORAL CURIOSITY.

The Astonishing Wonders of the Resurrection Plant.
Enterprising florists are now attracting the attention of the public by displaying new and surprising specimens of the resurrection plant...

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

PRACTICAL WORK.

An Excellent Article and Illustration from the Pen of F. M. Benedict.
The ease and cheapness with which a good road may be constructed...



DIRTY MOTOR CARRIAGE.

By A. W. Campbell, C.E., Highway Commissioner for Ontario.
Country roads in Ontario are commonly divided into two classes—good and bad...

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
Addresses a Big Meeting at Middleton, N. S.
Bridgetown, N. S., June 1.—The meeting at Middleton this afternoon was an unqualified success...

MARRIED A MILLIONAIRE

After He Had Secured a Divorce from His Former Wife.

A Story in Which a Pretty Nova Scotia Nurse 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...

There is no St. Luke's church in Jersey City, but Rev. Daniel Halleran, pastor of the Simpson M. E. church, says yesterday that he had married the Brooklyn millionaire and Miss Downing in the parsonage, at No. 35, Central avenue, on April 18...

Mr. Vanderveer was busy directing the construction of a huge signboard on a stretch of the suburban land at Saratoga and East New York avenues yesterday afternoon when asked for a confirmation of the reported marriage. He was greatly annoyed that 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...

The new Mrs. Vanderveer came to New York from Nova Scotia and graduated at a school for nurses. The Vanderveers were living at 338 Jefferson street, in Brooklyn, about three years ago, when Miss Downing entered their employ to care for Mrs. Vanderveer. They liked her so well that she remained after the birth of Helen Louise, the only child of the Vanderveers...

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

The co-respondent was not named. She was referred to as an "unknown woman." Mrs. Vanderveer's suspicions as to her husband's infidelity were aroused by the gossip of her neighbors who had noticed his attentions to another woman. When the wife accused him she says that her husband treated her cruelly and began to neglect her. 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, accompanied by a woman. When one day last February Mr. Vanderveer left for Providence, R. I., with his feminine 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 father-in-law and detective waited until midnight, when they reappeared on the door of the room occupied by the couple. No reply was made and the door was broken down.

The husband made no defence to the suit, 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. Vanderveer Company. This, it is said, will destroy the dower rights of Mrs. Vanderveer in the estate of her divorced husband if she should survive him. The bulk of his property is in real estate. His father at one time owned a large portion of the Twenty-sixth ward of Brooklyn. Eastern Park was part of his holdings. The lands have in recent years greatly increased in value.

FRUITS & FLOWERS

A FLORAL CURIOSITY.

The Astonishing Wonders of the Resurrection Plant.
Enterprising florists are now attracting the attention of the public by displaying new and surprising specimens of the resurrection plant...

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 resurrection plant, which is a green, living plant. When it is dormant it is a dry, shrunken, rounded ball of tightly folded leaflets, dry and dead. It is dropped in a bowl of tepid water, and soon one from-life tip curls slowly outward, then another and another, and in a short time there is floating in the dish a beautiful, metallic-green plant; a great loose-expanded rosette of fine, fern-like leaves, of and beautiful.

The Golden Mayberry.
The golden mayberry is a resplendent and the earliest known. The berries are four inches high on the inner sides, and sloped upward to conform with the curve of the berries. The berries are then filled with gravel nine inches in depth at the crown, and sloped slightly to the sides, and covered with a layer of gravel. There was a common belief that good dirt roads could not be made in sand without much clay, and is now being proved by the fact that gravel is dispensed here. The gravel used was mainly flinty rock, with apparently some iron and 25 per cent. of clay. In 1894 a test section of road was made, which compares with the road now established. So hard does it become that pebbles will be crushed under the wheels of a road roller. The gravel used was mainly flinty rock, with apparently some iron and 25 per cent. of clay.

The Mechanism of a Flower Clock.
Gardeners should know that it is quite possible to so arrange flowers 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 common 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 twice to the minute. The common hawkweed 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 shuts at 12 o'clock noon, absolutely to the minute, federal time. Our clocks do not follow the sun, but are generally a few minutes fast or slow, according to the longitude of the place where they are. The goat's beard, however, is true time all the world over. The southwicks opens at 6 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 the department of the farm is receiving more consideration at present than the apple orchard. That it should be pruned occasionally goes without saying. The time and manner of 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.

Cherry Tree Pruning.
Cherries need pruning when young, but it is harmful to do much cutting about them after they have taken their shape. The cherry tree heads slowly and even a bruise will run for a long time.—Farm and Home.

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 Castoria.

CHATHAM'S FIRST MAYOR.
Chatham, June 2.—The first contest for mayor under the town incorporation act took place today and resulted 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 happiness will not find it.

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ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

PRACTICAL WORK.

An Excellent Article and Illustration from the Pen of F. M. Benedict.
The ease and cheapness with which a good road may be constructed...

The ease and cheapness with which a good road may be constructed is the subject of this article. The author, F. M. Benedict, discusses the various methods of road improvement, including the use of gravel, the construction of ditches, and the use of culverts. He emphasizes the importance of proper drainage and the use of good materials.

Country roads in Ontario are commonly divided into two classes—good and bad. The terms "good" and "bad" are frequently regarded as synonymous with "good" and "bad" roads. The author discusses the various factors that contribute to the quality of a road, including the type of soil, the amount of traffic, and the maintenance of the road.

The diseases being so perfectly known it is a poor recommendation for our inventive powers if we cannot produce the remedies. For dirt roads, take the water out and keep it out; for gravel roads, take the water out and keep it out. The author provides detailed instructions for the construction and maintenance of different types of roads, including the use of gravel, the construction of ditches, and the use of culverts.

Drainage must be secured at the surface of the road and beneath it. Underdrains—will accomplish more than surface drainage. Where and how to place the drains is a matter regarding which no definite code of laws can be formulated. The author discusses the various methods of drainage and the importance of proper drainage for road improvement.

Provide culverts where needed, and do not allow the roadway to interfere with the natural drainage. Do not build culverts higher than the approaching roadway, as muddy hollows in each side will result. If possible place small culverts below the surface and cover with earth, as they will not interfere with the smooth surface of the road. Make culverts permanent. Avoid the use of perishable materials. 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 MOTOR WAGON.
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 Irvington and return on May 30th. All the leading motor wagons, both from this country and abroad have entered and among them are two from the Duryea Company, winners of the Chicago race in November. Their latest model, shown in the illustrations, says the American Agriculturist, does not differ materially in outward appearance from the old one, but has numerous improvements in both motor and running gear. The mechanism is entirely concealed from view, and aside from a heavy, solid appearance, the motor is much like an ordinary buggy, minus the shafts. The steering is exercised by a single lever, as seen in the engraving, and the ease with which the motor is started, backed, or stopped ahead is surprising. A speed of from 50 to 25 miles per hour is easily obtained.

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 Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Good roads mean good homes and good government.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

Addresses a Big Meeting at Middleton, N. S.

Bridgetown, N. S., June 1.—The meeting at Middleton this afternoon was an unqualified success. An attempt was made to get the people all within the hall, but it was found to be too small by half, and arrangements were soon made whereby the veranda of George Andrew's house was utilized for a platform, and the 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 decreed principles of unrestricted trade and producing bluster and brag of what the grite would do when they got in power. Today the people were told that the conservative party had done all that was possible for the people of Canada in the past, and that the Liberal party would do better.

Benjamin Starbuck 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 conservative 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 prohibition question.

When the Hon. Geo. E. Foster rose to speak he received a great cheer from the audience. He answered the question put to him by Mr. Longley as to whether he would support the Liberal party in the next election. He said that he would support the Liberal party if they would support the people of the Maritime provinces. He said that he would support the Liberal party if they would support the people of the Maritime provinces.

A pocket photograph measuring only six by three by two inches is a new French production, said to work perfectly. Good roads mean good homes and good government.

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PROVINCIAL.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, June 3.—The officers of the Methodist Sunday school at the Hill for the ensuing year have been elected as follows: Ralph Colpita, supt.; A. C. M. Lawson, asst. supt.; W. A. Rogers, sec.; W. Temple Wright, treas.; Julia F. G. Brewster, librarian.

ST. JOHN CO. St. Martins, N. B., June 4.—Referring 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.

REBERT CO. Richibucto, June 1.—Mrs. Little, wife of Robert Little, farmer, residing about three miles above here, died on Friday from consumption. The remains were placed in the Church of England cemetery yesterday afternoon.

KINGS CO. Kars, May 29.—On Saturday evening, May 23, a missionary concert was held by the Sabbath school in connection with the Baptist church, at which a handsome sum for mission purposes was raised.

QUEBENS CO. 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 be a great crop.

YORK CO. Madan 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. Blackaller of Montreal, and other prominent

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 Montreal; and Kenneth MacLaren, C. P. R. storekeeper, becomes a member of the committee of management in place of the late storekeeper, James H. Callaghan, now at Montreal.

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 Mrs. George Wise, and the Misses Lett, the Grovers, Gerritot, Brownell and Agnes Baker, joined the lodge.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE COMMITTEE. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—In your paper of the 2nd inst. appears a report of the committee of the board of trade in which they deal with the city by-law relating to persons not being free citizens or engaged in manual labor in the city.

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A GREAT SPEECH

Delivered by Hon. George E. Foster at the Institute on Saturday Night.

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.

Saturday night's liberal conservative meeting in the Mechanics' institute was a decided success, despite the efforts of a couple of dozen men in the audience who went there to interrupt the speakers. The hall was filled to the doors at 8 o'clock.

At no previous election at such a stage had been more CONFIDENCE 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.

THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVES Introduced a platform of protection and it became necessary for him either to forsake his convictions or his party—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, foresaw that the question was settled in Canada for years to come, and two months before the election declared in favor of a moderate system of protection, with few exceptions to the rule.

POLICIES OF THE LIBERAL PARTY. (Great applause.) Was there a man in 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 to blame for making that impression it was the liberal candidate for the city of St. John, Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright had declared that when they got into power their policy would be free trade.

MINISTER OF FINANCE FOSTER rose he greeted with round after round of applause, the disturbing element finding no chance to get in their work. Mr. Foster said that since he last spoke in St. John a certain amount of history or progress had been made in the campaign in these constituencies and throughout Canada. Certain things had been settled and the issues had been defined. Complications which existed then did not exist now and other complications had forced themselves into view.

who had been objecting remarks, John Macdonald said: "Mr. Foster is right. The young man who ever saw what Sir John did for the dollar, Mr. Foster did the dollar." Continuing Mr. Foster said: "The policy just announced is a plan against the UN-CANADIAN trend in the House (Applause)."

Now, said Mr. Foster, you men who winter port who are independent. Mr. Foster—Why? There was no screen and some fine cartoon for the test in 1876, in parliament, he said if he were in 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

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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 he had a decided sympathy with the liberal party. Mr. Tucker was not a professional politician, but he was being used by professional politicians. Col. Tucker would at last wake up to find that he had been quite an instrument and they would leave him a sadder but wiser man.

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 Sir Richard Cartwright to dissect that letter. Mr. Bertram, a manufacturer, had asked Mr. Laurier to definitely state his policy, who that manufacturers might know where they would get 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 PROTECTION 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 assures Mr. Bertram that manufactured goods will not be exempted from taxation.

AN OBJECT LESSON to the people of Canada to study and 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.

A young gentleman in the front row

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Mr. Foster, we will put it in an illustration he took it that a man would go to a field much thought to policy, two days later...

UN-CANADIAN AND UN-BRITISH trend in the liberal party and policy. (Applause.) Now, said Mr. Foster, I want to ask you men who want St. John made the winter port whom you are voting for...

Mr. Foster—What is your trade policy? 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 picture to them a burly roan horse, with strong sinewy legs, pulling as hard as he could toward the north pole...

Mr. Foster proceeded to speak about the independent party, when one of the gallery gang shouted "the third party." The finance minister noted the distinction, remarking that there was certainly a distinction, when another exuberant fast line man yelled out, "With McCarthy at the head of it."

Mr. Foster, who had submitted with great good will, was interrupted by the organized gang, who had come early and secured front seats in the gallery for that purpose, thanked them for the information and proceeded to ask a question. He wanted to know what their candidates would do if elected.

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.

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 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?

Mr. Foster—He has not answered my question. I asked whether he believed in the feasibility of such a service, and he says his candidates will vote against it. Mr. Foster—You have not answered my question. Mr. Foster—You have not answered my question. Mr. Foster—You have not answered my question.

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Mr. Foster questioned the statement. The young man reassured it. Mr. Foster offered him the brightest dollar he ever saw if he could tell him what Sir John did say.

Mr. Foster did not have to produce the dollar. Continuing Mr. Foster declared that the policy just stated meant discrimination against Great Britain, and again betrayed the ground the government had taken, which was that what St. John wanted was not the fast passenger and mail line but a fast freight service.

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We are getting along very well, said Mr. Foster. Mr. Hatheway believes the fast line as projected would not be as feasible or paying service in the winter, and yet it would vote for it. Mr. Foster said that if he had a screen and some chalk he could make a fine cartoon for Grip. He would picture to them a burly roan horse, with strong sinewy legs, pulling as hard as he could toward the north pole...

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We have on display the following variety of WRINGERS, of the Best Quality, and at the Lowest Prices:



Before buying we invite you to inspect our stock, which is all new, and of the most improved makes.

W H THORNE & CO., Ltd., - Market Square, St. John.

NOW LANDING: One Carload Vinegar

White Wine and Cider, various grades. Also, French Vinegar in 1 gal. Demijohns

WHOLESALE BY JARDINE & CO., 28 and 30 Water Street

THE GREAT "E. & D." BICYCLE

Compared with other wheels as the diamond among gems. Send for our Artistic Catalogue, which will tell you it is The Perfect Wheel. A Bicycle built for a Life Time.

THE IRA CORNWALL CO., Ltd., Gen'l Agents for Maritime Provinces

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John. Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the man.

A FRENCH COLONY

Chamber of Deputies Approve of Madagascar as a Colony. Paris, June 5.—The committee of the chamber of deputies has unanimously approved the Madagascar bill.

NEW STEAMER RECORD.

New York, June 5.—The American line steamer St. Paul has succeeded in establishing a new record between Southampton and New York. She arrived in port this afternoon, making the run from Needles to Sandy Hook in six days, seven hours and thirty-two minutes.

WILL STUDY IN PARIS.

Miss Margaret Coates, B. A., who graduated from Acadia in the class of '95 and who in the autumn of the same year was appointed to the staff of the Presbyterian college in Columbia, South Carolina, will pursue her studies in Paris and Heidelberg during the summer, where she will devote herself particularly to modern languages. Miss Coates has had the offer of a large increase in salary in her present position, but upon the personal solicitation of the board of gov-

- Improved Royal Canadian, 11 Inch.
- American Novelty, 10, 11 and 12 Inch.
- Canadian Novelty, 10, 11 and 12 Inch.
- NEW NOVELTY, 10, 11 and 12 Inch.
- "BURKA", 10 and 11 Inch.

Mr. Foster—What is your trade policy? 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 picture to them a burly roan horse, with strong sinewy legs, pulling as hard as he could toward the north pole...

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

CANADIAN TRADE AND THE NATIONAL POLICY.

It is charged that protection has destroyed 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 1884 it was \$107,000,000. In 1879 our trade with the United States was \$71,000,000; in 1884, \$88,000,000.

Our trade with France in 1879 was \$2,247,000; in 1884, \$3,881,000. Canadian trade with Germany increased from \$52,000 in 1879 to \$7,857,000 in 1884.

Our trade with Spain increased from \$394,000 to \$445,000. There was a decrease from \$151,000 to \$125,000 in our trade with Portugal. Trade with Italy grew from \$182,000 to \$311,000 in the period.

The increase of trade with Holland was from \$210,000 to \$825,000 in the fifteen years. Our trade with Belgium was worth \$219,000 in 1879 and \$1,258,000 in 1884.

Business with Newfoundland grew from \$2,280,000 to \$3,638,000. The West India trade aggregated \$4,783,000 in 1879. In 1884 it was \$7,121,000, and in 1895, \$8,681,000.

Trade with South America amounted to \$745,000 in 1879 and in 1884 to \$2,264,000. Trade with China and Japan increased from \$605,000 to \$3,065,000.

In 1879 our trade with Switzerland was \$94,000. Fifteen years later it amounted to \$376,000. Trade with all other countries increased from \$1,291,000 in 1879 to \$4,220,000 in 1884.

The total value of exports and of goods entered for consumption was in 1879 only \$151,822,863. In 1884 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 showing as 1894.

This is a pretty good trade showing for the liberal conservative administration. By way of contrast, it may be pointed out that the aggregate trade for 1874—the year the Mackenzie government took office—was \$216,758,897. As shown above, the value of trade for the year they left office, five years later, was \$151,822,863.

THE FRIEND AT COURT.

Mr. A. H. Gillmor has occasionally been described as the only genuine free trader in Canadian public life. He has certainly denounced always and everywhere the principle and practice of tariff protection. But there is near his home an industry which the abolition 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 Montreal, but it is one of the features of transportation that the freight from Scotland to many parts of Canada is less than the freight from St. George to the same places.

While Mr. Gillmor is denouncing protection in general, and while the 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 granite manufacturers who are showing in their dot with Mr. Gillmor the hope of getting increased protection are making a grand mistake. Of what earthly use will a high protection like Mr. Gillmor's be with a low tariff government in power? It cannot get another penny added to its 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.

This is an attempt to get support for Mr. Gillmor on false pretences. The claim is that even if the Laurier 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 detected.

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 entitled to the support of men who desire and would not have any protection.

The men who are interested in granite works and all others elsewhere engaged in competitive industries which require tariff protection 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-protection party they must expect to be taken at their word.

No one could be more foolish than the elector who puts his faith in the hands of a hostile court and then looks for a friend to protect him. The best and only friend at court is the court itself.

AT IT AGAIN. Mr. Blair assured his St. John audience that the liberal party was as sure to succeed in this election as the sun was to rise the next morning. This prediction is a reminder of a letter written a little more than five years ago which runs thus:

"Attorney General, New Brunswick. 'Frederickton, N. B., March 5, 1891. G. N. White, Esq., Lower Prince William: '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 holding 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.'"

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

MRS. 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 electors of East Prince, the special interest in the fact that the representative position Even without authority which belongs to a member of the house of commons, he has repeatedly interested himself to obtain public improvements 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 clever advocacy is to be obtained.

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SIR LEONARD TILLEY ON THE PUBLIC ISSUES. An invitation to the liberal conservative meeting at the institute was sent to Sir Leonard Tilley, who has been for some days at St. Andrews. Sir Leonard was unable to attend but sent a letter to the chairman which was received too late to be read at the meeting. Coming from the most eminent and respected of New Brunswick statesmen, and from the citizen of St. John who more often than any other has been chosen to represent the people of this city in the parliament of the country, this letter will be read with interest.

THE FRIEND AT COURT. Mr. A. H. Gillmor has occasionally been described as the only genuine free trader in Canadian public life. He has certainly denounced always and everywhere the principle and practice of tariff protection. But there is near his home an industry which the abolition of protection would destroy.

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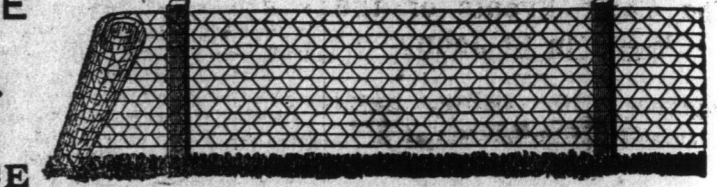
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The Best, Cheapest and Most Durable



WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURED BY THE WATER STREET, ST. JOHN N. B. ASK FOR THE 'STAR.' NO OTHER FENCE CAN EQUAL IT. A. J. MAOHUM, Manager. E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

MARINE MATTERS.

S.S. Parklands comes here to load deals for W. C. England at 88. S.S. Mimosa is chartered to load deals at Montreal for W. C. England at 62 1/2. Steamer Nether Holme, which arrived at Greenock, Saturday, from Quebec and Sydney, G. S., landed the crew of the bark G. Walberg, Ulfstein, from Liverpool for Pegasus, sloop, which had been abandoned at sea 100 miles off Cape Race.

John N. B. Edgett, from New York to Fort Netel, gen. cargo, 11 per ton; bark Belmont, Honolulu, to Philadelphia, sugar, p. 1; brig Hawk, St. John to Kilmoryn, salt, 14; bark Eves, Lynch, Guanantamo to Delaware Breakwater, 10; sugar, 10; Arabus, sloop, 10; Steamer Erie, sloop, 10; John, coal, 50; and discharged: Revasama, sloop, 10; Perth Amboy, Pt. Liberty to St. John, coal, 50; and about 600 and discharged: Orinoco, Port Johnston to Charlottetown, F. B. L. coal, 50; Grandville, Pt. Johnston to St. John, port cargo coal, 50; Swabishia Edgewater to Wolvino, N. S., coal, 50 cents; Steamer Erie, sloop, 10; Pt. Johnston to Fredericton, N. B., coal, 120; Hattie Marie, sloop, 10; St. George, St. John to Kilmoryn, salt, 14; both sailed for Japan on the same day. The Durham commanded by Capt. W. J. Yarmouth, N. S., and succeeded in winning the race. His vessel arrived at Higo April 24 and the Durham at Nagasaki, May 30. It was pretty close sailing, however, for a long voyage.

Ship Geo. T. Hay, Capt. Spicer, from Cape Town via Barbados, which arrived at Mobile on the 1st, reports an ashore on east end of Dixie Island, while trying to sail in that morning, but fasted of unestimated high tide in the evening; no damage. Sch. Willie D., before reported as having been wrecked at Block Island, was towed by fishing steamer John A. Morgan, was towed to St. John, N. B., and anchored. The only damage to the schooner is the loss of her topmast.

A Rockland dispatch says a survey of schooner Eugene Borda refutes the claim of the residents of Block Island that the schooner was in collision, that the Borda struck her with the starboard bow, as only the port side of the Borda was injured.

WOODSTOCK. The political excitement is becoming somewhat more intense than it was a week or so ago, but with the exception of a few individuals, the people are keeping their heads in the water. The conservatives are working unanimously and with a good will. They have a popular candidate, and one who has been identified with the industries of the county since his boyhood. His faith in the county by becoming some time ago a stockholder in the Maritime Wrapping Factory company, which has erected a large building on King street, at the foot of the wharves.

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 Pembroke was broken up in disorder is not a fact. It is true the majority of those present were liberals, and they were on an anti-conservative side did not hear any questions asked that were not met by satisfactory answers. The meeting broke up in the best of order, and the conservatives have been held at Waterville, Richmond Corner, Foreston and Debec. This evening meetings will be held at Glassville and Victoria Corner. The purpose of the meeting was to advise 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 liberal conservative meeting at the Farmers' hall last night was a complete success. Although the notice was short the hall was well filled. R. D. Wilnot and Geo. F. Baird held the close attention of the large audience for over two hours and clearly defined the policy of the liberal conservative party as being one and the same, with all trades and professions, with all races and creeds. C. P. Harding, ex-occupied the chair. A number of ladies were present, who presented the speakers with 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, minister of justice, delivered a splendid speech at Kensington on Tuesday evening. The Summerside people hired a special train and went to hear him. The Hon. Geo. E. Foster will speak in Summerside on Monday next, and it is expected that there will be a great liberal conservative demonstration on the occasion. The grists do not like the way things are going. It is a long time since the conservatives made such an onslaught on this province, and they are waking the electors up to the real state of things and showing up the liberals in their true light. Mr. Hackett's election is an assured fact for West Prince and Mr. Hunt for East Prince.

Fifteen hundred boxes of tute have been saved from the wreck of the steamer Pegasus, which was wrecked on Teresita Island, March 25. The state of this tute realized \$2,000.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Evening Week in St. John. Together With Correspondence from Exchange. When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be delivered, please give the NAME of the person to whom the paper is to be sent. Remember! The N. B. office must be sent to ensure prompt compliance with requests.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondents please to call on the office not later than Saturday to ensure insertion in the SUN of the following. THE SUN PRINTING OFFICE. Issuing weekly, 8,800 copies of all papers. Maritime Provinces. Make a note of this.

A number of the WEEKLY SUN will take part in the lot on the first of July. S. S. Hesper, 1766 tons, will take in deals here land at 28s. July 10th. Chas. Burke and W. W. Fisher has been reported by the vating on Mill street.

George Kimball has been reported by the vating on Mill street. In re J. S. Atkinson it is understood that Atkinson has proposed that ment which will be Atkinson.

The McCready farm, Millidgeville road, was corner Thursday by James Morelands by chaser at \$21.25. St. Luke's parish will build a rectory on the church, which will begin this year August 7th. Rev. Mr. Hunter has arranged and conduct services.

In forty-two hours two hundred tons of hatches were worked. The remains of M. were taken to Peel, Friday, for interment Thursday at the hospital of the brain. J. T. Jardine of C. Co., have slaughtered twenty pure shorthorn were suffering from remains were cremated.

An addition is being made to the industrial Falls. It will be the done by John Flood Bates. A telegram received Sunday announced Hughes, a well known lawyer, at Richmond, was gone south some his health.

Prof. Edmunds has been in town a few days for the appearance of the Brothers Bell Ring and Floyd's and O. ers on Oct. 20th.

D. M. Doherty, for eight years on the Hatheway, has been taken to the hospital, Charlotte county, known and popular generally.

Dr. W. H. Street, successful in his scope by which the obtained without taking photographs will be of great respect. profession.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

WITHOUT WARNING!

Men and Women Drop Off Every Day From Heart Disease. Paine's Celery Compound 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 common and a prevalent one in this busy and rushing age, but too lightly regarded by those who experience the symptoms daily.

Symptoms may be summed up as follows: the nervous system is usually out of condition; there are sharp pains in the heart; it is impossible to take a long and deep breath; the pulse is irregular; there is palpitation; very often a dry irritable cough, and the sufferer is full of gloomy thoughts.

In order to cure heart disease every one of the symptoms must be forever banished. The medicine to cure must possess the virtues and powers to strengthen the entire nervous system. Paine's Celery Compound is the only 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 disease. Hundreds of physicians are prescribing Paine's Celery Compound every day for all forms of heart trouble, and their success is marvellous and encouraging.

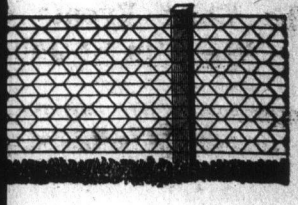
Those who experience all the awful symptoms of heart disease, those who are brought to the verge of the grave by nervous debility, mental depression, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, liver and kidney affections, find in Paine's Celery Compound a true friend and life-giving agency.

Mrs. E. Rankin of Courtwright, Ont., writes: "With great pleasure I beg to inform you of the good I have received from the use of Paine's Celery Compound. For a number of years I have been in very poor health owing to various causes, and lately I was advised to try your medicine. I used three bottles and have received a world of good. My severe headaches are completely banished, and the heart disease from which I suffered for thirty years has almost disappeared, and altogether I am vastly improved. I am fully convinced that Paine's Celery Compound is all that it is recommended to be."

RESOLVE

That you will take K. D. C. as your SPRING MEDICINE. K. D. C. Produces Flesh. K. D. C. Imparts Strength. K. D. C. Tones the Stomach. K. D. C. Restores the Stomach to Healthy Action, and good food, well digested, makes GOOD BLOOD. And thus imparts health to the whole system. HIGHEST ENDORSEMENT.

Most Durable



Manufacturing Co., N. B.

ENCE CAN EQUAL IT.

KETCHUM, Secretary.

NARY DEPARTMENT.

By J. W. Manchester, S., St. John, N. B.

WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in its readers that it has arrangements with J. W. V. S., whereby all questions...

It is asked for through the THE SUN.

Office must be addressed: NARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

I had a cow last summer dry, husky cough. After commenced to milk in the died. All my milk cows...

B-A colt three years old, of the stable last February, and in some way sprained. For a long time he was at he could not use it in the...

Your question is altogether need to answer. Give me part the case.

PRODUCE MARKET.

June 8-The following are the quotations of the Boston produce...

Choice Hebrons, 40c per bush; extra, \$2.00 to \$2.50; winter, straight, \$3.40 to \$3.70.

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FT BRID OF U. S. SILVER.

Relation of American silver has in Montreal as well as in portions of Canada...

John W. Gaunt, manager of the Inch Arran hotel, Dalhousie, N. B., leaves for Quebec...

Charles A. Phillips of Bristol, Carleton county, general trader and lumberman, has assigned to W. H. Thorne...

Emory Couther of Boston, who has been in town a few days, has arranged for the appearance here...

D. M. Doherty, for the last seven or eight years on the road for W. Frank Hatheway, has engaged with...

Dr. W. H. Steeves, whose experiments with the X ray have proved so successful, is now perfecting a...

GOOD BLOOD.

HIGHEST 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...

NEWS 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, issuing weekly 8,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces...

A number of the St. John spirits will take part in the races in Fredericton on the first of July.

S. S. Hepper, 1766 tons, has been fixed to take in deals here for W. C. England at 28s, July loading.

Chas. Burke and Wm. Tucker have been reported by the police for excavating on Mill street without a permit.

W. S. Fisher has purchased from George Kimball his beautiful summer cottage at Westfield. The price paid was \$1,500.

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. Atkinson.

The McCready farm, situated on the Middleville road, was sold at Chubb's corner Thursday by W. A. Lockhart. James Morelands became the purchaser at \$2,125.

St. Luke's parish has decided to build a rectory on the lot of land next to the church, which was given them some years ago for that purpose by the Kennedy estate.

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 and conduct services.

In forty-two hours two thousand two hundred tons of coal were discharged from the steamer Lonsburg. This is very quick despatch. Four hatches were worked.

The remains of Mrs. Mary Ebbett were taken to Peel, Carleton county, Friday, for interment. She died Thursday at the hospital of inflammation of the brain.

J. T. Jardine of Jardineville, Kent Co., has 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 Falls. It will be three stories high, with basement. The work is being done by John Flood and Edward Bates.

A telegram received in this city on Sunday announced the death of Geo. Hughes, a well known Fredericton lawyer, at Richmond, Va. Mr. Hughes had gone south some months ago for his health.

Prof. Edmunds has severed his connection for the next three months with the Y. M. C. A. as gymnastic instructor, and is engaged for that period with the amalgamated athletic and bicycle clubs.

John W. Gaunt, manager of the Inch Arran hotel, Dalhousie, N. B., leaves for 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 recently. The animal fell on an upturned barrow and ran six narrow 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 lumberman, has 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.

Emory Couther 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 Couther'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 Bald & Peters, and will travel for them in Chadoctie county and through the Annapolis Valley. Mr. Doherty is well known and popular with the trade generally.

Dr. W. H. Steeves, whose experiments with the X ray have proved so successful, is now perfecting a microscope by which the same results can be obtained without the necessity of taking photographs. This instrument will be of great service to the medical profession.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$100 a year.

The annual maritime provincial match between the three provinces will be shot at Chadoctietown, 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 county 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 steamer Star at that place. He was only thirty years old and leaves a wife and one child.

Louis Duplessis's dwelling house near Hoyt station, Sunbury Co., with all its contents, was burned by fire one day last week. The fire caught from a defective flue. Mrs. Lowe of Carleton, Mr. Duplessis's daughter, had her furniture packed away upstairs and lost it all. There was no insurance.

Rev. L. G. Macnell, pastor of St. Andrews church, has been invited to open the new St. Andrews church in St. John Nfld., and will leave for that place about the last week in July. St. Andrews, Newfoundland, is a former charge of Mr. Macnell's, and the reverend gentleman expects to spend a few weeks in that city.

The following paragraph is taken from the Boston Herald of the 28th ult: The Dominion Atlantic is being used as the agency through which the hotels of St. John N. B., are making themselves known in this section. The Royal has issued a pretty brochure that will tempt many American tourists to its doors.

The shipment of dry lumber to South American ports this season will be larger than for some years past. A number of cargoes have gone forward within the past few months and many more are to follow. J. R. Warner & Co. have contracted to supply five cargoes in addition to what they have shipped, 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, N. S., on Thursday. The vessel is being looked 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 rudder put on.

News has been received of the sudden death in Montreal Friday morning 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 the Imperial. He went to Montreal in 1888 as general manager. His friends will read the sad news with regret.

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 afternoon, at which some degree work will be done. The lodge, accompanied by visiting brethren, will then attend services at St. George's church, and in the evening a society will be held in the lodge room, to which friends of the members will be invited.

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.

Murray MacNeill, B. A., who recently graduated with high mathematical honors 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, Cornell, early in September.

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 a larger majority for the government than in the last house. Sir Charles was accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Payne, and Mr. Dixon, a well known newspaper man.

A new enterprise 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.

The marriage took place on June 2nd of George McLean of the Telegraph staff and Miss Annie Agnew, 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 and J. V. Ellis, Jr., as groomsmen. Mr. McLean's name is printed 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 presents 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.

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 to be charged the I. S. S. company on every trip the same harbor dues that are imposed on tramp steamers 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 advantageous terms. Mr. Coyle spoke very favorably of the company's business at St. John. The note, together with the complaint of the wharf charges imposed on them.

The funeral took place at Greenfield, Q. Co., on Saturday of the late J. Lawrence Belyea and was the largest ever seen in that section of the country. Following the mourners and people on foot there were ninety carriages. The services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Pickett, Moore and Campbell. Deceased, who was one of the best known men in Queens county, was a brother of Coun. Belyea and son-in-law of Deacon McBeay.

The property belonging to the estate of the late Robert Connors, situated at St. Francis, and consisting of a mill, hotel and farm, was sold at auction on Wednesday evening by Sheriff Rice of Edmundston. The mill property was bid in by John A. Wheelock for the respectable sum of \$3,000. George Bernier, formerly a clerk with the late Mr. Connors, bid in the farm for \$4,000. The notes, together with the furniture, was purchased by John McInerney for \$3,000. The proceeds of the sale amounted to \$16,000.—Fredericton Herald.

A BUILDER OF UNITED STATES PORTS.

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 settling the matter.

It is well known that Mr. Hatheway is a large dealer in teas, flour, meal and grocery goods, of which tea is probably the most important item. He imports from places outside of Canada.

Now in view of all Mr. Hatheway's public letters and speeches in regard to the port of St. John one would naturally expect that he would surely patronize with his own business the steamers which the government subsidized to trade with St. John, but strange to say such is not the fact. In 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:—I 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 port.

In view of the great interest which you have always manifested in promoting the interests of St. John, we 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, Agents Furness Line.

This surely seemed a reasonable suggestion, and we were prepared to accept as low a through freight rate from China via London to St. John as Mr. Hatheway could obtain by any other route. But strange to say he never even answered the letter, and what is stranger still he has ever since imported his tea from China via New York or some port in the Eastern 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. At 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 neglecting the port of St. John, which is ten times worse in his position as a St. John merchant, and I think that the electors are just now entitled to some explanation from him in the matter.

Yours truly, S. SCHOFIELD.

A SHIP FROM MANILA.

Montreal, June 2—The sailing ship Kingsport from for the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery and is consigned to Moland, Kennedy & Co. The Kingsport sailed from Manila on December 21st, and arrived here on May 1st. She was broken water in 26 days, and from that time to Montreal in 27 days. With the exception of a severe gale on May 7 the voyage was made without particular incident. The large ship and its crew were in a trim a boat so one would wish to see the ship under the command of Captain Mulcahey.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Big Liberal Conservative Meeting at Tuskent Saturday Night.

Powerful Electric Plant Being Put in by the Imperial Government.

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 college after twenty-seven years' brilliant and successful career. He is unable longer to stand the strain of the work.

Halifax, June 8.—The American steamer yacht Sultana, from Detroit Mich., via the Lakes to New York, where she has been purchased, arrived today for bunker coal. James Burns, workman in Davison's mill, Bridgewater, was instantly killed today by falling on a piece of wood. The missile struck him over the heart, breaking 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 Dartmouth 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 has been built for the purpose. The prime object of the installation of the plant is to obtain a revolving fund to meet the cost of the fort.

Yarmouth, June 8.—At less than a day's notice a liberal conservative demonstration was held in Tuskent on Saturday evening addressed by Sir Herbert Carter, C. C. The demonstration 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 from as far as Digby's border on one side to Shelburne's border on the other, and a more attentive audience could not have been desired. The speakers made a splendid impression and it is gratifying to know that a decided political change is taking place in this supposed liberal stronghold. Sir Herbert's address dealt with the general questions of the hour, and was a candid 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 applied for a charter 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 Yarmouth to Halifax. Mr. Cahlan dealt fully and ably with the question of remedial legislation.

DIGBY. Digby, N. S., June 2.—Hon. George E. Foster addressed a large meeting of the electors here today from the front of the court house. Dr. Foster, the liberal conservative candidate in a brief speech, introduced Hon. Mr. Foster to the audience. He spoke eloquently upon the trade relations of Canada, and at considerable length on the remedial bill, explaining clearly the grist position to the great satisfaction of his very many hearers, who had not thoroughly understood the bill's obligations in this matter. Several interruptions were made by the grists who were present, giving Hon. Mr. Foster an opportunity 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 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 tables, put in tennis and cricket grounds, and in the following year make other improvements. The council, on 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, gave a small entrance fee would be charged; parties wishing to use the track for bicycle riding or driving with other vehicles to be admitted on payment of a small fee, or purchase of a season ticket. The council decided to lease the grounds at a reasonable rental, which was accepted by the committee. No time is now being lost by the company in pushing this enterprise to a successful end. E. LeZal Willis, the well known St. John horseman, is understood to be interested in the scheme.

The June term of the supreme court opens here tomorrow. Judge Townsend presiding. The charge of venue in the Wheeler murder case will make the session a short one, as the docket is not very large.

The Yarmouth tug Marine, bound to Eatonville to do several months' towing for Mr. Eaton, the lumberman, put in here yesterday and proceeded this afternoon.

Capt. James Swanson, formerly master of the big ship County of Yarmouth, has retired from the sea and settled down on a farm at Belliveau's Cove, Digby county.

DEATH OF MRS. SAUNDERS.

The sudden death on Sunday night of Mrs. Saunders, wife of the proprietor of the Kensington house, St. James street, was an exceptionally sad affair. This family came over from Digby only about a month ago and arrived in the splendid brick building, formerly known as the Saylor's Home, as an hotel. They had just got everything settled in good shape. Mrs. Saunders was in her usual health until Sunday evening, but was suddenly 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.

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 clothing 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, MEN'S WASHING TIES.

To suit the slim, the average and the stout shaped men; prices only 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25.

REGETTA 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, 50c, and 60c.

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 neckwear; prices 25 and 50c.

Everything in Men's Furnishings.

All mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention, your money back if goods are not satisfactory.

Guess the weight of the big Bell Cigar in our window, you may get the Brantford Bicycle for \$5.00.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

OAK HALL, SAINT JOHN. King Street, Corner Gormain.

The new and handsomely tiled floor of the Victoria hotel office contains no less than 25,000 pieces.

BUY-CYCLES

There is a "best" in everything, but do it carefully. There are many good wheels—there are some better than others. There is one best. AMERICAN RATTAN CO. TORONTO, ONT. The Yellow Fellow. Consult your interests by reading our catalogue; it tells many truths about bicycles. Free.

INDEPENDENT PARTY

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 Headquarters, Union street.

Milford, Wednesday evening, June 10, at Public Hall.

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.

Pisarisno, Saturday evening, June 13.

The People's Candidates, HON. WM. PUGSBLEY and MR. D. J. McLAUGHLIN, as well as other speakers, will address the meetings.

All electors are cordially invited to attend. Further announcements of meetings throughout the city and county will be made later.

Advertisement for Banner Seed Oats, White Ontario Oats, Timothy and Clover Seeds, English and Provincial Superphosphate, and various other agricultural products.

Advertisement for Michigan Mining School, JAS. COLLINS, and various other educational and business services.

Advertisement for THE MAB RAZOR, LIVERPOOL LUMBER MARKET, and other local notices.

Two (2) Fawn Reefed... One (1) Fawn Blazer... One (1) Black, size... One (1) medium sized...

BARGAINS IN LADIES'

We have about 30 lbs... 57 inches, were \$11...

TO THE BUSINESS

One of the Best Known Men in Canada

Addresses an important

Election on the S

Facts and Figures Present

Consideration of the

Montreal, June 11.—W

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric...

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotics...

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation...

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents...

The signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Two, from Rosario, has landed here Captain...

Ada Maud, aged 27 years and 8 months...

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

BIRTHS.

MARRIAGES.

MEMORANDA.

DEATHS.

SPOKEN.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

REPORTS.

Foreign News.

British Ports.

Foreign Ports.

Foreign Ports.

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SHIP NEWS.

(For Week Ending June 9th.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

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FOREIGN PORTS.

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