diculars, 535 feet; length over all, 554

feet 2 inches; extreme beam, 62 feet

208; berthing capacity of steerage

first speaker. His add a

At the luncheon which followed the

tirtaplace of such a a agnificent

achievement. He was followed by

Mayor Warwick, who referred to the occasion of two weeks ago as a "dress

rehearsal to the people of Philadelphia, St. Paul and Minneapolis."

President Griscom responded to the

toast Success to the St. Paul; J. J.

Parker spoke for the City of St. Paul,

and J. S. Deggotts on Our Friends

THE LITTLE CASE.

Mr. Skinner Introduces a New Point

in Regard to the Right of Appeal.

Fredericton, April 10.—The supreme court was occupied nearly all day in

hearing argument on the application of Henry W. Little for a certiorari to

the journal of the proceedings of the provincial synod, which creates a

court of appeal of the metropolitan. Under the church canons the house of bishops, presided over by the metro-

politan, the president of the upper house or senior bishop, with three as-

sesors, constitutes the court of appeal from the judgment of a diocesan

court. The canon which Mr. Skinner emphasized reads as follows: "An ap-

pea! shall lie in all cases adjudged by

any diocesan court on behalf of any party to the case or proceeding in the

peal for any error or defect in for

diccesan court. An appeal shall lie from the judgment or decision of the bishop of the diocese."

Under the law of the church, Mr.

Skinner claimed that this court would

not interfere by granting a certiorari.

Mr. Currey said he was not aware the canon just read existed, and after

some argument it was suggested by the court that Mr. Currey proceed to

objections to the verdict raised by Mr.
Currey were that the canon under
which Mr. Little had been convicted

the charge which Mr. Little was con-

victed did not amount to an offence,

and that the conduct, as proved, was

nor an offence against the church

THE FRESHET.

Highway Bridge at Lepreaux Washed

Away and Carried to Sea.

The washouts on the Canadian Pa

cific railway did not delay the trains

have been made and the express trains

Scme slight washouts were reported

en the line of the I. C. R., but they

did not much affect the running of

The Sun's Point Lepreaux corres-

pondent telegraphed 10th inst.: "The

highway bridge at Lepreaux village

wa carried away by ice floating down the river last night, and went

out to sea. The bridge was a new one, built last fall."

The Sun's Fredericton correspond

en: telegraphed 10th inst.: A despatch

from Fredericton Junction states that

the remains of the old Hartt mill

were carried away last night by the

flood, and that the dwelling house and barn of John Mitchell were par-

The Sun's correspondent at Parrs-bor; wired 10th inst.: Last night's

scutheast gale and high tides carried

away about seven hundred feet of the

breakwater that protects the mouth

of the river. No other damage is re

CHARLOTTETOWN

Found Dead in Her Bed.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 11 .-

A carpenter named Conrad Yonker, about 40 years of age, was found dead

miles from Charlottetown, this after-

noon. A farmer named James McIn-

tyre of the same place was found on

a seat beside him. It is said the two

Bulwer Lytton was always consid-

ered an ugly man. He had a large

coarse nose, thick lips and heavy, dull

features,

perted in these parts.

tially destroyed by running ice.

came in nearly on time.

pasenger trains.

stion was acted upon

an court. There shall be no ap-

WEEKLE STY, ST. JOHN, N. H. APHILLIE, 1895.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1895.

charlotte St.

e cleaning time is now We keep everything

rushes, - - 2 for 5 ub Brushes, - - 5e Brushes, - 8 and 10c Poles. - - - 10c Blinds, with Spring

s all complete from 29c up ittle incidental necesept on our Bargain

G W. NICHOLS.

ailments were symptoms of non yet deceptive disease. the same deadly thing, it re disguises than a hired She saw a doctor, of course, disguises than a hired what he could; but his medie like candles in a London ut effect. It was simply a at she lived until the date names now

weak and low," she sayscan doubt it?-"that I never should recover, when n July, 1891, we received a ng of Mother Seigel's Curap. My husband read the persuaded me to try this He got me a bottle from I. Shaw, Chemist, 120 New-Road. A few doses relieved pt on with it, and soon redigested food. Thus encour tinued with the Syrup, and well and strong. I can eat and work with pleasure. eigel saved my life, and you sh the fact if you wish to. I answer inquiries. (Signed) McGregor, 10 Greenville Av-Belfast, January

glad of this result, and con-Mrs. McGregor. We are sure once-shattered nerves-poisstarved by indigestion and -will now permit her to

w many other suffering wot the help of Mother Seigel! usands. We hope some of see and read this. Happy if they do.

SON'S FAMOUS SIGNAL.

estion as to what Nelson realed at Trafalgar has been box made of wood from his the Victory, carried a legend purported to be "the correct of the signal. The alleged consisted in the substituthe very beginning of the "The Commander in Chief" day," after "every man" and will do his duty." A writer eeds Mercury points out that rfluous "this day" are simply from Braham's lyrical verthe signal, in the refrain of famous song, 'Twas in Tra-Bay. The substitution of "The der in Chief" for "England" asy to account for: though the signal as framed by Nelson n to have been "Nelson ex-

espondent of the London , whose grandfather as flag t gave out the signal, states, grandfather's authority, that which was not in the code, ve to be spelled out by means ifferent flags, whereas for d," which was in the code, one

on will always be possible d to such things, and even that were at once put down s soon get strangely changed. I., after Pavia, did not ex-out est perdu fors l'honneur!" n a letter on the subject of at he wrote something very Tapoleon III. on the afternoon edan was represented as writ-ne King of Prussia: "N'ayant ourir a la tete de mes troupes, reste qu'a deposer mon epee maine de votre majeste really wrote was: "N'avant ourir," etc. There is no room for any confusion or conflict igs in regard to Nelson's sig-Frafalgar, which must have stered in the signal book, any signal books at the time sue. Yet there are at least sions, both claiming to be ; of which the later (and less was put forward at the hibition.

vative readers in the Valley, owed the recent advice of the and took in the St. John eived the news of Sir C. H. threatened resignation on lay last. Those who depend-Halifax organ for their inheard nothing till Thursis ever thus: the Sun is the terprising daily in the marivinces, and in its news is ahead of its Halifax contem--Berwick Register.

IN BATTLE ARRAY.

Nominations Made Wednesday in Four Constituencies.

Liberals Abandon Quebec West and Two Conservatives Running.

roceedings at the Nomination in Anti-

Antigonish, N. S., April 10 .- Joseph A. Chisholm and Colin F. McIsaac were nominated here today. A public meeting was held in the court house, in which the speaking was by special request of the liberals limited to the

Mr. Chisholm spoke first for one hour and in a forcible manner set forth the position of the government on the issues now before the country. In his judgment the verdict of the county of Antigonish at this juncnot ture was of great importance, only for the government, but for the policy which they had adopted in regard to the redressing of the griev-ances of the Catholic minority of Manitoba. He called special attention to the silence of Mr. Laurier at this time. The Toronto Globe was speaking loud enough, but the leader who ought so speak was dumb. He could see no great reason for silence on this matter. Protestants and Catholics were alike interested in seeing good faith kept in these matters, and

manitoba school not be an issue in this election. He approved of the government's policy in reference to Manitoba, and would vote to sustain it in the house, even if his vote would defeat the government. He proceeded to claim that Mr. Laurier had spoken and quoted from Mr. Laurier's speech in the approved of commons in 1893, where about Archbish. from Mr. Laurier's speech in the house of commons in 1893, what he said about Archbishop Tache's statement point to his argument by obtaining that the writ should not be issued because the canons of the church pro-viced for an appeal, and read from that Manitoba schools were Protest-

Mr. Chisholm next spoke for half an hour, disposing of Mr. McIsaac's attempt to shirk the Manitoba school question most effectually. He showed that Mr. Laurier's speech in 1893 was wholly hypothetical, and had no bear-ing on the issue as it now stands. If that matter was not an issue in Antigonish, how comes it that it is the supreme issue in Haldimand. Certainly Mr. Laurier should say something about that election, where his supporters were being asked to one for the McCarthyite candidate ise

Dr. Montague was a member of the government that had made the routil order in the Manitoba school call. The fact was, however, that on the question only the grit leaders with hall anything to say were Manitoba grit statesmen, who were coming to Haldimand to belin the conventions. Haldimand to help the opposition to

Dr. Montague. Mr. Chisholm's speech used up Mr. McIsaac very badly. To the great reputation of the late Sir John Thomp-son it mattered little what Mr. Mcson it mattered little what Mr. Mc-Isəac said of him, but to the people of Antigonish it meant much, especial-ly as Mr. Isaac was now asking them to elect him and to thus endorse this attack on their former representative. attack on their former representative. answer at a later day in this term. Tonight a conservative meeting was held in the court house at which Sir C. H. Tupper, Hon. Donald Ferguson of P. E. Island and Mr. Bergeron, M. P. deputy speaker of the house

of had not been proved at the trial; that mons are delivering addresses. April 10.-Nomination took place today in Quebec West to fill vacancy in the house of commons; coused by the death of Hon. John Hon. Thos. McGreevy and R. Dobell, both conservatives, were no-minated, and it has been a long time since the weakness of the liberal party was so apparent as now

Vercheres, Que., April 10.—C. R. Geoffrin, Q. C., liberal, and F. J. Basaillon, Q. C., were nominated here today for Vercheres county, after which a public meeting was held. Speeches were made by Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Mr. Tarte, Attorney General to any extent, 10th inst. Repairs Casgrain and others. Mr. Geoffrion is so hard pushed in this old liberal county that he promised, if elected. to supoprt the government in their ba school matter.

Cayuga, April 10.-Hon, Dr. Mon tague was nominated today by the ecnservatives and Mr. Jefferey Mc-Carthy as the standard bearer of the McCarthyites. There was a large crowd present, and the new minister friends were in a large majority. The patrons did not put up a man, and the dominion will see the first straight fight between the followers of the gov-ernment and Dalton McCarthy and the liberals combined. Hon. W. B. Ives is in the county.

THE ST. PAUL LAUNCHED.

Big American Liner Sent Afloat in the Presence of a Large Gathering.

Philadelphia, April 10.-The new American line steamship St. Paul was successfully launched today at Cramp's was not without unpleasant incident. Miss Frances F. Griscom, daughter of Clement A. Griscom, of the International Navigation company, broke the proverbial "good luck" bottle en the bow of the great steamer and christened her St. Paul. Between fifteen thousand and twenty thousand

ersons witnessed the launching. Among the out of town guests who witnessed the initial dip of the St. Paul were the following: Chas. Otis, V. D. Cornish, C. M. Holdridge, Jno. Stees, Alfred H. Stees and Miss Mary E. Stees of St. Paul. Governor Hastings and a number of members of the legislature and Mayor Warwick

The dimensions of the St. Paul are as follows: Length between perpenMOSES H. PERLEY.

9 inches; depth from first deck to flat tonnage amidships, 23 feet 2 inches; height of bow over water line at load draught, 39 feet; number of decks, 5;

Brunswick.

as the Reciprocity Treaty," and so highly were his services appreciated by Lord Elgin, then governor general of Canada, and H. M. government, that immediately a state of the services appreciated by Lord Elgin, then government, that immediately a state of canada, and H. M. government, that immediately a state of canada, and H. M. government, that immediately a state of canada, and the state of canada, and the services appreciated by Lord Elgin, then government, and the state of canada, and the services appreciated by Lord Elgin, then government, and the services appreciated by Lord Elgin, then government, and the services appreciated by Lord Elgin, then government, and the services appreciated by Lord Elgin, then government, and the services appreciated by Lord Elgin, then government, and the services appreciated by Lord Elgin, then government, and the services appreciated by Lord Elgin, then government, and the services appreciated by Lord Elgin, then government, and the services appreciated by Lord Elgin, then government, and the services appreciated by Lord Elgin, then government, and the services appreciated by Lord Elgin, then government of Lord Elgin, the services appreciated by Lord Elgin, the services appreciat number of water tight compartments exclusive of ballast tanks, 12; gross

register, 10,700 tons; load displacement, An Interesting Sketch of His Life and 15,600 tons; dimensions of main saloon, 118 feet 4 inches by 4 feet; dimension of second cabin, 39 feet 6 inches by 56

feet; seating capacity of main saloon, 322; seating capacity of second cabin, Written by His Son Henry F. Perley-A Valu-

launch a number of speeches were made. Governor Hastings was the Menry Perley was born in the the parad . Maugerville, county of Sunbu., New Brunswick, on the 31st December, 1994. He was, through his mother, a grandson of Israel Perley, the leader of the party, which, emigrating from Massachusetts, then an English colony, settled on the river St. John in 1762-63, in that part now known as Maugerville; and he was also of the 6th genration in descent from Allen Perley, or Ap. Perley, a native of Wales, who arrived in Charlestown, near Boston, on the 12th July, 1630, and from whom the Perleys in

America are descended. Israel Perley was accompanied to New Brunswick by his brother Oliver, and Moses, the son of the latter, mar-ried Mary (his cousin) the daughter of the former, and had issue Charles, who died in infancy, and Moses Henry, the subject of this sketch, who was a posthumous child, his father having been accidentally killed before birth. For a few years he lived in Maugerville, and then with his mother -who was a woman of a very strong and marked character-moved to St. John, where he received a common

Having adopted the profession of law he was admitted an attorney of the supreme court in 1828, and called In September, 1829, he married Jane, daughter of Isaac Ketchum, one of

school education.

the Loyalists, who in 1783 abandoned their homes and property in the United States and made a new home for themselves in New Brunswick. Mr. Ketchum settled near Hampton Ferry. By her he had eight children, all of whom, save the eldest-the writerhave passed away.

During 1835-37 my late father engaged heavily in milling, lumbering and coal mining enterprises, which were attractive at that time, but he was not fortunate in his ventures, which turned out disastrously, and he lost much money by them.

In his early years he was fond of the woods, and when but a routh he engaged in the purchase of furs, often making long trips in a cance up the St. John and its tributaries accompanied by an Indian as his guide and motive power, in search of furs, which he paid for in silver dollars; and he has more than once told me that when he left on such trips he often had enough money to tempt a man to make away with him, which could easily have been done, for the country was then unsettled and the inhabitants scarce. It was then he made the ac-quaintance of the Milicetes, which lasted until his death.

For many years in after life he spent his holidays in fishing and shootstreams and lakes of his native provfriendship with the Indians, who made him their "white chief," and he for many years acted as intermediary between them and the provincial government. I have his commission as "Nunjeet Sachem" of the whole Micmac nation, dated 7th September, 1841, and there was a similar commis sion as "Chief Sachem" of the Milicete tribe of about the same date, but I have every reason to believe that it was burned in the fire in St. John in 1377. I am personally aware that in 1839 he was a "chief," and can well rehis dress, etc., which he wore on a few occasions. I have in my possession a silver medal, three inches in diameter, dated 1840, on the edge of which is engraved: "From Her Most that a donation of five dollars, Gracious Majesty to M. H. Perley, Chief Sachem of the Milicetes and Wynjeet Sagamore of the Micmac Na-

About 1844 he was appointed immigration agent at the port of St. John, N. B., and held that office until 1857 or

In 1846, her majesty's government having undertaken an exploratory survey to ascertain the practicability of constructing, through New Bruns wick, a railway from the eastern coast of Nova Scotia to Quebec, Mr. Perley was directed by the lieutenant gover-nor of New Brunswick . . "to make certain inquiries in regard to the resources of the country traversed by the railway, and the means it would be likely to afford of rendering them (sic) more extensively available, not only to the people of the province, but to those of the "United Kingdom." The report on these inquiries is dated January, 1847, and includes a report upon the several counties in the province, with reference to the trade, agriculture, fisheries, resources and capabilities, and as an appendix a "report on the For-

est Trees of New Brunswick." In 1849, in accordance with instructions from the lieutenant governor, my submitted a "Report on Sea and River Fisheries of New Erunswick, within the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Bay of Chaleur." In upon the Fisheries in the Bay Fundy," and in that report submitted "Catalogue (in part) of the fishes of 'New Brunswick and Nova Scotia." For many years my father took much pains in gathering information relative to trade and commerce, and this with recent years. ed to his being actively engaged with others in the collection of statistics of trade between the United States and the colonies (Canada), and in perfecting those measures which ultimately

led to the treaty of 1854, between Great Britain and the United States, known as the "Reciprocity Treaty," and so

that immediately on its ratification, be was, in 1855, appointed the commissioner on behalf of the British government, to carry out its terms, reing-it is believed-the first instance of any native born colonist, without imperial interest, or imperial connec tion, being appointed to an office of such responsibility and distinction. Of the manner in which he discharged the important, and at times delicate duties of his office, the continued confidence of her majesty's government untier succeeding administrations is the best proof, and had he lived to have completed his labors, he would

no doubt have received a marked proof of approbation. In 1836, as H. M. immigration officer at St. John, N. B., he issued in Eng-land, 'A Hand-book of Information for Emigrants to New Brunswick," de-scribing tersely the province, its climate, population, resources, fisheries, forests, agricultural facilities, mines

and minerals, etc. His pen was never idle, and for years he contributed articles to the papers of the day, all of which are new extinct-bearing on matters political, historical, and of general interest and importance; but he never sought for political honors or place, being content with rendering assistance to those whose political views and opinions were endorsed by him.

At the time of his death he was in discharge of his imperial duties, and was on board H. M. S. Desperate, that vessel having been detailed for his use

by H. M. government. About 1st August, 1862, he was seized of illness apparently recovered, but a

Straits of Belleisle. her interests and those of her people at heart. In his lectures and addresses, which were many, his theme was always an instructive one, and native province; and whether he treated of her history, her woods, her rivers, her resources, he could always hold an audience attentive and silent. Possessed of an imposing presence, a remarkable memory, perfect command of language, the power to express his views, knowledge and sentiments clearly and tersely, and a rich and sonorous voice, he was always able to please an audience as a lecturer, and when practising as a barrister to im-press a jury. He was a man in advance of his time, and in many things (notably rallways and facilities for improving the movement of articles of traffic) he was an enthusiast; and could he have lived to take a part in the movement which led to confederation in 1867, the leaders of that movement would have had his willing and powerful assistance and hearty sup-HENRY F. PERLEY.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

ance Union of St John.

In one or two of the daily journals an error has occurred in the acknowlment of certain sums donated to the W. C. T. U. Home for Little Girls. The evangelists, Messrs. Crossley an Hunter, have been credited with cor tributing different amounts on certain occasions. The treasurer takes this opportunity to undeceive any of the friends who may be under the impression that this institution is flourishing in a financial way. The collection taken at the public meeting held by member his appearance when clad in Messrs. Hunter and Crossley amount ed to \$24.40 (twenty-four dollars and forty cents), and these two gentlemen very kindly contributed five dollars themselves. The treasurer regrets by a lady in New Glasgow, Mrs. G. Brenton Sutherland, was overlooked in' a recent acknowledgment. The home is progressing in a very hopeful way. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Turnbull have very kindly contributed the rent for the coming year, and we think surely there are enough Christian people in our city interested in saving the little ones to keep this home free from debt. We trust the ladies who may shortly undertake to collect subscriptions may meet with much sympathy and support in this good work. On Thursday afternoon, 18th inst., a parlor concert will be held in the W. C T. U. rooms, Canterbury street, in aid of the home. Some of the best local talent has been secured, and the com mittee hope to see a large attendance. Tickets for sale at the coffee room Canterbury street.

THE LUMBER CUT

A Sun reporter had a long chat with one of New Brunswick's lumber kings last week. The gentleman referred to is probably the best informed main the province with regard to the lumber business. He says the winter's cut on the St. John river and its tributaries, including the Aroostook, will aggregate about 100,000,000 of logs. There will be fully as many new logs as last year, but that season nearly 30,000,000 logs were hung up in the 1851, he presented a further "Report streams. This will leave the number of logs to come considerably less than in the spring of 1894. Mr. Gibson's cut last winter, it is said, will exceed that of 1893-4 by eight or ten millions There has been a greatly increased cut on the lower St. John as compared

Some men, when they are dressed up, act as if they had been caught stealing chickens,-West Union, Iowa,

THE CANADIAN WEST.

Manitoba Watching With Interest the Contest in Haldimand.

The Liberal Appeal Through Premier Greenway's Organ.

nemployed to Establish a Colony and Engage in Agriculture.

Winnipeg, April 10.-The Mulvey school, one of Winnipeg's best school buildings, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. The provincial government natural history collection, which was to have been the nucleus of a Manitoba museum, was stored in an upper flat of the school only prevented from actual interfer and was entirely destroyed. The loss is nearly fifty thousand dollars, with only seventeen thousand insurance. Several suspicious circumstances indicate that the fire was of incendiary

Winnipeg, Man., April 11.-Intense interest is felt throughout Manitoba in the by-election in Haldimand, and Manitobans are watching the progress of the fight eagerly, as they feel that the result may be fraught with great importance to this province in the matter of the school difficulty.

The Tribune, which speaks for the Greenway government, will say tomcrrow: "Sir Charles Tupper in Antigonish, and Hon. J. A. Ouimet in Ver-cheres, are stating clearly and positively, that if Manitoba refuses to obey the remedial order, the dominwith gastric fever, and after some days ion parliament will be asked at the approaching session to pass the legisrelapse took place, and death ensued lation requisite to restore the separon the 17th. His remains were in-terred with naval honors in the Epis- It is true Dr. Montague in Haldimand copalian burial ground at Forteau, on is not so strong in his statements as the coast of Labrador, north of the his colleagues, but he does not and carnot deny that they accurately in-My father was a true son of New dicate the intention of the govern-Brunswick, and had ever and always ment. There can now be but one issue before the electors of Canada. The electors of Haldimand are the first to have it placed squarely before them. Upon them is imposed a high duty. It had reference to or a bearing on his is their privilege to now settle this burning question which is setting Canada aflame. If Dr. Montague is besten, the government will not ful-fill its pledge to Quebec. That is perfectly clear. The battle for this prov-ince is now being fought out in Haldimand. If beaten there, the government is beaten everywhere. Let us frvently hope, therefore, that the men of Haldimand will rise to the momentout occasion. The liberals there, who have always adhered to the doctrine of provincial rights, should rush to the support of Mr. McCarthy, whose whole platform is embraced in these words: "Never since confederation has there been a time when the electors are so presently with the support of Mr. Kurino said that in the absence of definite word from his government as to the terms of peace understanding, he did not wish to speculate on the terms. tors are so urgently called upon to display patriotism and to sink par-tisanship. Nor do we believe that Mr. McCarthy will find the support corfined to the ranks of the liberals, for the Orange element, which is the backbone of the conservatives in Ontario, is strong in Haldimand. If the electors of that historic constituency purish one of those ministers, who, in servile obedience to the bidding of ing, and thus became acquainted and familiar with the principal rivers, p:ovince before the civilized world, will merit the profound gratitude of our people. We do not fear the consequences of defeat. Ultimately we must succeed, but give us rais one victory, and our national school system and our right to deal with our local affairs free from outside interference are alike established upon a permanent foundation."

A number of unemployed men in Winnipeg, aided by the C. P. R., have decided to form a colony and engage in agriculture. They have selected as the site for their colony, a point near Lacombe, N. W. T., and will remove with their families there at once. The Winnipeg Bank clearings for

ed today are \$741,382 ; balances, \$145,843. Rev. D. Henderson of Toronto has consented to become the next pastor of Grace Methodist church, Winni-

struggled to escape, but fell at the work done during the winter, commenced by smoke which suffocated people His body was burned black almost over its entire surface and charred in places to the bone, which skilful way in which the students pertells of the torture suffered by the un- formed the various feats, some fortunate man. He had been drinking, for the frightful accident.

nery steamer Nell, valued at \$10,000, but no particulars.

CHINA AND JAPAN

Unmistakable Threat Against Japan Held Out by Russia.

London, April 11.-The Times has a despatch from Pekin which will be published tomorrow, stating that the officials in the Chinese capitol are largely ignorant of the situation in respect to Japan. The discussion of warlike questions is limited. The war office, especially the grand council, has few consultations with the ministers of the foreign powers. These consultations are now fewer than when Li Hung Chang was in Pekin. The Manchu people strongly resent the idea of ceding Manchuria to Jaran. The former war faction is still strong, and argues danger of creating disaffection among the people. This faction is unwilling to yield to Japan, but fears that resistance is impossible. Prince Kung, the leader of the peace

party, who has control of the foreign office and the military and naval forces of the empire, is still in feeble health, and his sick leave has been

Washington, April 11.-The unmistakable threat against Japan held out by Russia in the short notice in its semi-official organ, the Nova Vremya, has caused much surprise in diplomatic circles here. It was supposed that Russia had a good understanding with Japan as to the terms of peace to be held out to Chint; that there was an ertire agreement upon the proposi-tion touching Corean independence; the acquience by Japan of Formosa in Port Arthur in the execution of an indemnity. As to Great Britain, which appears to be reproached with failing to maintain a stiff front against the demands of Japan where they involved accession of territory, it has all along been understood that she was one power which was disposed to resist these aggressions and was ence through inability to secure the co-operation of Russia in such a move

The Russia-Japanese agreement was understood to include the conces to Russia of a right of way through Corea for the Siberian railroad to afford a winter terminus, and it is suggested that the change in her attigested that the change in her atti-tude may be accounted for by the possible failure of this part of the programme by the Japanese under-taking to guarantee the absolute inde-pendence of Corea, thus preventing the acquisition of the needful territory for the right of way and minal facilities.

Washington, April 12.—Minister Jurico of Japan said concerning a Japan-China peace understanding, announced to him by official cable from Tokio, tcday:

"The cablegram is quite brief and dces not recite the terms, nor does it say that peace has as yet actually een agreed upon, but that an understanding has been reached between the envoys by which peace will be

signed within a few days. "Should it not be arranged there probably be no difficulty in continung a truce now that a peace undertanding has been definitely reached. There may be some delay in arranging the details of the Japan-China treaty, as it will cover all of the commercial interests of the two countries, One of the most essential items will be that of the tariff. Heretofore the Japanese duty has been five per cent on all Chinese goods, and under he favored nation clause all other countries were entitled to the same rate.

"With Japan's new treaty with the United States, Great Britain and other countries, all of which contained the favored clause, it will be no longer possible to give China the five per

the terms. He regarded it as settled, however, that the island of Formoso would be permanently ceded to Japan. That much had already been proceeled beyond the stage of contention. He also considered that the independence of Corea is settled. This would leave the question of indemnity, of Post Arthur's occupation, and of future treaty arrangements as the subjects on which the Japan plenipoten-tiarles may have granted some con-

Mr. Kurino takes a conservative shares the feeling of his countryn that Japan had won the right to expect much as the price of peace

The minister communicated the information from Japan to the state department during the day. It was after the cabinet meeting, however, and Secretary Greshan did not communicate the news to his cabinet colleagues Later in the day President Cleveland was informed.

GYMNASTICS AT ACADIA.

Wolfville, April 9.-A few years ago a good building was erected as a gymnasium edifice, and each year additions have been made to the equip-ment. Competent instructors who have had training abroad, are employed and paid for their services as Victoria, B. C., April 11.—Richard affend the class in symnasium unless H. Horne was burned to death at 5 o'clock this morning in his little cottage at 34 View street. The fire started while Horne was asleep, and he public exhibition, illustrative of the threshold of his bedroom, where the given in the gymnasium building in flames completed the work of death the presence of over three hundred

S. R. McCurdy, the popular instructor, showed his own ability by the which were by no means easy. and was evidently responsible himself fifty students were performers. It was not easy to select those who excelled Steamer Danube from the north but the following from New Brunsbrings word of the wreck of the Can- wick did themselves credit, viz.: Stuart of Chipman; Babbitt and McLeod of Fredericton; Slipp of Sussex; Fenwick of Apohaqui; McKane of Florenceville, and King of St. John. young ladies of the college had part in some of the lighter cises. Separate classes are held for the young ladies of the college. The bllowing is the programme, which may help gymnasts to know what was uncertaken:
1. Dumb-bell drill; 2. Free work;

3. Work on parallel bars; 4. Wand drill; 5. Work on buck; 6. Club drill; 7. Work on horizontal bar and rings 8. The lazy club; 9. Pole drill; :0. Mat work and tumbling; 11. Building pyramids.

The educationalists present were delighted with the evidence given by the students that they were learning something of the precision of movement afforded by military drill, while ie exercise could be favorable only to health.

Beach's Stomach & Liver Pills Small, Sugar

A Lecture at Leeds by Colonel Harding.

Arousing English Interest in the Greatest of all Colonies.

eches by Mr. Talbot Barnes, Mr. E. Hirst and Mr. J. Leach.

(Leeds Mercury, March 1.) On Saturday evening Colonel Harding delivered a lecture on The Story o' Canada, to a numerous audience, in the hall of the Leeds Industrial Co-

operative society, Albion street. The chair was taken by Talbot Baines. The lecturer began by pointing out that year by year Great Britain was becoming more and more a world power, rather than a European power; that her foreign policy was becoming increasingly influenced by ultra-Viuropean considerations; that her foreign policy was becoming a colonial policy. In these circumstances it was necessary that Englishmen should know more than many of them did of the parts of which our great empire is composed, and he had selected for his subject The Story of Canada, in order to arouse an interest, especially among the younger members of his audience. in that vast dominion, which stee these from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the cluster of great lakes to the Arctic seas; a dominion in which we see the interesting spectacle of one and a half millions of French-speaking people dwelling together under the British flag by the side of three millions of energetic men of British descent, both forming part of a great coiony, which, though to some extent overshadowed by the prosperity and stupendous growth of the United States, remains loyal to the British crown, and proud of its shore in the historic traditions of the empire. Leading back his audience some 400 years, lecturer pictured the Old World, cradled in the Mediterranean, on the eve of the discovery of America by Columbus, and showed how that event had displaced the centre of gravity of

n affairs. Comparing the modern revelations Africa, he traced the stages by which North America was explored, and specially the expeditions of Cabot, of Car tier and of Champlain to the St. Law rence. In connection with the early difficulty of colonization, he described the races of Red Indians and the way which the severity of the northers winter had influenced their habits and made of them hunters rather than agriculturists. Reference was made to the terrible feuds in which the early French settlers became involved with acstile Indians, and how in the long struggle between the English and French colonists, the Red Indians, taking part with one or other, became the "hell hounds of savage war," filling the record of those days with many a story of outrage and hideous massacre. The lecturer paid a passing tribute to the self-sacrifice and devo-tion of the early Jesuit missionaries to the Canadian forest, and pointed out how many of them had helped the great explorers, and especially Lasaile, whose discovery of the Mississippi he compared to Stanley's tracing of the course of the Congo. Passing on to the growth of the New England colonies, and the jealousies and contests of the rival French and English cclonists, he pointed out that their struggles were but an incident in the long war between England and France world-power, which left us in 1815 with a big debt indeed, but also with the empire of India and the dominion of Canada, the greatest colonial power the world has seen. In some detail the lecturer sketched the campaigns initiated by William Pitt in 1758-9, leading to the capture of Fort du Quesne and Louisburg, and to the siege of Quebec, and to the memorable action fought out on the Heights of Abraham, which he described very clearly and eloquently, as the resul of which the supremacy of the Anglorace on the North American

continent was for ever secured. After

a passing allusion to the period of

civil strife and the recognition in 1783

of the independence of the United

States, he pointed out how the United

Empire Loyalists, who at the close of

the war forsook all to retain their connection with the British crown,

were, in their devotion and self-sacri

Canada. Briefly reviewing the period

from the passing of the Quebec Act.

with its wise and equitable charter of liberties to the French Canadians.

and Lower Canada in 1791, to their

legislative union in 1840-not forget-

ting the gallant and victorious resist-

ance of the United Empire Fathers

and their sons to American invaders in the war of 1812—Colonel Harding

showed how, step by step, with the

adhesion of the maritime provinces

there had been constituted the great

dominion which the wisdom and energy of Canadian statesmen had bound together by the Canadian Pacific rail-

way, by which the prairie provinces

were made accessible, and east was linked to west. Reference was made

to the great possibilities of Canada

and the lecturer observed that within

twenty, or at most thirty, years the

huge growth of the population of the

United States would absorb the whole production of United States grain, and

therefore that the vast corn-growing

area of Canada must in time become

one of our main sources of supply, while the exhaustion of the forests of

Maine must increase the value of Can-ada's inexhaustible stores of timber

In conclusion, Colonel Harding asked

Canada. Would it be in the direction

of independence, of absorption in the

United States, or of closer connection

with the British empire? He believed

the latter course the most probable and

also the most consistent with the present indications of Canadian feel-

ing and with the best interests of the

the future depended on the Canadian

played an important part in human

affairs. He hoped his hearers would

appreciate the loyal feelings of Can-

ada, and the sacrifices she had made

colony and the mother country. If

depended also upon us. Sentiment

what would be the political future of

1774, and the separation of Upper

the Pilgrim Fathers of British

THE STORY OF CANADA for the imperil connection. In the mdist of their loal politics they must remember their brothers across the seas. It was by fostering the feeling of brotherhood of the British race all over the world that would be brought about the great ideal of imperial federation, in the words of Tennyson: "One imperial whole,

One with Britain, heart and soul, One life, one flag, one fleet, one throne.

Colonel Harding's lecture was listened to throughout with keen attention and frequently applauded with great heartiness. At its close the chairman expressed in warm terms his sense of the lucid and eloquent manmer in which Colonel Harding had brought before his audience a true story, having all the interest of a roance. He said that the more we knew of the heroic deeds of our forefathers who had founded the Canadian dominion, the more convinced we must be that to think lightly of the possibility of the separation of Canada from the empire would be as disgraceful as to think lightly of the separation of Lancashire or Kent from England. He referred to the paramount importance of retaining the command of the sea, and touched on the need of obtaining the co-operation of the great colonies in maintaining the unique position which the united British empire en

joys for defensee purposes.

A vote of thanks to Col. Harding for his admirable lecture was moved by E. A. Hirst, who pointed out that mething like a repetition of the wonderful growth of Canada from small beginnings might quite conceivably be witnessed in the future history of the great northward expansion of the Eupeans in South Africa.

J. Leach, in seconding the vote of thanks, dwelt upon the great value of knowledge about the colonies such as that imparted in Col. Harding's lecture, and of a more general acquaintance with and study of the conditions of life in the colonies and the advantage which they afford the mother country in the way of markets for her products and fields for the exparsion of her people.

The vote of thanks to Col. Harding

was passed with acclamation, and an acknowledgment of the services of the hairman concluded the proceedings.

Of the lecture, the Mercury editorially remarked: "Col. Harding's admirable lecture, which we report elsewhere, on The Story of Canada, brings into view other considerations, mainly of an historical character, which must operate powerfully to strengthen the movement for drawing the colonies into more intimate, and so more securely permanent relations with the mother country. It is impossible for any Englishman to contemplate without a thrill of grateful pride the record of the gallant achievem those who first won Canada for the British flag, or of the devotion and self-sacrifice of the United Empire Loyalists who clung to that flag despite the blunders of statesmen and the failures of generals, and defended it triumphantly in 1812 against heavy cads, when we were too much pressed disewhere to help them. Those memories are sacred, and ought to be carefully cherished, and so long as they live any thought of separation must ever be intolerable."

THE BRITISH COMMONS.

Mr. Gully Elected Speaker in Place of Hon Mr. Peel.

London, April 10.-The house of commons met at noon today and proceed-ed at once to the election of a speaker to succeed Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, resigned. Samuel Whitehead proposed the name of Wm. Court Gully, liberal, whose nomination was seconded by Augustine Birrill. Sir John Mowbray minated, and John Lloyd Wharton seconded the nomination of Sir Mat-White Ridley, conservative. Gully was elected by a vote of 285 to 274 for Ridley. Gully expressed his thanks to

the house for his election and his appreciation of the honor and great responsibility which they had conferred upon him

Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Balfour congratulated Mr. Gully on behalf of their respective parties and the house adjourned.

Discussing the nomination for speakership A. J. Balfour, leader of the opposition, said the government"s support of Mr. Gully was without preedent and, he believed, dangerous to the future efficiency of the house. Mr. Gully, he said, was unknown as regards the work of the house, having neither taken part in its debates nor served on any of its committees.

Sir Wm. Harcourt severely criticized Mr. Balfour's bad example in making question of election of a speaker a matter of party discussion.

C. P. R. WASHOUTS

(Daily Sun, 10th.)

Several washouts occurred on the C. P. R. near Hoyt station yesterday afternoon. Although none of them were serious traffic was interrupted for some time. The train from Fredericton, due here at 7 o'clock last night, was unable to pass Hoyt till an early hour this morning. It will arrive before daylight. The afternoon express for Montreal was held up some ours. All damage had been repaired at 2 o'clock this morning, and no fur-ther trouble is anticipated.

The Boston express which left here last night was held at Hoyt until

this morning. The Sun's' Woodstock correspondent telegraphed last night as follows: A landslide between Newburg and Hartland has blocked the trains. freight from the north had not got through at 8 o"clock this evening. The express went up to Newburg and returned with the passengers from the north. It is expected that the track

is rising. Dyspepsia, stop-GRANGER
page of water CONDITION
er, worms, rough hair POWDER

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a Year.

ARMENIA'S WOES

Evidence of Some of the Actual Butchers Themselves.

Massacres Carried out with Every Circumstance of Sickening Horror

Which Might be Confured Up by the Disease Fancy of a Delirious Devil.

(London Telegraph, March 26.)

In continuation of the letters already published—as distinguished from the more swiftly arriving telegraphic despatches from the same hand-we have received by post the following fourth postal communication from our special commissioner, and now give its eeply interesting contents.

One afternoon at the close of las

dignitary who had heretofore held out hopes of my being permitted to visit soon and make an independent inquiry into the truth of the alleged cassacres there. He admitted me at once into his sanctum, and, after the usual salutation, asked, "Have you not received the visit of an official yet?" I replied in the negative. "I promise you that he will not call later than tomorrow morning, if you can kindly long." "But does your highness give me ground for hoping that

—?" "The official will tell you averything in detail. If I can be of any help to you over and above this, I shall be very pleased by your letting me know. I am deeply interested in your work; indeed, we all are, for we know that you care only about truth, and it is our interest to have the truth known as widely as possible. This is why we proposed a commission." I thanked this wise and courageous minister, and withdrew with great mis-

Early next morning a visitor was ed who declined to send up his "Say I am an official of the card. sublime porte come on urgent business," he told the waiter. I came down at once, whereupon he smilingly introduced himself, mentioning his business but not his name. "H-Pasha has sent me to communicate the decision arrived at respecting your request to visit Sassoon. The government, you see, was highly delighted at the idea of an impartial and independent investigation into the calumnies set afloat. What we want is that "Yes, I feel quite sure of that, and I am here for the purpose; am I to be allowed to go further?" 'Well, you see, there is cholera down there just now, and if you-" trcuble about the cholera. I am willing to run the risk for the sake of "Then there is an truth, you know. other important consideration, which is this: Your presence as the represen tative of an influential journal would be objected to by the powers interest ed, and then—" "But suppose I obtain the permission of the powers in-"That would hardly terested?" sufficient; even if you succeeded, which is highly problematical. In any case your presence would be afterwards held to have interfered with and possibly vitiated the inquiry of the delegates, to whose report we look for-ward with prefect confidence, for we want is, as you know 'Yes, I know all that. Then am I to understand you that permission has been refused me to visit Sassoon?"
"Well, it has been found desirable that no one but members of the commission should write upon the subject be fore the official inquiry is terminated." "Do you really suppose, then, that that refusal will prevent me from writing?" "But you cannot write without collecting facts, and-" "Very well, then, sicn, I am about to start for Kurdis tan and I mean to get there. There I shall institute a commission of my own, the results of which will be pub lished long before, and heard of long after, the report of the delegates has

been issued. Stop me now if you think

porte here besought me to reflect upon

the excellent reasons—the "motiva

tion," as he termed it-given for the

refusal. "In you personally the gov-

ernment has perfect confidence, and

is very anxious to help you on, and

we are quite sure that, truth being

your object, you will necessarily ren-

der us a service, even if you did carry

out your threat. But, of course,

private commission is an impossibility

That we cannot allow. I would rous

up the people to riot, rebellion and

lawless acts." "Very well, I repeat

what I said. I am going to Kurdistan to get at all the facts, and I shall

have a commission of my own to obtain them. You understand, my com-

mission will assist yours in the mat-

ter of obtaining evidence, so that you

may rely on the facts becoming widely

known." The official of the sublime

The official of the sublim

you can."

perte smiled a sickly smile and retired soying that he would report my words to the pasha, who might see fit to make an exception in my favor. That conversation took place at the close of last year. Since then I have fulfilled my promise to the letter. I have travelled slowly through Armenia, staying in towns, villages and hamlets, attentively mixing with all classes of the population, more especially with the poorest of the ants, learning their wants and grievances, their hopes and their fears. I have lived with them in their under ground houses, which are lighted up with such pale rays of the sun's ligh as can pierce the 'greasy paper with which the hole in the roof is covered up. I have courageously partaken of their food; living on madzoon or clot-ted sheep's milk and bunches of white cheese threads, which are carried about like skeins of ordinary thread, and are sprinkled with water before being eaten; bread of the color, con sistency and occasionally the taste of brown paper-it is made of about the will be cleared tonight. Rain has fallen through the day and the river it and employed to wipe the knives and forks and plates by the host and his guests; and, lastly, a handful of his comrades. And the trial is made butter made of buffalo's milk and much foreign matter, which adds nothing to the flavor. I have slept by the hearth alongside of neighing her shrill cries, heartrending screams horses, lowing kine, bleating sheep

of these I took kindly. We got to head upon head, neck upon neck. Then only to the creatures of a smaller size and baser habits that I took objection. I have been the guest of priests, bishops, monks and merchants and "murderers"-if the conspirators be indeed worthy of that name. I have taken part over and over again in the festivities of the people, have heard their popular songs sung, have seen them dance, have attended their weddings. I have accompanied fugitive persons from the ruined villages and hamlets of Sassoon who sought for an asylum in Russia, and I have been instrumental in inducing them to go back to give evidence before the delegates, so as to aid the Turkish government to acquire a complete knowledge of the facts. I have been believed for days to be lying ill 'n a house in one village which was closely watched, whereas I was far away, disguised now in one costume, now in another, taking down the evidence of eye-witnesses of the scenes enacted at Shenik and Dalvorik. I have spent long pleasant evenings with thirsty Kurds of the most cruel tribes. December I called on the high imperial I have bribed the servants and watched the movements of certain pashas and officers for reasons which it is not yet judicious to put forward. I established a commission of over fifteen men to inquire into the Sassoon story, and many other stories which are closely akin to it. I established a private courier service between Moosh and the Russian frontier. I encourage 1 and induced timid fugitives to go before the delegates and tell all that they knew. I gained the friendship and took the evidence, the photo and the blood-stained dagger of one of the Kurds who slaughtered the women

> This is the accomplishment of the first part of my promise. I now proceed to fulfil the second, and I propose to lay before the British public the evidence of some of the best witnesses, who were themselves present at the massacre, and who were in many cases wounded, and in all cases deprived of wife, children, parents or other relatives. A volume, and a very laig evolume at that, would be needed were I to give even a digest of the statements of all the witnesses. I stall give the evidence, as far as possible, of witnesses who played a prominent part in the occurrences which they describe, and whose names, ages, native places and photographs I am at liberty to publish. Whenever feasible I took the portraits of the people whom I examined, and never without first having obtained permission to

> and children of Gellyegoozan and Dal-

publish them. Even the Kurds have willingly granted this request of mine This mass of evidence, which may throw perhaps as much light upon the question of the Sassoon massacres as the report of the delegates can, will, I doubt not, carry absolute conviction to the minds of the most judicial, nay, of the most prejudiced. It is not onesided; it is composed of statements by Armenians, Turks and Kurds-the three parties interested-and made at various times, in places hundreds of miles apart, and confirmed by well-established facts, which cannot be reasoned away, and by documents which are in my possession. But the stories told, and told on the most acceptable evidence, are, to put it mildly, bloodcurdling. If they had been Tertullian, in one of his vivid descriptions of the torments devised by the devils ir hell, we might shudder and make some allowance for the unbridled habits of imps and demons. But the things seem incredible when narrated of human beings, even though the people in question be Turk and Kurd. And yet they are true, too true.

A massacre was, indeed, perpetrated the like of which has never been heard of or imagined. Planned with all the ingenuity with which Mohammedans thirsting for slaughter are exceptionælly gifted, it was carried out with every circumstance of sickening horwhich might be conjured up by the diseased fancy of a delirious devil. It is not merely that many inoffensive men, women and children were butchered, one after the other, one in presence of the other, the boy on his father's back, the wife in the arms of husband, who felt the impact of the bayonet, the resistance of the body, severing of sinews and tissues and then the convulsive shudder which told him the burden he held in his arms was inanimate. It is not that this massacre went on hour after hour, from the rising of the evening star until the dawn, in the villages of Dalvorik, Shenik and Gellyegoozan. These things are bald-but not the Even the circumstances that the soldiers were ultimately tired of the work of butchering, and tried to vary its monotony by devising new and amusing methods of slaying; that the hardened Kurds theselves occasignally protested against the need torture, and protested in vain that for days after the streams that water the villages could not be used to allay the thirst of the soldiers' rible though they sound in English ears, are tame in comparison with other details, the worst of which can never be put into words. The warriors of Islam took a special delight in play-ing with tender young children, who looking up at the blood-stained butchero, closed their great soft, wondering eyes, and hid their innocent little faces in their mothers' bosoms. The soldiers would snatch one of these little ones roughly, strike the little hand that clasped the mother's, catch it by its soft, silky, raven-blacck hair, raise it aloft, and, dangling it a moment before the mother's eyes, cut off its head with one swift stroke. That stroke, no doubt, was not always effect tive, but the defender of Islam usually tried again, and seldom flung a half killed infant to the ground to be trampled to death. They are all excellent swordsmen, these intrepid Turkish regulars, and take a pride in proving their skill, in Sassoon and out of Sas-Just fancy such a picture as this "I bet you ten tshirecoks I'll cut clean through the necks of four Chris same size and shape as the lid of an tian pupples at one stroke of nv average coffin, and pieces are torn off khama!" exclaimed one valiant wearer of the livery of the Commander of the B'aithful "Done!" cry half-a-dozen of

at once. Four Christian children-or

rupples-are pulled out of their mo-

and piteous prayers, and the infants

and goats, and cackling hens. To all are then tied one on top of the other.

the faithful sons of Islam, heartily en-joying their well-earned relaxation, round the weeping children, and the daredevil with his sharp scimitar approaches, touches the neck of the topmost just to measure his stroke, then raises his trusty steel, and, with a swift sweep and a deft backward movement, produces a rivulet of blood, which runs along between the quivering little trunks and the bloody heads which have rolled on to the thirsty earth.

This sounds, perhaps, untrue—the lie of a licensed Armenian, gifted to an unusual degree with the mythopoeid faculty: Would to Heaven it were! True, I have heard it from many Armerians, some of whom were eye-wit-nesses. But I disbelleved them. It was only when I heard it from the actual butchers themselves that I ventured to give it credence. And I shall give not only the name, age, address of one of my chief witnesses, but his photograph and his entire statement. "But why worry about such things?" said one of the witnesses to me "These are not by any means the mos horrible. If there was to be a mas sacre, why not perpetrate it thoroughly, swiftly, cruelly if you will, but as a mere measure, why mix it up with hellish amusements? Why not kill your men and women before buryirg them? Why take an unnatural delight in the low tones of despair the last gasping cry, the soul-chilling sight of the gashed and mutilated creatures who still breathed, and tried to move a human heart to pity from the darksome depths of that loathsome grave? Why let them struggle and moan and fester and die with the slowness of an eternity in hell, and, instead of putting them out of pain, merely shovelling half-a-dozen additional corpses over their quiver ing bodies and cracking a few horrible ickes? Or take another scene. The mas

sacre is at its height. The soldiers were to take real pleasure in the wcrk, and derive whatever little amusement they enjoy from the ab surd attempts of the panic-stricken people to melt their hearts to pity. A heary-headed old man kisses the hand uplifted to cleave his skull; a woman hiding her terrified child flings her self on the ground and embraces the blood-stained leg of the warrior; a boy, prompted by his parents, seeches the Moslem to save his life and he will embrace Islam; a girl begs them to do what they will with her only to spare her the horors moved out to her mother or father! Sudden ly a woman drops on her knees and implores the wearers of the sultan's livery to give her her life-"for 't is not one but two lives that you are taking-and Allah Himself will rewerd you richly for this mercy shown a woman in my state." This was new to the servant of Allah, and it tickled "Is it a boy or a giri? the fancy. was asked her. "Answer!" shouts one "How can she tell?" exclaimed another. "Of course she can; I can tell that myself." "Bosh!" "Yes, I can. It's a boy. I lay seven medgidiehs on it" Done, done." The wager being accepted, and the stakes pulled out, then follows the terrible incident which I have already telegraphed to you and which is too monstrous to need or

pear repetition. This, too, is a fact. I will give all circumstances that accompanied it, together with the names of my witnesses, etc., in one of my next letters But it is not at all the worst of the facts I have. Unfortunately, it is the worst that can be put into English words and announced to English read-But I cannot help repeating "even that is not by any means the worst!

In order, therefore, to help the reader to realize the significance of the Sassoon massacre, I propose to treat it merely as an episode in a much larger an'l more terrible story which I shall enceavor to narrate on the basis of convincing evidence. The Sassoon attrocities are not indentical with the Armenian question; they form but the of the countless incidents of it, one of which ought to have had its scene laid in hell. To make amend the cruelties perpetrated in Dalvcrik. Gellyegoozan, Shenik, Mount Arcok, etc., and to pass on contented would be as wise as to paint the spots that announce the presence of typhoid fever, and then regard the disease as radically cured. The Armenian questio: has been wisely or unwisely raised by dirlematists and governments, and new it will have to be threshed out and satisfactorily settled before public opinion will allow it to be finally dismissed. That is why I propose to put the English public in a position to group all the leading facts of the que tion, and to form an opinion of their wn as to the merits of the case

The three conflicting factors in the Armenian question are the Kurds, the Turks and the Armenians, and it is meet that something should be said as to the characteristics, traits, the ideals and the potentialities of each of these peoples. Then it will be time enough to allow them to portray themselves their acts and undertakings.

BROOKLYN STRIKERS.

Those Who Participated in the Late Riots Sent to Penitentiary.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 10.-Judge Mocre, in the court of sessions today servenced a number of prisoners who had been found guilty of rioting during the recent street stirke on the trolley lines. The sentences were : Geo. Washburn, cutting trolley wires, ne year and three months; Matthey Reynolds, throwing stones through car windows, one year; Chas. Olders, throwing a stone at a car on January 20th, one year; Henry Kelly, throwing a stone at a car, one year; Jas. Green, throwing a stone at a car, one year; Chas. Battles, throwing a stone at a car, one year; John King, putting down a guide wire of a trolley pole, nine months; Harry Howard, at tempting to pull down a wire on January 25th, six months: John Brown, obstructing a car by spilling ashes on the track, six months; Louis Deitsche, placing a stone on a track, sixty days; John Everson, attempting to break wires, sixty days. They ther's arms, to the accompaniment of all sent to the penitentiary

Tasso's features were regular and pleasing, but he had a wild eye.

Won't Make Hens Lay!

MANCHESTER'S TONIC POW-DERS will not make hens lay; they are not put up for that purpose, but they will make horses thrive and put on flesh in a way that will surprise you, as well as being recognized by all our leading horsemen as the standard medicine for Distemper, Worms, Scratches. Swelled Legs, etc.

DEMAND THE BEST.

Tonic Condition Powder, 25 ets.. Veterinary Liniment, 25 cts., Shives' Spavin Cure, 50 cts., Shives' Insect Powder, 25 cts., Boulter's Horn Fly Remedy, 25 ets., Von Kolb's Horse and Cattle Spice, 50 ets.

Retail by all Druggists and Country Merchants wholesale by T. B. Barker & Sons; S. McDiarmid St. John, N. B.

THE REBELS GAINING.

N. D. O'Neill, of Brantford, Ont., Returns From Cuba.

New York, April 10 .- The ward line steamer Seneca, from Havana, arrived at her pier today. H. D. O'Neill of Brantford, Canada, was among the cabin passengers. He has been in Cuba for the past two months for his health. He said the rebels were steadily gaining ground. The trouble is confined now mostly to the eastern end of the island, but is gradually working westward. All foreigners who land in Havana are closely watched by the Spanish authorities and subjected to much inconvenience. O'Neill stated that when he first landed he was constantly watched for ten days, two Spaniards dogged his every footstep. He went as far east as Cienfuegos, but concluded to proceed no further into the interior, fearing that he might be arrested on some flimsy pretext by one side or the other and either be put to death or imprisoned. He stated arrests were frequent in Havana, and the day the steamer sailed eighteen Cubans were taken into custody by the Spaniards and confined in Moro Castle, the fortress at the entrance to the harbor.

Philadelphia, April 10.-Some startling details of the successful efforts of the insurgents to get an entrance into the port of Baracoa on the norhtern side of Cuba and the wreck of the small British schooner that brought them to the entrance of that place, the shooting of her master by the Spanish soldiers and the imprisonment of her entire crew, was told by the officers of the Norwegian steamship Spero which arrived today from that port.

Excitement runs high at Baracoa, and the majority of the residents of the place seem to sympathize with the insurgents. The large number that were on board the British schooner foundered before could be learned made good their escape.

The fight occurred on April 1, but up until the time the Spero left, April 5th, none of them had been captured, and they are supposed to be proceed-ing overland to El Cobre in the vicinity of the scene of most of the insurrection.

The condition of affairs in Baracoa which is thec entre of nearly all the banana plantations of northern Cuba, is assuming serious shape and nearly all the laborers are being pressed into the services of the revolutionary army. Over one hundred men gave up work the day the Spero left and joined the ranks of the insurgents.

The harbor is being watched by the Spanish gunboat Espana and any further landing of troops from the insurgent forces at this point will probably be prevented. The most gained en trance by the British schooner and are from either Nassau or some United States ports in the gulf. They were well armed and fought their way through the city and out over mountains which lie to the southward of the quaint old settlement. One of the passengers said that the

shooting of the English captain was an accident, as it happened while he was being taken to jail by the Spanish soldiers. He was shot through the head and instantly killed. No one in Baracoa seemed to know his name nor the name of the yessel he commanded. The soldiers who were on board have all been cast into the dungeons at Baracoa and are being closely guarded. The insurgents that were on board the schooner were well armed and supplied with a lot of gold The distance overland to Santiago is not far, but the country is mountainous in this locality, and they would not be able to reinforce the insurgent forces for a week or ten days.

On the night of April 1st a Spanish mail steamer landed at Baracoa two hundred troops brought up from other sections of Cuba. The Sphere visited Mtaya and Uyumure, two small towns in Cuba, but all were quiet there.

The str. Moukstaon, Captain Beas-ley, arrived from Santiago De Cuba today, but no news of the condition of affairs at this place could be learned. The management of the Earn line steamship company has issued orders prohibiting the officers to give the public any information regarding the Cuban affairs.

FINA NCIA Trade of St.

American Lur

TRADE Summary consumption for the month March, 1894:

Acids

Acids
Agricultural is
Ale, beer and
Books and pa
Brass and mf
Grain, all kin
Wheat flour. Meal Rice, etc... Copper and n Cotton and n Drugs and n Fancy goods. Fish Fruit, green Glass and gla Hats, caps an Iron and steel Jewelry and Lead and mf Leather and Marble and st Marble and sto Metals, compos Musical instrum Kerosene oll.. Oil, all other. Paints and col Paper and mfr Meats and lard Seeds, all kind Silks and mfrs Soap, all kinds Spices Spices Spirits, all ki Total dutiable

Total duty Bananas
Pine apples...
Sugar
Tobacco leaf.
Bibles and hy
Books for pu
Fire bricks Chronometers
Coal tar and
Cotton waste.
Cotton wool.
Acids for ma Copperas
Blue vitriol...
Crude drugs...
Fish hooks...
Nets and twir
Grommets ...
Oakum

Dakum Lamp black.. Brass scrap.. Brass tubing. Copper scrap. Iron wire rods Steel for skat Steel for saws Spelter Tin in blocks Cocoanut oil Pitch and tar Straw braids Rosin Ships' stores Coffee, greet Settlers' effe Black Tea.. Other article Total free. Fish of all Bark for tan Fire wood.. Lumber, all

Masts and s Piling Piling
Hoop poles...
Shingles
Birch timbe Spruce gum.
Horses
Butter
Cheese Cheese
Eggs
Furs, raw...
Hides
Meats
Apples
Dried apple
Beans
Hay
Potatoes
Carriages
Drugs and
Household Hardware Junk Lime Molasses ... Dried fruit.

Dulse Other article Total Exports fo oats, and 45 merside, and even at the John would seed oats cowrites that and farmer prices.

MAP Genuine some count some count stores now. ket some fi county, whi out adulter cans for a the same p 20c. per lb., there is ple had, and so state.

WEIKEN SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B. APRILLI, ISSNEL

Hens

Lay!

HESTER'S TONIC POW not make hens lay; not put up for that but they will make hrive and put on flesh that will surprise you, is being recognized by eading horsemen as the medicine for Dis-Worms, Scratches, Legs, etc.

AND THE BEST.

dition Powder, 25 ets. y Liniment, 25 cts., avin Cure, 50 ets., sect Powder, 25 ets.. Horn Fly Remedy, 25 ets., 's Horse and Cattle Spice.

l Druggists and Country Merchants; T. B. Barker & Sons: S. McDiarmid.

REBELS GAINING.

Neill, of Brantford, Ont., turns From Cuba.

ork, April 10.-The ward line Seneca, from Havana, arer pier today. H. D. O'Neill ord, Canada, was among the engers. He has been in the past two months for his Ie said the rebels were steadig ground. The trouble is now mostly to the eastern he island, but is gradually estward. All foreigners who Havana are closely watched panish authorities and submuch inconvenience. Mr. ated that when he first landconstantly watched for ten Spaniards dogged his every He went as far east as es, but concluded to proceed er into the interior, fearing might be arrested on some etext by one side or the d either be put to death or He stated arrests were in Havana, and the day the sailed eighteen Cubans were to custody by the Spaniards and in Moro Castle, the forthe entrance to the harbor. lphia. April 10.—Some startils of the successful efforts of gents to get an entrance into of Baracoa on the norhtern ba and the wreck of the itish schooner that brought the entrance of that place, ting of her master by the soldiers and the imprisonher entire crew, was told by ers of the Norwegian steamro which arrived today from

nent runs high at Baracoa, majority of the residents of seem to sympathize with the The large number that board the British schooner foundered before her name learned made good their

ght occurred on April 1, but the time the Spero left, April e of them had been captured, are supposed to be proceedland to El Cobre in the vicine scene of most of the insur-

ndition of affairs in Baracoa. thec entre of nearly all the ing serious shape and nearly aborers are being pressed inservices of the revolutionary ver one hundred men gave up day the Spero left and join-

anks of the insurgents. arbor is being watched by the gunboat Espana and any furling of troops from the insures at this point will probably nted. The most gained enby the British schooner and either Nassau or some United oorts in the gulf. They were ned and fought their way the city and out over is which lie to the southward

uaint old settlement.

the passengers said that the of the English captain was lent, as it happened while he ng taken to jail by the Span rs. He was shot through the d instantly killed. No one in seemed to know his name name of the yessel he com-The soldiers who were on board been cast into the dungeons a and are being closely The insurgents that were the schooner were well armsupplied with a lot of gold. ance overland to Santiago is but the country is mountainthis locality, and they would ble to reinforce the insurgent or a week or ten days. e night of April 1st a Spanish mer landed at Baracoa two troops brought up from other of Cuba. The Sphere visited but all were quiet there.

and Uyumure, two small towns tr. Moukstaon, Captain Beasived from Santiago De Cuba out no news of the condition of at this place could be learned. nagement of the Earn line company has issued orders ing the officers to give the any information regarding the affairs.

FINA NCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Trade of St. John-Asking a Big Price for P. E. I. Oats.

American Lumber Market-Maple Candy and Sugar.

TRADE OF ST. JOHN-IMPORTS. Summary statement of goods entered consumption at the port of St. John, N. for the month of March, 1895, compared w

36 105 1,530 2,644 683 4,640 Acticultural implements.
Ale, beer and Porter...
Books and pamphlets...
Brass and mfs. of...
Grain, all kinds.....
Wheat flour...
 Grain all Kinds
 4,640

 Wheat flour
 68

 Meal
 273

 Rice, etc.
 111

 Copper and mirs. of
 268

 Cotton and mirs. of
 18,991

 Drugs and medicines
 3,646

 Earthenware and china
 2,142

 Fancy goods
 9,278

 Fish
 407
 Fish
Fruit, green and dried.
Furs
Glass and glassware.... Gurpowder

Hats, caps and bonnets.

Iron and steel, mfrs. of.

Jewelry and watches.

Lead and mfrs. of.

Leather and mfrs. of.

Marble and stone, mfrs of

Metals, composition, etc.

Musical instruments. 82 13,390 11,721 144 1,972 764 2,221 115 3,208 410 3,540 3,540 1,746 14,346 2,280 5,949 965 33,226 41,004 Kerosene oil..... Oil, all other.... Oli, an other
Paints and colors.
Paper and mfrs. of.
Meats and lard.
Seeds, all kinds.
Silks and mfrs. of.

\$195,574 73,937 ..\$231,538 Total consumption.....\$311,015 \$269'511 Total duty collected....\$ 82,898 41 \$ 64,754 80 FREE GOODS

for cabinet makers...

Chronometers for ships..... Acids for management of tartar crystals.

Cream of tartar crystals.

Crude dys stuffs.

Extract logwood.

Gum arabic.

Crude moss.

Tin in blocks and plates.... Wire rigging for ships... Pitch and tar. Straw braids. Rosin Ships' stores. Coffee, green.

Total free EXPORTS

For March, 1895

... \$73,937

ASKING A TALL PRICE. ASKING A TALL PRICE.

P. E. Islanders are not apparently anxious to sell oats in this market. They have large ideas just now as to the price. Summerside dealers are asking 42c. for fair quality black oats, and 45c. for seed oats.-f. o. b. at Summerside, and will not guarantee the quality even at these figures. The freight to St. John would be five cents, thus making the seed oats cost 50c. landed here. One dealer writes that the market there has advanced and farmers are holding for still higher prices.

MAPLE CANDY AND SUGAR. Genuine maple candy and sugar are in some country market stalls and some retail stores now. The Sun was shown in the market some fine sugar and candy from Albert country, which turns out a good quality without adulteration. One firm are sending out cans for a supply of pure maple syrup from the same place. The candy retails at 16 to 20c, per lb., and the sugar at 16c. Of course there is plenty of "West India" maple to be had, and some of it is very pleasant to the

THE AMERICAN LUMBER MARKET. The Chicago Lumberman says: "Indictions are becoming apparent that the moroduct of Canada will cut a consideral tions are becoming apparent that the mill product of Canada will cut a considerable figure in the American market this season. Reports from eastern points are to the effect that lumber is being offered on this side the line at prices it to 1.50 a thousand lower than the same class of stock is held at on this side. It is only natural that this should be so, in the absence of tariff dues, especially this year, when the market is not very eager or ready to absorb a surplus. The mill operator in Canada, particularly if he be an American, will sell his output if he can without regard to its effect on prices in this country.

at the moment demand is a little greater than supply of trames to order, but if, the alleged shortage in spruce does not prove correct there will be hard work to sustain values. He adds: "It seems to me that Mr. VanDyke is the very best customer in this or any other part of the market. He stands ready, I am told, to take 75,000,000 feet of spruce at list prices, less the usual commission. And I do not see why that is not a good sale for any mill. It may be well for some of these mills to come early and avoid the crowd."

The New York correspondent says spruce is no higher, and buyers are are not eager, but keeping a watchful eye on Canada as a probable determined creditor this year.

The Portland correspondent says prices are well held up and everybody cheerful, with business active, but he adds: "The only break noticed so far is in shingles. The provincial mills are too strong to be controlled, and they are putting their product into the market a little under price. This may bring all shingle producers down in the end, but at present those on this side are getting the benefit of full prices."

THE FLOUR SUPPLY. The Liverpool Corn Trade News argues that considering the fact that in selecting and breeding cows for the price of potatoes in England is making of milk of good quality, from toes, which are not the cheap substitute they formerly were. The same authority estimates the flour stocks in the leading cities of the world at only 2,600,000 sacks of 280 lbs., against 3,400,000 sacks last year and 4,500,000

in 1893.

Apr 6, 95. Mar 30, 95 Apr 7' 95
U.S. and Can. 72,703,000 74,307,000 70,362,000
On passage to
the U. K... 28,480,000 28,320,000 28,648,000
On possage to
Continent ... 9,360,000 8,160,000 9.296,000 .. 9,360,000 8,160,000 9,296,000 Total in sight.110,543,000 110,787,000 108,706.000

THE LATE MRS. PICKLES.

The many Winona friends of Mrs. Fred H. Pickles, wife of the city en-gineer, were pained and shocked beyond measure today to learn of the demise of that lady at an early hour this morning, and the bereaved husband will have the sincere sympathy

of all who know him. Mrs. Pickles suffered about a year ago from an attack of la grippe and since that time her health has not been all that could be wished for, though recently it appeared that she was im-proving. Wednesday she felt much stronger than usual and went out riding with a friend, but yesterday she again appeared to suffer from indisposition. The physician who was summoned stated the ailment was a slight attack of bronchitis

ing serious. In the evening she was attended by her husband, who remained at her bedside until three o'clock this morning, when she appeared to feel much improved. Between five and six this morning she called to Mr. Pickles and requested a drink of water, and when it was brought to her, while reclining in her husband's arms, she quietly breathed

Mrs. Pickles was born in St. John, N. B., Jan. 15th, 1868. On January 13th, 1891, she was united in marriage to Fred H. Pickles in the above city, and afterwards removed to St. Paul, coming from that city to Winona. Her maiden name was Miss Mary E. Elliott.

Mrs. Pickles was a lady who at once won the love and respect of all who were fortunate enough to meet her, and her untimely demise, deeply re-gretted by all, recalls the familiar

There is a reaper whose name is death,
And with his sickle keen,
He garners the golden grain at a breath,
And the flowers that grow between.
—Winona paper.

CLINVILLE DEATHS.

on the 28th ult John Lowrie died on the 2nd inst. at Farmington, Connecticut. He was a carpenter by trade His remains were brought to Olinville for burial.

inst, after a long and tedious illness. THE STREET RAILWAY.

H. H. McLean informed a Globe reporter the other day that while in Mon treal Sir Wm. Van Horne informed nim that it was the intention of the Street Railway company to extend the line to Fairville if arrangements could be made for crossing the Suspension bridge. The line will also be extended to Lily lake just as soon as This branch the weather permits. will go out past the Horticultural so-

ciety grounds. William also said the amalga mation of the Gas and Railway com panies under the name of the St. John Railway company would be effected as soon as possible. The capital stock will be \$500,000, and there will also be bonds to the extent of \$500,000. These will be \$100 and \$500 denomination bearing interest at five per cent and will be a first charge on all the property of the two companies. The trus tees for the bonds will be G. A. Scho-field and E. C. Jones. The two companies will be represented in the new rganization on the basis of the value of their assets, the Street Railway company having \$300,000 of stock and the same amount of bonds, and the Gas company \$200,000 of each. On the board of directors the railway company will have five representatives and the Gas company four. The terms of the amalgamation prevent the price of gas being increased, and Sir William said they had strong hopes of being able, by the addition of new and improved apparatus, to cheapen its production and thus enable them

to still further lower its cost. TERRIBLY AFFLICTED.

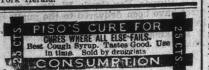
A woman living in one of the fashionable avenues had a bit of statuary bearing the inscription "Kismet." The housemald was justing the room one day when the mistress

tress.

Bridget was limping painfully when she was walking with Pat not long afterward, and he asked:

"Phwat's the matter, Bridget?"

"Faith," was the answer," "I have the most terrible corns on me kismet!"—New York Harald.



THE FARM.

Dairying for Profit—Chapter II.

The Selection and Handling of Dairy Cows.

(Written for The Sun by A. Alward, Fredericton.)

The skilful manufacturer, when supplying his factory with machinery for the conversion of raw material into a more concentrated or finished product, will aim at selecting that which is the best adapted and has the greatest caracity for the work to be performed, always taking into consideration the cost, durability and expense in run-ning and keeping in repair. The dairy farmer should exercise the same good judgment and precaution

double the price of last season, it is grass, corn-stalks, beans, peas, sunflower seeds, clover, or whatever kind not stimulated in the place of pota- of cheap and nutritious foods he may conside: the most profitable for him to raise for the production of butter and cheese, and a future supply of manure. In farmers' meetings the question is often asked. Which is the best breed of cows for dairy purposes? An answer to this question largely depends upon the circumstances and Apr 6, 95. Mar 30, '95 Apr 7' 95 | conditions under which the farmer is compelled to carry on the dairy business. If pastures were scarcce and or a wild and uncultivated nature, and I desired cows that were calculated to look out for themselves under unfaverable circumstances, I would choose Ayrshires, and de-horn them, but even these noted cheese and butter cows will not be able to yield much profit o their owners under such unfavor-

able conditions. If my pastures and supply of winter odder were always ample and of the finest quality, and my stables supplied with all the modern improvements de-sirable, I would not object to Jerseys, but even this special butter breed must be well cared for in order to be profit-

And again, the Holsteins, another good dairy breed, of large size and flow of milk, have their admirers, for being capable of consuming a large quantity of bulky feed-if placed be-fore them-and converting it into milk of fair quality. They are also recommended for being docile and of gen eral good behavior. The short-horns, the original standard dairy cows of their period, "and what some people term a general purpose breed," have through breeding for beef lost some of their valuable dairy qualities, especially in families where this system of breeding has been followed to consiverable extent. This teaches us a practical lesson, and proves that it is not always safe to purchase from any special dairy breed without first examining the cow's individual dairy poirts and qualifications, but that it would be more profitable—from a dalryman's standpoint—to select irrespective of breed, for dairy qualities as shown by the cow's capacity to digest a reasonably large quantity of cow-food daily, and change it into milk of good quality, without requiring too much of the nutriment contained in the food consumed to keep her system in repair. This capacity for the digestion and manufacture of a large amount of food into milk, in comparison to the amount required by the animal for her own special use, is shown by an extraordinary development of the stomach and other internal organs. These being contained in the abdomen, the model dairy cow should be wide and deep in the after part of the body, with large capacity of intestines for disposal of food in The only child of John Cochrane died proportion to the rest of the body, should be, comparatively, light and fine in form, showing female rather than male development. The udder, being the result of the work done by the cow in the disposal of food not used up by the body, should Mrs. Isaac Cochrane died on the 3rd be or large capacity for the secretion of milk, and of a soft elastic nature when empty. As the yellow color of the milk does not always indicate richness in butter fat-which can be better tested by the churn or Babcock tester-but rather denotes the natura

> capable of producing—this being of the natural fats of her body-her skin should show the same color that is so desirable in butter. Having referred to a few of the im pertant points to be observed in the selection of dairy cows. I wish to give few practical hints in reference feeding and handling for profit. Alhough there have been many valuabl scientific and practical experiments made in connection with feeding for dairy purposes, and many articles writter and published in reference t the subject, giving tables showing the composition of the different fodder plants and their comparative feeding values, as well as their relation to the omponent parts of milk-fat, casein sugar, etc.-all of which is valuable information in connection with econo mical feeding, and should be mor generally studied by every practical armer, yet the most important point that needs to be impressed upon the minds of our farmers in general is the necessity of feeding regularly and abundantly-to the cow's full capacity -of all the different kinds of suc lent cow-food that can be economically raised upon the farm, including good grass pasture in summer and sweet ensilage in winter. These, with an abundance of pure water daily, salt whenever the animal desires it, warm clean and well ventilated stables, with good care, regular and persistent milk-ing-other things being equal-will generally give profitable results. In my next letter I propse to write

color of the butter that the cow is

on the handling of milk and butternaking. A. ALWARD. Fredericton, April, 1895.

A ST. JOHN LADY Who Will Make Her Mark on the Stage.

Among the pupils of the New York framatic schools of whom great hopes re entertained, the World mention Canadian young lady, Miss Mary Anglin, and gives the following sketch Mary Anglin, or Margaret Moore, as she will be called on the stage, was born in St. John, New Brunswick, in 1876, and is a daughter of the Hon. T. Warren Anglin, formerly speaker of the house of commons, Ottawa. Miss

Anglin for many years was a prominent figure in Canadian society, and the announcement that she was going to become an actress was at first received with incredulity. A girl with money and good looks and a father holding an office under the crown is hardly likely to avoid making a brilliant match, and Miss Anglin in fact was surrounded by admirers. But her love for the stage proved stronger than ter love for fashion, and, much to her father's anger, she came to New York to undergo the necessary course study, entering the Empire Dramatic school last fall. Miss Anglin is a him of medium height. She has blue eyes a good nose and mouth, and a well

BRITISH VESSEL FIRED ON.

vent, Montreal.

said:

Another Outrageous Act on the Part of a Spanish Gunboat.

shaped head. She is graceful, and has

educated at the Sacred Heart Con-

The First Engineer of the Steamer a Hampton Man and the Third a St. John Man.

Boston, April 9.—Shortly after daybreak this morning the steamship Ethelred, of the Boston fruit company, which was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat on her outward voyage to Jamaica, arrived at her dock She was immediately boarded by the representative of the Associated Press who interviewed Capt. Hopkins, her commander, regarding the affair. He

On April first we were proceed ing on our regular course when about eleven o'clock in the forenoon we sighted vessel off Cape Maysi, which we could not at first make out. Suddenly the steamer fired a blank shot across our bows. This caused the greatest excitement on board my boat, the three passen gers on board, a gentleman from Quincy and two from Chicago being considerably alarmed. Of course when this shot was fired I stopped and allowed the vessel to come up within hailing distance of us. I found it was a gunboat, but I could not clearly distinguish the name. The first part of it was Neuvat, and for the life of me I could not make out the rest of the word. When she saw the British flag floating over my vesse she changed her warlike attitude and quietly steamed past us. We then proceeded to Jamaica, where I laid the matter before the proper author

(The first engineer of the Ethelred is Victor Barnes of Hampton, and the third, Fred Lewis, son of William Lewis of this city. -

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

Rev. T. H. Blenus, evangelist for the Christian churches of N. B. and N. S., has just closed a meeting of over two weeks at Keswick. York Co. Mr. Blenus is the strongest preacher of the Disciple church who has ever visited the Keswick, and by his powerful and plain preaching, which has been attended nightly by large audiences, has done much good. A number have united with the church, and strong efforts are under way now looking to the immediate building of an excel-lent house of worship. Mr. Blenus left for his home in St. John on the 7th.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS AT PRINCE OF WALES.

On Friday evening, April 5, the G.
W. P., G. Allen Balcom, assisted by
Sister Charlotte E. Cairns as grand
to commit suicide on the 9th at her conductor, installed the officers of Arm strong division, No. 410, S. of T. Allen Balcom, W. P.; William J. Stafford, W .A.; Wm. E. Cairns, R. S.; Sister Lucy Balcom, A. R. S.; Henry Noakes, chap.; William A. Brown, F. S.: Sister Maud A. Cooper, treas.; Sister Ida M. McHarg, con.; Alfred Shepherd, asst. con.: William Smith T S . James Sherwood, O. S. The newly installed officers addressed the division, after which an interesting programme was rendered and refreshments were served by the lady members.

THE FORESTERS

D. Oronhyatekha, the supreme chief ranger, left last week for the Pacific ccast. While away he will institute two new high courts and complete the organization of a third. The influx of new members continues, and applications are being received daily to open up the work in new territory. arrangements for the entrance of the crder to New Hampshire are about completed. The following new courts have been reported organized during the past few days: Court Selby 1 809 Selby, Ont.; Bee Creek, 1,810, Paris, Mo.; Baldwin, 1,811, Norwood, N. Y. Young's Cove, 1,812, Young's' Cove, N. B.; Newtown, Newtown, N. B.; La Flesta, Los Angeles, Cal.; Centreville, Centreville, N. S.; Rouse's Point, Rouse's Point, N. Y.; King Alfred, 2, Taunton, Eng.; Carlton, 2,158 Leeds, England.-Toronto Globe.

EXCAVATING POWER OF ICE.

The power of ice to erode and wea

way rocks has been a subject about which scientific men have not always been agreed. One of the speakers at a recent meeting of the Natural History society attributed several deep gorges in the maritime provinces to ice action Prof. Shaler of Harvard college is also a believer in the great excavating power of ice. In a review of one of his recnt works In Nature exception is taken by the reviewer to this: "We venture to think that Prof. Shales akes rather too much granted in assuming, without limit that this has disputed, that great rock basins have been excavated by glaciers. Moreover he is hardly correct in saying that fjords are restricted to ice-worn regions, for Cornwall can show more than one very respectable imitation of such an inlet, and on the Dalmatian ccast they are not rare. * * * It would be well, as a preliminary step, to prove that glaciers are agents of excavation to an importnt extent, for this has been denied by many geolo gists, who vainly ask to be shown any proofs of such effects in the subaerial part of their course.'

EXHIBITION COMMITTEES.

C. A. Everett Appointed Managing Director of the Association.

The Show to Open on September 24th an Close on October 4th.

The directors of the Exhibition association met at the board of trade cooms on the 9th instant, and some preliminary arrangements were made for the exhibition to open on Septem ber 24th and close on October 4th.

J. M. Scovil was elected a director room of the late T. W.Peters. C. a rich and sympathetic voice. She was A. Everett was appointed managing

director of the association. The following committees were appointed:

Advisory board-Executive commit tee and W. H. Thorne and W. M. Jar-Grounds and buildings, including police—James Reynolds, W. F. Bur-

ditt, Wm. Shaw, James C. Robertson, A. O. Skinner. Gates and tickets-A. L. Law, A.

Macaulay, Thos. McAvity.

Special attractions—Jas. F. Robertson, Wm. M. Jarvis, Ira Cornwall, Jos. T. Logan, M. Coll. Manufacturers' exhibits-W. S. Fisher, J. McA. Hutchings, Jas. A. Estey, John A. Watson, O. H. Warwick .

Agricultural and dairy—James Man-chester, S. S. Hall, Dr. Thomas Walker, J. A. S. Mott, Col. Tucker. Horticultural exhibits-Joseph Allison, A. H. Hanington, John M. Taylor, Jas. Reynolds, Dr. Hetherington and R. B. Emerson.

Fine arts-R. V. deBury, John C. Miles, W. P. Dole, J. Morris Robinson, Major E. T. Sturdee, D. J. Natural history, geology and mining

-G. U. Hay, John McMillan, J. DeW. Spurr, J. Fen Fraser, Geo. F. Mat-thews, J. Pope Barnes, O. H. Warwick. Live stock—S. S. Hall, E. H. Turn-bull, Dr. J. T. Steeves, Dr. Thos. Walker, Dr. J. H. Frink, D. W. Mc-Cormack, S. T. Golding and J. M.

Poultry and bench show-W. S Kaye, Col. Blaine, J. S. MacLaren, Dr. D. E. Berryman, E. H. Turnbull. Fisheries and fishing apparatus— John Sealy, E. B. Colwell, J. deW. Spurr, E. M. Robertson, C. H. Leonard James Patterson. Reception-W. M. Jarvis, W. C. Pit-

field,, W. H. Thorne, A. L. Law, Ira. Cornwall, Geo. Robertson. Machinery and machinery hall-Jas. H. McAvity, James Pender, Harris Allan, James Flemming, Geo. H. War-irg, Oscar B. White, James C. Rob-ertson, J. R. Woodburn, T. S. Simms,

W. F. Burditt. Press-S. D. Scott. James Hannay Richard O'Brien, John A. Bowes, E. . Carter.

Printing and advertising-The execu-Special privileges-The executive.

Judges-The executive. Finance-Geo. Robertson, R. B. Em rson, W. H. Thorne. Light-The executive Prizes and prize lists-Ira Cornwall.

S. Hall, W. M. Jarvis, Wm. Shaw, D. W. McCormack, James Manches Lodgings-W. J. Parks, J. McA. Hutchings, J. M. Scovil.

TIRED OF LIFE.

Miss Coleman of Houlton, Me., Cuts Her Throat in a Princess Street Boarding House.

boarding house on Princess street. says she has been obliged to earn her own living since she was thirteen years month ago and entered the employ of the Dominion Portrait company, whose office is on Dock street. The young went about the city selling por traits for her employers, but does not seem to have been very successful When she first came here she boarded at Elliott's hotel, but she left it some Thompson's boarding house at 183 greenbacks totalled a snug sum.

Princess street. She has been very despondent of and that no one cared what became of

Tuesday evening she donned a white costume, even putting on white stockings, and stretching herself out at full length on her bed cut her throat with a razor belonging to one of the gentlemen boarding at the place.

The cut, which was four inches long, was fortunately not deep. It did little more than cut through the skin. As soon as the people in the house dis- Each wife had a room of her own, covered what Miss Coleman had done, Dr. W. W. White was sent for, and he did all that could be done for the

Later on Chief of Police Clark and Capt. Jenkins put in an appearance and Dr. White having given a certificate of insanity she was at once removed to the lunatic asylum. It is said Miss Coleman attempted to take her own life once before by taking laudanum. She told the officers that she was determined to die. She said she would end her life as soon as she got a chance.

EVADED THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Mrs. Newrich—"Suzanne, tell Robert, the butler, that if he must smoke in the kit chen to use better tobacco."
Suzzane—"I did tell him, but he say thy're the best cigars master has."—Boster Budget

SORE THROAT & LUNGS,

QUINSY. Bathe freely Kendrick's White Liniment

Cures Lameness, Sprains and Swell-The best Family Liniment, 25 ings. cents. At all dealers.



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address
Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,

ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT. ansy Pills FE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAF ARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA, PA

S3 ADAY SURE Send us your address and we will show you sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and



See that off Horse?

Only three weeks ago we began mixing a little of Dick's Blood Purifier in his feed, and now look at him. I tell you there is no Condition Powder equal to Dick's.-Am going to try it on the nigh one now.

Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c., Dick's Blister, 50c. Dick's Liniment, 25c., Dick's Ointment, 25c. DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

APPLE TREES.

Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances over which I have no control have thrown these trees upon my hands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain.

HENRY T. PARLEE. Westfield. N. 5.

A HEAP BIG INJUN.

Has Six Wives and a Paleface to Work His Farm.

Miss Coleman, who is an orphan and daughter, Mrs. C. D. McMurdo of Fort Sill. Oklahoma territory. which she describes a visit made of age, came to St. John about a a party to the home of an Apache chief near the fort. The United States government last year took over the reservation and paid the Indians, the payment amounted to about \$700 for every man, woman and child on the reserve. As the chief in question, sides being a very important personage, has six wives and sundry pappooses, his share of Uncle consequence he has a good house and farm, has a paleface to work the farm, late, declaring that she had no friends and with a good bank account and six wives can regard life from the standpoint of a philosopher. It is said that one of his wives was bought and one was stolen. He has one particular favorite among them and he and she were absent when the visitors called. The latter were well received, however, by the five remaining wives, were shown over the place, and treated to an admirably prepared luncheon. The house was large and very clean. and in each room was a sewing machine. The room of the favorite wife was by all odds the most attractively furnished of the lot. There was a rumor current at Fort Sill that the chief and his favorite would not return until after Easter, for he was a shrewd redskin and knew that if Easter bonnets for six wives had to be purchased there would be a "busted Injun" on the Oklahoma prairie.

> MAG. GILPATRICK'S MAINE OPER- . ATIONS.

(Gleaner.)

Ora Gilpatrick, who is registered at the Barker house, and who lumbers very extensively in Northern Maine, ays that he will have 1,600,000 last blocks piled along the line of the Bangor and Aroostook R. R. this summer for shipment to the Massachusetts and New York market. He has lumbered on both sides of the line. He feeds his men well, providing beef, raisins, rice, and everything supplied by an hotel, and he keeps a strict acount of the cost of board per man. He finds that the cost per man is about the same in Maine as New Brunswick, namely, from 19 to 21 cents per day. He further said that he would advise all those doing business n New Brunswick to remain where they are, as the prospects for success are much better here than on the

other side of the line. Alcibiades had a typical Greek face, and was called by a contemporary "the handsomest rascal in Athens.

LOCAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. gularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or subscribed or not-is

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

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

Subscribers are hereby notified no to pay their subscriptions to any per son except a regularly accredited reller for THE SUN.

Whenever possible, should be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registere

THE WEEKLY SUN

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

ADVERTISING RATES : \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each

Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25 ents each insertion. Special contracts made for time ad-

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST JOHN, N. B., APRIL 17, 1895.

Beef is higher now in New York

NEW YORK BEEF MARKET.

than it has been for twenty-three years, and the unusual spectacle is presented at Washington market retail butchers closing up their stalls and going out of business, because they cannot afford to carry on their trade at the current wholesale prices for meat. One of these butchers stated the other day that a whole steer, weighing eight hundred pounds, cost him ten and a half cents a pound, and that as more than half the quantity of meat after being cub up sold for less than that figure, he lost on the aggregate two and a half cents a pound, to say nothing of the loss by shrinkage. What is true of the state of the New York meat market applies equally well to most of the other large cities of the eastern states. While many things in connection with this sudden rise in prices points to the fact that a big trust has been formed, some of the best informed butchers and cattle growers hold that the present high prices are due to the scarcity in cattle, which has enabled a few great capitalists to control the market. Over a year ago the western stock fren gave up feeding cattle, because there was no money in marketing them after they were fattened, and let their cattle run. Thereupon the wholesale dealers in dressed meats bought up the stock the farmers were feeding, and now 'Armour & Co., the Swifts, Nelson, Moins & Co. and another firm own almost all the fed cattle of the west. The New York men are now moving to free themselves from the grasp of this "Big Four" trust, as it is called, his successor, but an attempt to esand will erect packing houses of their own. The cattle raisers are also combining for mutual protection against the trust and will open co-operative cattle exchanges, where cattle will be bought and sold independent of the action of the "Big Four."

of him: "His wiry, well-knit figure of William Court Gully, Q. C., who has just been elected speaker of the imabout middle height, his clean-cut, perial house of commons in succession to the Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, resigned, by a vote of 285 against 274 for vigor and endurance." Sir Mathew White Reilly, the candidate of the opposition, sits in the house for the city of Carlisle. He was born in London in 1835, and was educated at Trinity college, Cambridge, where he took his B. A. degree in 1856. He was called to the bar of the inner temple in 1869, was created a Q. C. in 1877 and elected a bencher of his inn in 1879. Mr. Gully unsuccessfully contested Whitehaven in the liberal interest in 1880.

The local option measure comes before the British parliament under the charge of the leader of the house of commons. It differs in some respects from the Canada Temperance act, but has the same general features. The previsions requiring a two-thirds vote to introduce the system, will be some guarantee that prohibition will not be introduced in advance of public sentiment. It will probably be been much improvement, anyone who found that districts in England which is familiar with the city market knows accept prohibition will enforce the act. that much still remains to be done For whatever may be said as to the before a uniformly excellent quality character of the people in England, it of dairy butter is offered there for may as well be admitted that they have more general respect for the law of the land than we have in Can-

the reports published in the press. It SLATIN BEY'S CAREER. is a most healthy sign that the The story of the escape of Slatin young men of the provinces are tak-Bey from the power of the Mahili ing a keen practical interest in this after eleven years' captivity, as giver. very important branch of national in-

in the special telegrams to the Lon-dustry.

cicents. He left Omdurman on Feb-

rcde over 120 miles in twenty-one

hours, when the camels became ex-

hausted and had to be abandoned.

he lay in hiding while his guides

went to procure fresh camels. The

party crossed the Nile by placing in-

flated skins under the camels' necks,

the journey they had one camel, which

was used by Slatin and his guide in

turn. Nine days' travel in this way

brought him to Assouan, where he

sand miles, mainly over waterless

hard bread for food. Slatin is now

at Cairo, where he arrived March

time to become acclimatized before

visiting his relatives in Vienna, the

of the Mahdi. Father Ohrwalder, a

Tyrolese missionary, who escaped

from the Mahdi's clutches three years

ago thus tells in his interesting book

of the heroic resistance Slatin Bey

"The unusual rapidity of movement

and the courage of Governor Slatin

made him the terror of the Arabs, of

whom he killed thousands. He fol-

loved them into the almost inacces-

sible gorges of the mountain district

of Morea. He was an excellent rider,

and ofter remained for twenty-four

hours in the saddle. He slept on the

ground with the common soldiers, and

lived on the same food, which was

administered strict justice and receiv

ed no presents. He was invariably

generous and ready to assist the

poor. Notwithstanding the fact that

he had been victorious in twenty-

seven battles, he could not extirpate

the enemy, as new foes seemed to rise

out of the earth like mushrooms. In

the course of an engagement one of

his fingers was nearly shot away.

Holding it firmly with the other hand,

he commanded one of those standing

near him to cut it off with a knife.

and, after binding it up, proceeded to

To encourage his men, who though

they could not succeed so long as they

were led by a Christian, Slatin Bey

publicly proclaimed his conversion to

Mchammedanism, and won several

battles, but in 1883, after the destruc-

tion of Hicks Pasha's army, he and

his seven hundred followers surren-

dered to Zogal, the Mahdi's lieuten-

ant, at the head of 100,000 men. He

was attached to the Mahdi's staff and

encamped with the beseigers in 1884

outside the walls of Khartoum, but

he was thrown into prison for writ-

ing to General Gordon, soon, however,

being released. On the death of the

Mahdi he found favor in the eyes of

cape resulted in his being kept in

fetters for two years. In recent years

he had only been heard from at rare

intervals, and he now comes back to

civilized life almost as one who had

risen from the dead. Slatin Bey is

only thirty-eight years of age, and

the Times' corespondent at Cairo says

soldierly face, bronzed with the Sou-

dan sun, pear equally the stamp of

THE DAIRY SCHOOL.

The provinces are to be congratul-

ated on the interest that is being

taken in the dairy school at Sussex.

The Sun's correspondent states that

some forty men are in attendance.

The course is no doubt a thorough

one, and when the graduates scatter

through the provinces again the leav-

practical skill in dairy work which

they have attained will bear good

fruit. Readers of The Sun have noted

that more and more attention is be-

ing directed toward improved dairy

work, and there will be a notable ad-

dition this year to the number of

cheese factories in operation. The

high quality of Canadian cheese, if

steadily maintained, will encure a

steadily growing market. So far as

butter is concerned, while there has

sale. The work of the dairy school

is certain to do good in this direction,

as well as in the direction of cheese

making. And those who do not have

the good fortune to attend will no

doubt glean some valuable hints from

ening influence of the knowledge and

lead his men."

merely corn steeped in water. He

offered against overwhelming odds:

city of his birth.

don newspapers, is full of exciting in-RENT THEIR FARMS. ruary 20th and by appointment met According to the last census there two guides and three camels some are 12.690.152 families in the United distance outside the town, and then States, and of these families 52 per cent hire their farms or homes, and 48 per cent own them, while 28 per cent of the owning families own sub-The pursuit was hot and for five days ject to incumbrance. On the owned farms and homes there are lens amounting to \$2,132,946,562, or 37 per cent of their value, and this debt bears Interest at the average rate of and then made their way down the 6.65 per cent. Each owned and en-Nile valley. During the last part of cumbered farm or home in the United States on the average is worth \$8.352. and is subject to a debt of \$1,236. In regard to families occupying farms, it is shown by the census figures that 34 was safe. In less than twenty-four per cent hire and 66 per cent own the days,including a five day's halt in the farms cultivated by them; that 28 per desert, Slatin marched about one thoucent of the owning families own subject to incumbrance, and 72 per cent wastes, with only dried dates and owr free from incumbrance. Among one hundred farm families, on the average 34 per cent hire the farms, 19th, and where he will stay some 1) per cent own their farms with incumbrance, and 47 per cent without incumbrance. On the owned farms there are liens amounting to \$1,085,-Twelve years ago Slatin Bey was 935.960, which is thirty-five per one of the most conspicuous figures cent of the value of the in the Soudan. In 1879 General Gorincumbered farms, and this debt bears don appointed him inspector general interest at the average rate of 7.07 per of eastern Soudan, and in 1882 he was cent. Each owned and incumbered made governor of Darfour, one of the farm on the average is worth \$3,444. first provinces affected by the revolt

CANADIAN CHEESE.

and is subject to a debt of \$1,224.

Canadian cheese has scored a triumph in New South Wales in competition with the native product. Three samples, one of Canadian cheese, one of Bodalea prize cheese, and of cheese recently made at the Hawkesbury agricultural college, were examined by Mr. F. B. Gutherie, analyst to the New South Wales department of agriculture. The chief features of the analysis were as follows:

Water. Fat. C .. 34.80 34.15 .. 38.01 30.44 .. 31.06 34.08 27.31 27.60 27.31 Commenting on these results, Mr. Guthrie says the Canadian cheese proved to be very rich in fat and in spiendid condition, and he points out that its composition might well serve as a standard to the attainment of which the efforts of the native cheese makers might be directed.

When the Boston people were sending money and supplies to Newfoundland the president of one of the business chambers took occasion to de nounce the people of England and Canada for leaving their suffering fellowcountrymen to the tender mercies of the Boston charitable folk. Long before that time large contributions had been made both in England and Canada. Today a representative of the imperial government is 'n Newfoundland with a credit of \$100,000 to relieve distress. The British and Canadian gifts were forwarded quietly, promptly and with no attempt to make the suffering colony unpleasantly conscious of the favor done her. The Bos ton folk do not neglect the duty and privilege of giving alms. But they do not conceal from the right hand the proceedings of the left.

Referring to the caustic comments of the London Spectator upon the 1.0sitive refusal of the United States house of representatives to pay the award in the case of the sealers in Behring Sea, Leslie's Weekly says: "The action of the house of repre sentatives was not final, nor did it represent the popular will. Our neopla desire and intend that the award. whether excessive or otherwise shall be paid, and they will not forget when they come to settle with the democratic party, the outrage upon good faith, and consequent humiliation, involved in its refusal to meet premptly and honorably an obligation which the government had definitely

It will be observed that Ernest Pacaud, who is Mr. Laurier's chief organizer in the Quebec district, has been condemned to pay \$5,000 damages for a published libel on the Hon. A. R. Angers. The time would appear to be propitious for the return of that famous checque, which was for exactly \$5,000. The attention of Mr. C. W. Weldon and other esteemed grit politicians is respectfully directed to this matter. Their fine sense of honor will at once discern the appropriateness of this sugges tion.

The chairman of the Hartford cot ton mills company in England has published a notice that the establishment will run on short time forthwith. He

Whilst other nations afford more Whilst other nations afford more or less protection to their producers, we in England only protect our consumers, and as the best English-made machinery has for some time been started in all parts of the world, it is not difficult to foresee that the extinction of the agricultural and manufacturing industries of England is not far distant unless present conditions as to monetary and commercial relations with other countries are revised. Parliament only can do this. THE DAIRY.

The Square Package for Butter.

Experiment seems to show us that the ordinary spruce or fir butter tub is not an altogether successful sivie of package for the good preservation of butter, or for its economical shipment. Just why it should be so popular seems difficult to explain. It is certainly handy to uncover and the butter case is easily turned ut. These two points seem to be about all that reommend it. Some of the bad points are: Ist-It is a package that will not hold brine of any kind well and so disposed to keep butter from the air 2nd-It does not stow well in transit

3rd-The butter cannot be cut from it in any but irregular shapes. An American butter exporter, G. A Cochrane of Boston, in a recent inter-

view, speaking of the square package for butter said: "The use of the round butter tub for butter intended or imnediate use may be well enough, but when butter is meant for keeping there is no package equal to the kind used by the Australians, unless it is the old fashioned firkin now fast becoming

The Australian package is a simple box made of white wood (tasteless with as close a grain as our white pine. It is made of three-fourths to seven-eighths inch stuff, planed both sides and enameled inside with an odorless varnish made from their rative gum, "Kauri.

The dimensions of the box are fifteen and one-fourth inches long, nine and seven-eighths inches wide, and eleven and one-fourth inches deep (all inside measurements). The box is simply nailed with two inch wire nails, ten for sides and twelve for bottoms and They line the box completely lids. with very heavy parchment paper. All the salt they use is that which they put in to flam the butter with, which is one-fourth to one-half ounce to the pound; no salt is dusted in the

package or over the paper.

When the box is full and before they put on the paper for top they spray the butter freely with a mild solution of borax. So nicely is the box made that it is virtually air tight when nailed up. In May last I saw in London some butter in these boxes that had been packed six months. It had been forty-eight days in the refrigerator of a steamer and the balance of the time in the ordinary temperature of the warehouse in London. I was as tonished at what I saw. When the butter was turned out and the paper stripped off the big brick of butter looked as bright as on the day it was packed. The borax pickle glistened all over it like the morning dew. The butter was as sweet at all sides as at the centre and was ready to be cut by the retailer without loss of weight in scraping. I had some June Iowa creamery in the same party's hands. It was extra grade at time of packing. Some of this was stripped for me and I wish some of our dealers who are so fond of holding butter until it is ripe could have seen the contrast. My butter stripped dry with the salt that had been thrown over the side of the tub when packing, being perfectly dry and adhering to the butter. The butter was bleached almost white on sides and bottom one-eighth of an inch in and strong, one-quarter of an inch on sides and fully one inch on top. There was no doubt but what my butter was as good in quality the day it was made ws the Australian the day of its make. The difference in its condition at this time of comparison was wholly due

to the package.
Mr. Cochrane went on to say that the Australian package had lately had a very severe test. The disastrous wind-up of the butter market last spring in England compelled receivers of Australian goods in London to either accept fifty to sixty shillings per 112 pounds or hold over some 100, boxes (containing about fifty-six it over in refrigerators. It was there kept nearly six months, and at the end of that tiem sold at 100 shillings per 112 pounds. When this lot was sold there was also a lot of June made Iowa creamery extra quality at time of making and costing over 24 cents in The best obtainable for was fifty shillings. This Iowa butter was packed in Vermont spruce 60 lb. tubs, and the tops were heavily packed with salt at the time of its being put in cold storage yet it was

reported "horribly strong. The shape of the block of butter from these Australian packages, or from any package that is in the square instead of the round, is a great advantage to retailers, as in cutting out in retailing they are enabled to give a shapely piece of butter that can be divided to the smallest particles on the principle of the square, which is about impossible cutting from a block of butter packed in the circular form.

There is an immense loss of room in the matter of storage of butter packed in tubs over hat of boxes, in cars, ships and warehouses. It amounts to at least thirty-three per cent.

In the light of these facts would it not be well for our maritime creameries to give a careful consideration to this matter of packing butter for Whether for the Erglish market or for the West Indian the butter has got to be moved in cold storage, and it would be well to use a package that permits the storing of the largest number of pounds of butter in refrigerator space if for no other reason.

SUSSEX DAIRY SCHOOL.

Sussex, April 9.—The Dominion Dairy school opened here this morning in the Sussex cheese factory building, near the railway station, and when it is stated that Professor Robertson, J. E. Hopkins, superintendent of the model farm in Nappan, N. S., and W. W. Hubbard, a Queens county man, all well and favorably known, and have been long connected with our agricultural industries, were met by twenintelligent young farmers

anxious to gain admission and to be

instructed in the art of making cheese and butter in the most approved way it will be quite evident that our farmbecome aware that to comers have pete with others in the markets it will be necessary to be thoroughly educated. The farmers nearby brought 2,694 pounds of milk in this morning and work was fairly begun with that amount, though it is expected to be greatly increased. In addition to the practical working during the day, the cleaning of the building, vats, cans and other apparatus, the pupils will be required to listen to oral instruction two hours each evening by one or more of the above named gentlemen. The Sussex court room having been given for this purpose farmers and others will be gladly welcome to come in and hear and learn. The following are the names of the young men who joined this morning, with their respective localities, as taken from the roll: J

H. Manchester, Apohaqui; Harry G. Slipp, Young's Cove, Q. Co.; Wilfred Cripps, Frank R. Deboo, Bliss Freeze, Fred Bunnell, Sussex; Oneisime H. Cormier, St. Marys, Kent Co.; Luke Christie, Upper Keswick; John J. Clark, Tatamagouche; John B. Lamb Chapman, W. Co.; Charles Botsford, Nappan, N. S.; Wm. Murray Peacock, Great Shemogue; Fred Price, W. A. Nealy, Sussex; David A. Schriver, Northampton; C. Blair Johnson, Upper Stewacke; W.R. Lynch, Ross Mills, Sussex; A. M. Wheton, Upper Sackville; A. P. Vanwart, Hampstead, Q. Co.; Samuel Enleigh, Sussex; Theodore Reid, Upham station, K. Co.; Harry C. Fowler. Havelock. K. Co.; John Mills, Rockville, K. Co.; Frank Tilley, Woodstock; D. Allerton, Bloomfield, K. Co.; Allan Good, Jacksonville, C. Arnold Fleming, Bloomfield; Charles F. Rogers, Woodstock. Others

Sussex, April 11.-The first evening session of the Sussex dairy school was held on Wednesday night, with forty students in attendance. Owing to the illness of Principal Hopkins W. W. Hubbard opened the course with short address, of which the following is an extract.

may be expected to join yet.

Mr. Hubbard said: This school mas been established by the united action of the dominion and provincial governments, and it is for the good, 1st, of the whole dairy interests of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and 2nd, for the cheesemakers themselves. Ist, That the cheesemakers who attend the school may be so stimulated with a desire to excel in the art of cheesemaking that none but the best cheese shall be produced, which, when it goes on the markets of the world, will bring increased demand for our product and the highest prices to our producers, and so benefit the whole people.

Secondly, that they may by reason of their skill and thought be able to give a large value in return for their wages and so command always remuneration that will enable them to live

in comfort. Let no young man think that by attending this course, or any other course of instruction in dairy work that he will be fitted to command large salary and only have to work half-time. Success in cheesemaking, as in every other business, is only achieved by earnest and persistent efforts to gain the best knowledge of the work that can be obtained, when obtained faithfully practised. The cheesemaker of today holds the price of his future work, so to speak, perhaps in "the hollow in his head." Of course there are none of the latter cheese in the maritime provinces there will be a large demand for our make; there will be the highest market prices for our make, and this will lead to more situations for the cheesemaker, and no depreciation in wages for the skilful and thoughtful man.

The cheesemaker is just as important a man in a district as is a ministe of the gospel. He must act so that he may have the respect of all with whom he comes in contact. He the power to greatly benefit his district and he has power to create great mischief. He must be a good judge of milk. Unless he knows when to reject milk unfit for cheesemaking he will never be able to make good cheese. It is very necessary that all milk should be examined for taints and over-ripeness. The cheesemaker must have a thorough knowledge of milk testing, both to detect adulterations and to calculate the relative value of different

lots. The whole aim and object of turs course is to equip those who attend it with such practical information about their business and give them such a desire to obtain further light on the subject that they will not rest content with what they at bresent know, but reach onward and upward, "prov ing all things and holding fast to that

which is good." Harvey Mitchell of York Co., who had lately been a student at the Guelph dairy school, gave an interesting address on the methods of the care of milk for cheese factories recommended in Ontario

John Robertson, dairy superintendent of New Brunswick, spoke at some length on the practical points cheddar cheesemaking as it should be practiced in New Brunswick. The students plied him with questions at the close of his address, and his pointed and practical answers were pregnant with useful information.

Sussex. April 11.—The dominion dairy choel, which opened here for a three waeks' course of instruction on Tuesday last with twenty-eight pupils, is now fairly under way, and is doing a good work. Yesterday twelve new members were added to the roll, so that the school has now forty pupils. The additions are: Harry B. Weldon, Penobsquis; Oscar W. Keirstead Snider Mountain, K. Co.; Stanley Smith, Petitcodiac, W. Co.; Albert Sears, Sussex: A. L. Fenwick, Studholm, K. Co.; G. F. Doherty, Kingston, K. Co.; Wesley Hawkins, Mouth Keswick; Geo. M. White. Upper Keswick; Henry Mitchell, Upper Keswick; James N. Gillies. Millstream, Kings Co.; Harry C. Wilson, Oak Bay, C. Co.; F. E. Burpee, Fox Creek, W. Co. Lectures have been delivered to the pupils in White's hall by Prof, Robertson, J. from differnt parts of the province, all E. Hopkins and W. W. Hubbard, with tles for \$2.50. For sale by all druggists which the pupils and others who have

heard them are well pleased, being as they are full of the very best information. Mr. Hopkins is sick today. and unable to attend to his work. He hopes to be all right again tomorrow.

DOCTORS AND FLY BLISTERS FAIL.

But One Dose of South American Rheumatic Cure Relieves, and Half a Bottle Cures.

Robert E. Gibson, Pembroke's well known merchant: "I contracted rheumatism in very severe form in 1888, and have suffered untold misery each spring since. I have repeatedly applied fly blisters with but little success. Doctors whom I consulted likewise failed to relieve. I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure by Mr. W. F. C. Bethel, of the Dickson Drug Company. The first dose gave instant relief, and half a bottle cured."

As a cure for rheumatism, this remedy is certainly peerless.

A CAREFUL STUDENT OF SOCIAL REFORM,

Rev. W. Galbraith, LL. B.. Pastor of Elm Street Methodist Church, Toronto, Has a Good Word to Say of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

This medicine will not cure all the ills the flesh is heir to, but it will cure kidney trouble of whatever kind-no case too aggravated. It will cure speedily-sure relief in six hours. It is rich in healing powers, and whilst it quickly gives ease, where pain existed before, it also gives strength to the weak and deranged organs, making the cure complete and lasting. Thousands who know what South Am erican Kidney Cure has done for them

AGONIZING, TRANSFIXING PAIN.

The most excruciating pain known s perhaps caused by Angina Pectoris, which is most to be dreaded of any of the diseases of the heart. It distinguishes itself especially by pain, and by pain which is best described as agonizing. The pain literally transfixes the patient, generally radiating from the heart to the left shoulder and down the arm. The face shows the picture of terror, and is either deathly white, or livid. To a person suffering from this species of heart trouble or from palpitation or fluttering of the heart, shortness of breath, or smothering spells, the value of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cannot mated, as it will give relief in 30 minutes in every case, and if judiciously used, effect a cure. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the greatest life saving remedy of the age.

TRIED, TESTED AND TRUE.

Thousands Know of the Quick and Certain Relief That Comes From South American Kidney Cure.

The Rev. Wm. Galbratth, LL.B., is one of the thoughtful preachers of the The active interest he has taken in questions of social reform has given him wide influence outside of his own church, where his influence is undisputed. His mind is of the kind that thinks out a problem, and then he is able to speak with force and intelligence. He is to be credited with examining into the merits of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with the same bent of mind. And what does he That in this medicine he has found a remedy that gives quick relief for cold in the head, which is so uncomfortable to everybody, and giving relief there it helps, perhaps, more than any other remedy to stave off the ill effects that come from catarrhal trouble

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures Catarrh, Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness.

Sample with blower sent free for two stamps. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church St., Toronto.

ST. VITUS DANCE

Cured by the Use of Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic.

was smitten with St. Vitus dance about a year ago. Her right side was first attacked, then the disease gradually spread until all her limbs became uncontrollable and she had to be carried from one room to another. Any article placed in her hand would fly from it as if thrown violently. Her eyelids would twitch convulsively, and she had absolutely no control of her muscles. Her tongue became affected and she could not speak. When she sought repose she could not lie still.

After she had been in this condition for some time and doctors' medicines had failed to afford relief, her mother decided to try the effect of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic, which she knew was advertised to cure St. Vitus dance. She procured a bottle and the effect of its use was immediate and wonderful Miss McLeod began to improve at once, and soon recovered the use of her limbs. She continued the use of the tonic and is today in splendid health, every trace of the disease removed. She is able to perform her household duties and go abroad as briskly and cheerfully as the healthiest of her neighbors.

Her case is only one among many similar ones in St. John where perfect restoration from this disease to health has been brought about by Hawker's

Ladies who suffer from nervousness leeplessness, weakness, anaemia, tired feelings, pallor, loss of appetite, hysteria, weak heart, weak stomach, any nervous disorder, will find in Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic a certain cure for all these troubles, and a perfect health restorer and into nerves, stomach blood. Price 50 cents a bottle, or 5 botPRO

Daring R

Death of C

General Nev Section

Millstream. evening T., installed Howard Snid W. A.; Harr zie Finniss. Con.; Miss Earl Hayes S.: Robert Mason, Treas A bean sup at Upper Mil the benefit of About \$21 wa John North spected reside

peacefully aw 83 years. A public in the members S. of T., in the Miss Mabel F kins, W. A.; 1 Lettie Folking stead, Chap.; 'Addie Fenwic R. S.; George Folkins, F. S Treas. A fine

The annual

ers of the St wardens and further bonds ply within the Miller Fros. I made mentie Sussex a few head of extra their posed of near Today they a their shop a from the abov are being jus cellent quality lot of beef wa Charles W. handsome dw ed for a gold ate about on tion, has ha ments made receive a limi boarders durin

cality is one vale. whom mention dangerously i may recover. A. G. Edgec

in Sussex yes have sold a nu here, P. Doher bought a fine use of his gues Miss Robert ex-Station Age here by train guest of Mrs. avenue.

C. G. Scovil Kings count; Hon. Solicitor his office this ily engaged hour. Many The recent

very heavy f

were flooded, in them before with water. the last sixt on the char father of the young white a point raise rister, in eff. born in Peti Westmorland, has no don Kirgs. Gabi

the result. The assau Bickford was Brewing, Ric hearing this for informant the defence. Upham, Ar

est floods ev

river occurre Upham on t Titus had gation, but t enough to broke and le ice taking pa were carrie lodged again a new one repaired bfo Martins.

has finishe vicinity and mill. Joseph saw, and v de till sun other humb crew up fr There has these last

expected so out the wat leaving all has all run A great anle! can fashion ere wa Pleme'

more vividly than the present. Old friends who came to see him and whom

he had not seen for years he knew at

once, while he scarce could recognize

those who ministered to him. In his wanderings he imagined it was sum-

mer again, and the apples were on

shade, as was his custom. Then his

stretched out he would whisper, as if

to angels, "hold me tight now, I'm almost home." And now he is home

where all parting, pain and sorrow,

and death shall disappear"—home to reap the harvest of his long life of

a familiar cognomen all up and down the St. John river for two score years.

August 10th, 1799, the son of a Loyalist, who was a native of France, set-

tled in Pennsylvania, from whence

with his wife, he came during revolu

tionary times. When deceased was a

child his father's family moved to Lower Brighton, Carleton county,

where he spent his youth and young

manhood. His mother was a Foster, and he was quite closely connected

with the Fosters, Fenwicks, McLeods, Sproules, McFarlands and Klersteads

of Kings scounty, including Dr. Mc-

Leod of Fredericton and Hon. G. E. Foster, minister of finance. Mr. Sip-

prell had four brothers, two of whom

settled in Ontario and one in Aroostool

county. He had several sisters, one

of whom married a Morton, another a Good of Millstream; another married

Grey of Pembroke, Carleton county.

pioneer settlers in this locality. It is

a story the old man loved to repeat,

of how the two poleti up the river in

cance, with a gallon of molasses,

a bag of cornmeal and their guns and

Hartland now stands they began cut

ting birch timber. In a little hut they

lived alone for a number of years, and

on their first clearing sowed wheat,

and from two acres raised the unpar-

alleled crop of 101 bushels, which took

seems strange that one of the first

has only just now passed away; hard

to realize that where now stands the

flourishing village of Hartland and the clear, broad acres of the thrifty

farms, stretching for miles on every

when, 65 years ago, "the old patriarch"

often has recited to his children how

of Victoria corner, by whom he had

fourteen children, ten of whom are

living. Three sons are on the divided

homestead; one in Washington, E. M.

Sipprell, general manager of the Int.

one son who settled in Mattawamkeak

He doubtless was the oldest minister

The funeral takes place in the Fre

Baptist church at Victoria Corner co.

Interment in the burying ground of

Hartland, April 9.—Sawver's hig mill

will steam up for trial this week. The

heavy rain of today is weakening the

ice, so that crossing is over with. The

ice will probably run in a few days.

G. R. Burtt, who lost his residence

Benton, April 8.—At a regular meet-

valued at \$8,000 by fire last spring, is

ing of L. O. L. No. 66 on Saturday

evening the members were visited by

bury, Debec and Kirkland lodges, At

eight o'clock the order of business was

ting a number of ladies who ameared

prepared to treat the visitors to sup-

per. Tables having been previously arranged on either side of the hall

they were quickly filled with a boun-

were partaken of by all present. Organ

tiful supply of tempting ylands, which

and violin music added to the enjoy

ment of the occasion, after which the

tables were cleared and the ladies de-

parted as quickly as they arrived. A

royal arch meeting was then held and

Flemming, who received good atten-

Miss Lane from the Halifax mission

fine specimens of work done by the

them by death during the past seven

Snow is rapidly disappearing and

Wilmot Hay's saw mill began

bare ground in considerably in sight.

present.

ended for the purpose of admit-

preparing to build again.

members from Woodstock,

Noble to preach the funeral serm

"In Boston bay

hand, was all an unbroken wildernes

of his axe.

smoke of powder.

to open up this section

the king's bounty for that year.

axes. Landing just opposite where

He, with his brother Seth, were the

Born at Studholm, Kings county, in

mind would drift in other channels

with a changed expression and arms

the trees and he was sitting in

em are well pleased, being as full of the very best inform-Mr. Hopkins is sick today, able to attend to his work. He be all right again tomorrow.

TORS AND FLY BLISTERS FAIL.

ose of South American Rheumatic Relieves, and Half a Bottle Cures.

t E. Gibson, Pembroke's well merchant: "I contracted rheuin very severe form in 1888, e suffered untold misery each ince. I have repeatedly apblisters with but little ctors whom I consulted likeled to relieve. I was induced South American Rheumatic Mr. W. F. C. Bethel, of the Drug Company., The first ve instant relief, and half a

cure for rheumatism, this recertainly peerless.

UL STUDENT OF SOCIAL REFORM.

Galbraith, LL. B.. Pastor of Elm Methodist Church, Toronto, Has a Word to Say of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

medicine will not cure all the flesh is heir to, but it will cure trouble of whatever kind—no aggravated. It will cure sure relief in six hours It in healing powers, and whilst kly gives ease, where pain exore, it also gives strength to ak and deranged organs, makcure complete and lasting ds who know what South Am-Kidney Cure has done for them you so.

ZING TRANSFIXING PAIN

most excruciating pain knows aps caused by Angina Pectoris. is most to be dreaded of any of eases of the heart. It distinitself especially by pain and which is best described as ng. The pain literally transne patient, generally radiating e heart to the left shoulder and the arm. The face shows the of terror, and is either deathe, or livid, To a person sufferm this species of heart trouble palpitation or fluttering of the rtness of breath, or smotherils, the value of Dr. Agnew's or the Heart cannot be estias it will give relief in 30 min every case, and if judiciously ffect a cure. Dr. Agnew's Cure Heart is the greatest life savnedy of the age.

TRIED, TESTED AND TRUE.

ds Know of the Quick and Certain That Comes From South American Kidney Cure.

Rev. Wm. Galbratth, L.I. B. 4s the thoughtful preachers of the The active interest he has taken ons of social reform has given de influence outside of his own where his influence is undis-His mind is of the kind that out a problem, and then he is speak with force and intellig into the merits of Dr. Ag atarrhal Powder with the same mind. And what does he That in this medicine he has a remedy that gives quick recold in the head, which is so ortable to everybody, and givef there it helps, perhaps, more any other remedy to stave off

effects that come from catarrhal short puff of the breath through ower, supplied with each bottle Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, difthis Powder over the surface of asal passages. Painless and de-il to use, it relieves in ten minand permanently cures Catarrh, Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore , Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60

ple with blower sent free for two stamps. S. G. Detchen, 44 St. Toronto

ST. VITUS DANCE

by the Use of Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic.

nitten with St. Vitus dance about ago. Her right side was first ed, then the disease gradually until all her limbs became unlable and she had to be carried one room to another. Any article in her hand would fly from it thrown violently. Her eyelids twitch convulsively, and she solutely no control of her mus Her tongue became affected and uld not speak. When she sought she could not lie still.

r she had been in this condition me time and doctors' medicines alled to afford relief, her mother d to try the effect of Hawker's and stomach tonic, which she was advertised to cure St. Vitus She procured a bottle and the of its use was immediate and rful. Miss McLeod began to imat once, and soon recovered the her limbs. She continued the the tonic and is today in splenalth, every trace of the disease She is able to perform her old duties and go abroad as and cheerfully as the healthher neighbors.

case is only one among many ation from this disease to health n brought about by Hawker's and stomach tonic

es who suffer from nervousnes ssness, weakness, anaemia, tired s, pallor, loss of appetite, hyweak heart, weak stomach, nervous disorder, will find in er's Nerve and Stomach Tonic ain cure for all these troubles, perfect health restorer and in stomach and nerves, Price 50 cents a bottle, or 5 bot-\$2.50. For sale by all druggists alers.

PROVINCIAL.

Daring Robbery Committed at Woodstock.

Death of Capt. Nelson Clark of St. Andrews.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick

KINGS CO. Millstream, April 7.-Last Monday

evening Millstream division. S. of installed the following officers: Howard Snider, W. P.; Mrs. Adamson, W. A.; Harry Hayes, R. S.; Miss Lizzie Finniss, A. R. S.; Silas Frazee, Con.; Miss Albina McMillan, A. C.; Hayes, I. S.; Isaac Hayes, O. S.; Robert Adamson, F. S.; Warren Mason, Treas.; James Low, Chap. A bean supper was held at the hall at Upper Millstream on April 2nd for

About \$21 was realized John Northrup, an aged and respected resident of Berwick, passed peacefully away on the 2nd inst, aged

A public installation was held by embers of Centreville division, S. of T., in their hall on the 7th inst. The following officers were installed: Miss Mabel Folkins, W.P.; Lewis Folkins, W. A.: Miss Susie Folkins, Con. Folkins, A. Con.; Walter Keirstead, Chap.; Oscar Keirstead, I. S. Fenwick, O. S.; Vina Folkins, R. S.; George Smith, A. R. S.; Lottle Folkins, F. S.; and Sebert Folkins, Treas. A fine programme was carried

Sussex, April 11. The annual meeting of the ratepay ers of the Sussex fire ward is called for May the 7th for the election of four wardens and to vote on the issue of further bonds to complete water sup-

ply within the ward. Miller Fros., local butchers, of whom I made mention as having brought into Sussex a few weeks since about forty head of extra beef cattle from Ontario for their customers have disposed of nearly the whole of them. Today they are exhibiting in front of their shop a number of carcases kept from the above for Easter week, which are being justly admired for their excellent quality. It is doubtful if a finer lot of beef was ever offered in Sussex.

Charles W. Stockton, owner of the handsome dwelling at one time intended for a gold cure establishment, situate about one mile from Sussex station, has had considerable improvements made to it, and it is said will receive a limited number of first class boarders during the summer. The locality is one of the finest in Sussex

Rev. Mr. Maggs (Methodist), whom mention has been made as lying dangerously ill, is reported to be improving, and hopes are now that he

A. G. Edgecombe of Fredericton was in Sussex yesterday, and is said to have sold a number of carriages while here, P. Doherty of the Queen having bought a fine express wagon for the

Miss Robertson, eldest daughter of ex-Station Agent Robertson, arrived here by train this morning and is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Pearson of Church

C G Scovil and Geo. H. Flewellitg. Kings county representatives, met Hon. Solicitor General A. S. White in his office this morning and were busily engaged in attending to the interest of the people until a very late hour. Many electors called upon them during the day.

The recent heavy rains caused very heavy freshet here. Many cellars were flooded, which never had water in them before. The cellar beneath the new school building is well filled with water.

Gabriel Johnson (colored), who spen the last sixteen days in Hampton jail on the charge of being the reputed father of the child of Minnie Kay, a young white girl, was released by Hon. Judge Wedderburn yesterday on a point raised by Geo. W. Fowler, barrister, in effect that Minnie Kay was born in Petitcodiac, in the county of Westmorland, and is yet a minor, and has no domicile in the county of Kirgs. Gabriel is very jubilent over

The assault case in which Calvir Bickford was complainant and Walter Brewing, Richard Price and Thomas Bell, the defendants, came up for hearing this afternoon and resulted in a dismissal. Fred L. Fairweather informant, and James P. Byrne for

Upham, April 10 .- One of the greatest floods ever witnessed on Hammond river occurred on Tuesday evening, April 9. The most serious loser wa Chas. Titus, who owns a sawmill in Upham on the bank of the river. Mr. Titus had just arranged his booms as he thought for the opening of navigation, but the chains not being strong enough to stand the pressure of ice, broke and lost part of the booms, the ice taking part of the dam and part of the wharf away. Large cakes of ice were carried through the mill and

lodged against the gang. The railroad bridge at Titus mills, new one built last summer, was badly damaged, and will have to be repaired bfore the train can get to St.

Martins. Millstream, April 10.-John McAuley has finished sawing lumber in this vicinity and has removed his portable mill. Joseph Folkins still continues to saw, and will probably have lots to de till summer. Mr. Patterson, another lumberman, has brought his crew up from Quaco, where he has en lumbering this winter.

There has been quite a freshet here these last few days, and the people expected some of the bridges must go, but the water has began to fall again, leaving all the bridges safe, The ice A great many people are making candy, and candy parties are

the fashion here was a "sawing frolic" at Rev Mr. Pierce's on Saturday, and the rev. gentleman's wood was, all rendered patriarch," passed peacefully away to

New curtains have been added to the windows back of the choir in the church at Berwick.

The members of the Missionary so-ciety intend holding an Easter ser-vice in the church at Carsonville on Saturday next.

CARLETON CO.

Hartland, April 8.-In hoisting the smoke stack of Sawyer's mill the chain broke and the pipe fell, crashing through the roof of the engine house and doing injury to the boiler and pipes, amounting to nearly \$300 The mill is about ready for work.

was killed at Lansdowne a few days ago. While working on a brow of logs, a stick of timber rolled over him resting on his chest. He was nicked up and was able to stand, but could nct speak. He expired in fifteen min-

Wm. Snow, a farmer of Rosedale, Carleton Co., was buried yesterday in the F. C. Baptist burying ground at Victoria Corner. He had a boil on the back of his neck, which at first did not seem serious, and appeared almost well, when blood poisoning set in and caused terrible suffering, and though the best medical aid in the county was employed, death resulted on Thursday last. He leaves a wife efit of the Baptist parsonage. and a son and daughters grown up. He was one of the most prosperous

farmers in our county. Spring building operations have started up. Manzer Thornton begins the erection of a house today, J. W. Stevens doing the work; Shaw and Boyer are having the roof of their boot and shoe shop raised, and the third story fitted up for a dwelling. Preparations are being made for the etection of the Baptist church; Sydney Hagerman, C. J. Connelly, J.T. Hurley, James Campbell and R. W. Richardson are getting lumber on the groun for dwelling houses. Hayden's mill is pushed to its utmost capacity to fill

orders for building material.
While a farmer named Sherwo was crossing the river at the lower ferry with a load of seed oats, his team and load dropped through the ice near the shore. It was only after a hard struggle that the horses and

sled were got out. Several carloads of potatoes have been shipped from this station lately by L. E. McFarland, the price ranging from sixty cents to one dollar barrel.

The Cornet band has secured the services of Mr. Brittain, late of stock Cornet band, as leader, and under his tutorship the boys are pro-gressing finely.

Rev. Mr. Worden has been engaged as pastor of the Baptist congregation here, and preaches at present every fortnight, holding his services in the F. C. B. church.

Fred J. Boyer, of J. W. Boyer & Co., Victoria Corner, will at once commence the erection of a fine dwelling, cost-

ing several thousand dolairs. dstock, April 10.—A most daring robbery was committed last evening. The railway station at Queen street was broken into and upwards of \$80 was taken from a drawer in the safe. The station at Queen street is only a passenger station, and therefore the agent only remains there during the arrival and departure of trains. With the departure of the 2.40 mixed train for McAdam yesterday afternoon the agent went to the freight station and did not return to Queen street till evening. When he arrived there he found there had been a robbery committed, and the money which he had left in the safe was gone. The safe was the same one that was broken pen last summer, and had never been repaired. There was no lock on the safe door, but the money was locked in an inner drawer in the safe. A He was ordained a minister of the blow with a hammer had shattered the Free Christian Baptist conference without difficulty. Entrance was made to the station through the east door the ladies' waiting room, which, though locked, could be opened by a very easy pressure, as the catch of the lock was only held by small screws. The door to the ticket office, in which open. Once in the ticket office, a hammer which belonged on the premise was a sufficient tool to accomplish the rest of the work. Although suspicion is aroused, yet no straight clue to the perpetrator seems to have been reached yet. The burglary was probably perpetrated late in the afternoon, at time when there is seldom any one to be seen around the station. But it

would appear to have been done by one acquainted with the place and who knew how easy it was of access, even when the doors were locked. The death of Mrs. Wallace Hay last light has cast a deep depression over he town. She was a highly esteemed Christian woman, whose influence in her family, the church and the town could not be too highly appreciated. She leaves a husband, four sons and an infant daughter. The deepest sympathy is felt for the afflicted father

and bereaved children. H. W. Phillips, who has been station agent here for the past seventeen years, has resigned that position, severed his connection with the C. P. R. and last night took his departure for Boston with his family. Before leaving a number of the leading citizens invited him into Lee's saloon to have an oyster supper. After the lunch Geo. L. Holyoke, who was acting chairman, on behalf of those present presented Mr. Phillips with an ebony and gold cane. Addresses honoring to Mr. Phillips were made by J. T. A. Dibblee, M. P. P., H. Paxton Baird (chairman of the board of trade), Major Vince, Mayor Saunders, ex-Mayor Hanson and a number of other prominent business men, who empha-sized the fact that while Mr. Phillips was always faithful to the company who employed him he was ever courteous to the business men of the town! girls in the mission school, Mr. Phillips was deeply moved at the unexpected and practical expression of esteem, and replied briefly but ert-inently to the address and presenta-

The river has been rising rapidly since Monday, but the weather is colder today and the rise of water will be checked. If the rain had continued another day the ice would have gone out and probably have carried most of the river bridges with it.

Hartland, April 9.-Rev. Ezekiel Sipprell, frequently spoken of as "the cid sawing lumber today."

available for the stove in a few hours. his rest at 7 o'clock this morning. He the Baptist church by the Rev. Thos. had been in a feeble condition all winter and his demise was looked for Todd, assited by Rev. A. F. Baker and J. W. S. Young. at any moment. He was confined to his ALBERT CO. bed for three days. He was quite conscious to the last, but his mind wandered. The past was ever before him

Hopewell Hill, April 6.-A very en joyable evening was spent by the members of Union lodge, No. 54, L. O. A., of Riverside, at the regular com munication on Wednesday evening last. Four members were given the Royal Arch degree, and there was also an initiation. A grand supper was served, excellent speeches delivered. and the assemblage broke up in the early dawn.

Several villagers yesterday observed a deer that had left its forest haunts quietly trotting over the saw mill creek bridge on the main road at this village. The animal was unm and took to the marsh to get a sniff of the salt breezes of old Fundy.

A donation for Rev. B. N. Hughes pastor of the Baptist church, was held righteousness. "Uncle 'Zekle" has been in the church school room tonight, and was highly successful. A good programme of music was presented and refreshments sold. Mariner M. Tingley was chosen chairman, and speeches replete with wit and repartee were de livered by Rev. Mr. Hughes, W. A. West, Alex. Rogers, A. C. M. Lawson and Capt. J. B. Tingley. A good sum was realized, which will go towards the pastor's salary.

W. H. A. Casey, one of the most highly respected residents of this ounty, whose illness was noted vesterday died last night at his home at Harvey, A. Co., of inflammation of the ings. The deceased, who was about 70 years of age, was a native of Westmorland co.nty, and came to Harvey when a young man, where he for many years conducted a large tannery, ac umulating a large amount of wealth. In all his dealings the deceased was known as an honorable and upright citizen, and his death is greatly re-igretted. He leaves a wife, a Miss Dobson of Westmorland, sister of the late Thos. Dobson of Riverside, four daughters-Mrs. John Reid of Chicago, Mrs. S. J. Hopkins, Mrs Diblee of St. John and Miss Annie Casey, residing at home. The deceased was a prominent member of the Epis copal church.

The schooners Bertha Maud, Water Lily and Jessie arrived yesterday from St. John, the latter two with freight for the merchants hereabout. Olio sailed today for St. John with Messrs. Atkinson's deals.

The intelligence has been received here of the death at the asylum, St. John, of Silas Benjamin, sr., of Lower Cape, A. Co. The deceased was about 80 years of age and came to this county from Horton, N. S., when a young

W. E. Calhoun, postmaster at Cape station, went to Moncton last week, where he expects to locate. His family made the woods ring with the sound are to move thither in a short time. Mr. Calhoun's family will be greatly ber Waterloo and the war of 1812, He missed here in religious and music circles. Mr. Calhoun is one of the The Chesapeake lay," finest bass singers in this county, and withal a most genial and popular citi Aroostook war, and how he gave his

Miss Belle Bishop of Lower Car watch and five pounds sterling for a substitute, that he might not have to eaves on Monday to take charge of the millinery department of M. A. Freeze's establishment at Petitodiac.

Isaac Mitten and Chas. Hawkes are leave his wife and young children. It is interesting to note that the substi-tute returned in a very few days withshipping several hundred colds out so much as having smelled the cordwood from Mountville siding, S. & H. R., to the Albert Manufacturing In 1833 Mr. Sipprell married a daughter of the late Nathaniel Shaw

Hopewell Cape, April 7.-Rev. Isaia Wallace, who has been assisting Rev. S. H. Cornwall in special meetings at Demoiselle creek, left on Friday for St George. Rev. Mr. Cornwall baptized eighteen converts in Mitten's mill pond eignteen converts in mitten's milt pond today, all young people, viz., Albert Mitten, William Slater, James Sinclair, Archibald Smith, George Sinclair, Irv-ing Woodworth, Morley Mitten, Ed-ward Woodworth, William Clark, Free-Mr. Sipprell has a posterity numbering nearly 100 souls.

He was ordained a minister of the man Woodworth, Arthur Allen, shortly after his marriage, and in this dan Smith, Edmund Martin, John capacity he labored for years, and was Kennie, Elizabeth Rennison, well known, until his superannuation. Steeves, Mary Mitten and Edith Milburn. Immediately after the baptism, which took place at ten a. m., a sermon was preached by the pastor, after which the candidates were received Thursday at 10 a. m., Rev. Joseph into the fellowship of the third Hills

boro Baptist church. YORK CO. Fredericton, April 9.—The easter term of the supreme court opened this morning, but little business of importance was offered in the way of com men motions. Mr. Weldon, Q. C. obtained a rule nisi to quash the assessment made by the city of St. John against the St. John and Maine Rail

On motion of Dr. Pugsley Hepenstall Merritt was ordered to be entered n the docket and one week given in which to file notices.

The rule for mandamus obtained ast term by Titus J. Carter against the municipality of Victoria was larged till next term on motion of Mr. Jordan, Q. C. In Brown v. Brown, a replevin case e court declined to interfere with

the verdict of the sheriff's jury, as noved for by Mr. McKeown. The return in ex parte J. Sutton Clark was allowed to be amended on otion of Mr. Morrell. The Pictou bank cases were struck

from docket, with leave to enter next illustrious degree conferred. More than forty R. A. P. members were Word has been received here that leorge I. Gunter, a well known livery A political meeting in the interest of stable keepr, formerly of this city, is in a St. Paul hospital suffering from the prohibition party was held here on Thursday evning. The speakers were Louis E. Young and James R. ancer and cannot get better.

Fredericton, April 10.-The veterans of the Victoria Rifles, who did active ervice in the Fenian raid of 1866, ceebrated the twenty-ninth anniversary school for the blind is spending a few weeks here, to teach reading and of their departure for St. Andrews by a supper at Edgar's restaurant writing to John Harris, who was dethis evening. The survivors of the prived of his eye sight some years ago ccrps present were: Isaac W. blasting rocks. Miss Lane, who is mons, Wm. Lockhart, Wm. McLaugh also blind, has with her for sale some lin, John F. Payne, Andrew Lipsett R. M. Pinder, G. Fred Coy, A. Thomas, J. D. Perkins, Geo. N. Bab-John Chittick has sold his farm, sitbitt, J. A. Ruel, Wm. Swade, James uated on the Colwell road, about a Humphreys, James Rogers, Fred Todd Thos. Smith. The others present included Col. Maunsell, Col. Marsh, Col. mile from this village, to John Gibson A little daughter, aged four years, of Henry Dow, who has been !!! for Hewitson, Major Cropley, Major Log-gle. H. H. Pitts and C. W. Beckwith. some weeks, died this morning. Much sympathy is felt for the parents, as this is the fifth child removed from Major Lipsett presided, and a most enjoyable evening was passed in

> criences of the past. Fredericton April 11.-The Woodstock Scott act cases, eleven in all, filled up the time of the supreme court two o'clock today. A. B. Connell ap-

ounting many reminiscences and ex-

each case. In the Waugh cases Geo. F. Gregory, with J. J. Gallagher, opposed. The rules for certiorari were made absolute in these two cases on the gound that Waugh was just over he was served with the summons to appear before Police Magistrate Dibblee, and although it was shown that Waugh immediately stepped to the Canadian side on receiving the summons, the court seemed to incline to the opinion that the service was void. There were three Kavanaugh cases in which the same lawyers appeared, and

dates and times of the offences, and it appeared that the police magistrate had made mistakes in making up his records in most of the cases and came in for censure by some members of the bench for carelessness Druggist McKeen of Woodstock had two applications to be relieved from Scott act fines. D. Jordan, Q. C., appeared for him, but the facts were too clear, and the rules were discharged and the convictions sustained. Mr. Garden, a brother druggist, however,

certiorari to bring up the convictions

A great deal of trouble arose about

is doomed to remain in suspense a while longer. In his two cases the court ordered the issue of the writs to bring up the proceedings, but if what Mr. Connell alleged turns out correct, there is only an error in dates which will be correct by the return. Owen Saunders and John McFarlane had one case each before the court, the former was represented by J. J. Gallagher and the later by A. R. Slipp. In the one case the date of the offence had been changed after information laid, and in the other the applicant had been convicted of a second offence in his absence. Both objections were quickly disposed of on the authority of the Doherty case decided last term and the Groves case of later date. With the exception of the Waugh and Kavanaugh cases. Mr. Connell thinks all the other convictions in which rules when the proceedings get before the

Mr. McCully next showed cause against a rule obtained by one Thos. LeBlane of Moncton. Jordan, Q. C., who opposed, relied upon ex parte Edgar, and obtained authority to issue

Newcombe v. city of Moncton was then taken up. Mr. Simonds moves for a new trial and H. A. Powell contra. The officers of the 71st batt. held a

meeting in the Barker house this after-noon, Lt. Col. Alexander presiding. Nearly all the officers, including Capt. Chipamn of St. Stephen, were pres ent. Among other things the advis ability of adding another company to the battalion was discussed. was decided to hold a dinner in the near future, and Majors Loggie, Beckwith, Lipsett, Capt. Perkins and Lieut. Hawthorne were appointed a commit teee on arrangements.

At the city council informal meeting this evening to consider the petitions for and against the leases of the river front to D. F. George and the Bicycle club, Daniel Jordan, Q. C., presented the case for the petitioners against the granting of these leases, and claimed the lands in question were reserved as bounded by the westerly ank or shore of the St. John river, which Jordan argued legally meant to he ordinary high water mark of the river, and that all accretions to the shore belonged to the crown. George . Hughes appeared on behalf of D. A. George. The council took the ques tion into consideration and will report their course of action later. The question has revived a most important issue for the decision of the city council, which may yet find its way

Free into the supreme court. ed resident of Upper Gagetown, Queens Co., was accidentally killed this afternoon while assisting in the hauling of a neighbor's' barn. Plummer was in his fifty-fourth year and was the eldest Railway Co. at the last session of brother of Mrs. J. Fred Richards of this city. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn the loss of an in dulgent and affectionate father The funeral will take place on Sunday from his late residence, Upper Gage town.

CHARLOTTE CO. St. Andrews, April 11.-The washout on the C. P. R. at Johnston's mill. between Dumbarton and Watt Junction, some fifty feet long by thirty feet deep is being rapidly filled up. It is expected trains will be able to cross tomorrow. Friday. Today the passengers from St. Andrews were transferred on

a lorry to a car and locomotive backed

lown from Watt. Capt. Nelson Clark, aged 65 years, a highly respected resident of St Andrews, which is his native place died on Wednesday evening after a short illness from peritonitis. Cant. Clarke has for thirty odd years been engaged in the coasting trade betwee horder ports and U. S. ports. He wa a man of kindly disposition and of the strictest integrity. He was father of Geo. J. Clarke, editor St. Croix Cour ier. Two of his sons. Walter and Vernon, reside in New York, the former practicing medicine, the latter a mid ical student. Harold is in British Columbia and another sails a schoon er out of Calais, Me. His widow has the sympathy of the community.

The celebrated Haggarty bears at McAdam Junction, who, when he took his sudden departure last fall, left them in charge of a boy, who was, it is said, to get in the spring half the proceeds from the sale of their pelts, have been sadly neglected, as appear ed when their dens were opened few days ago. The old bear was found ying with his feet up dead in his quar ters, starved to death. The female bear, which was almost dead, was kept alive by eating her yearling cub, which was confined in the apartmen with her. An attempt is being made to save her life, but the proper thing to do would be to kill the poor This is clearly a case demanding the attention of Inspector Wetmore. The boy who had charge of the bears thought the bear house and bears had been selzed by Haggarty's creditors, and seeing no chance for any money for himself he neglected to feed the poor brutes.

A party of English boys arrived at McAdam Junction Wednesday morafrom the time of opening until nearly ing, after several hours detention on the C. P. R. caused by a washout at

peared to support the covictions in Hoyt. They were breakfasted at the each case. In the Waugh cases Geo. Junction house. Before commencing the meal they sang grace and after sang the doxology, Praise God, etc. The singing was effectively rendered, some of the lads having goo particularly two who sank tenor. Their orderly conduct and neat and manly appearance was the subject of

favorable comment. The wife of James Ryan died Wednesday forenoon after a protracted ill-ness. She leaves in addition to her husband several grown up sons and laughters to lament the loss of a good wife and mother. She was a daughter again the like directions were given of the late William Driscoll.

Hedley, second son of Capt. John Wren, will next month leave for Mission, near New Westminster, British Columbia

RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Campbellton, April 8.—April weather has been beautiful and the snow fast disappearing.

On Saturday night about nine o'clock the round house whistle commenced to blow, intimating a fire was in progress near the station. It proved to be in James Kelly's house. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly were down town and had five small children in the house. A lamp which hung in the room had fallen down, the hook only being in a lath. The lamp exploded and set fire to the bed in which two children were asleep. Mr. Kelly's eldest boy snatched then out of the bed and ran out of the house, and neighbors rescued the others. The room and all in it was burned black. A hose from the station was laid and soon put out the fire. Campbellton has no fire brigade now. but judging from the way some men tore and broke things up recklessly last night the sooner they get one and a salvage corps the better. The crowd did more damage than the fire and water together.

Wm. Lyons, who died on Thursday last, was buried on Sunday. A large number of citizens, fifty-eight Orangemen and twenty-eight Oddfellows were in the procession, Mr. Lyons being a member of both societies.

On Wednesday night the congrega tion of the Presbyterian church will the enlarging of the church, and also of putting a Sabbath school in basement. It is only a few years since the presnt church was built, but it is far too small for the large and increasing congregation. Rev. Mr. Carr is very much liked as a minister and as a citizen, and the number strangers who go to hear him on Sundays shows that it is not only in Campbellton, but outside he has many friends and admirers.

A requisition is being signed asking A. Ex Alexander, the present mayor, to allow himself to be re-nominated for another year.

Tenders are being called for to light the town by electricity. When Campbellton gets the electric light and new sidewalks it will be another step towards civilization, especially

the new sidewalk. Traffic on the I. C. R., both east and west, has been very good the past six or seven weeks. A. O. Barbarie station time on account of sickness, is much better, and all his old friends will be glad to see him back again at his

Upper Maugerville, April 8.-The late Mrs. Richard Carman was interred in the burial place at Gibson on Wednesday afternoon. Deceased was about

60 years of age, and a sister of the

Rev. Fletcher Dockrill. Wm. J. Car-man of Hawthorne, N. J., and Miss Flossie Carman of New York came on to attend their mother's funeral. The training dyke built for improv g the channel over Orom

Charles Plummer, a highly respect- has been completed. The structure is principally brush, made into fascines and loaded with stone.

R. G. Leckie & Co. who acquired the incorporate powers of the Central the local legislature, will further ask the central government at the next session for a subsidy to build the road from Fredericton to the coal fields in Sunbury and Queens. If a subsidy is given the work of construction will be commenced at the earliest possible time. Four surveys have already been made over the only practical route, and will not necessitate a further out-lay in that direction. Either by the Burpee, Bright and Evans survey it will fill a long felt want by the people of Maugerville and Sheffield, and of Canning, Queens Co., as well as opening up a good section for settlement, and valuable blueberry plains, which are even now a source of wealth. Here it may be of interest to say that upwards of \$2,000 was distributed last season among the people of Rusagornis sta-

ion, Lincoln, for picking berries. Dr. Philip Cox is now doing expert work in connection with the departnent of fisheries and will leave for the Restigouche waters this week to examine into the bass and smelt fish-

ing on that river. Chase's mill has been in active operation since the first of March, employing about welve hands.

DUMAS' SCHEME.

Many years ago Alexandre Dumas, sr., was visiting his son, who at that time lived in a villa near Paris. They sat in a tiny scrap of a garden behind the house under the one small tree it contained. It was a broiling hot day, and Dumas, who was very stout, said to his son:
"I am suffecating with the intense heat."
"What shall I do, father?"
"Supress you oney your chamber window "Suppose you open your chamber window and let a little air into the garden," replied old Alexandre, with gravity.—Paris Journal.

The men who make history have not time to write it.-Metternich.



Over the Exp

The Æsthetic Cu

Case-A G

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Capt, Bloomfield Douglass to Revise the Bay of Fundy Pilot.

The Banquet to the Newfoundland Delegates in the Russell House.

Pleasant Speeches by the Governor Genera and Newfoundland Representatives.

Ottawa, April 9. -The present edition of the Bay of Fundy Pilot is now reccgnized to be somewhat obsolete, and preparatory to its revision Captain Bloomfield Douglass, R. N. R., has been authorized by the minister of marine to make the necessary re-examination of the bay with a view to the correction of any errors that may appear in the Pilot.

The Canadian Soo canal will be opened the first week in May. The electrical apparatus for the opening and shutting of the gates is now being put in.

Wakeman, the international fish ery commissioner, has just received a communication from Mr. Rathbone, his colleague on the international fisheries commission, proposing that the work of the commission shall be resumed early next month. Dr. Wakeman has acquiesced, and the two gen-tlemen will likely spend the whole of May on the coast of Nova Scotia inquiring into the condition of the shore mackerel fishery. From there they go to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Kemp, the oyster expert of the fisheries department, leaves for Tracadie, N. S., this week, where an oyster bed was cleaned up last year. Mr. Kemp purposes to plant it with young oysters this spring and then proceed to some other location to con the work of oyster cultivation. The Newfour dland conference wa

in session this morning, but there was meeting this afternoo.n The inland revenue accrued last month amounted to \$591,024. In the same month last year it exceeded one

million owing to the scare paragraph in the newspapers that the government intended increasing the excise tax on whisky, which led to a rush to release a large quantity of spirits from The banquet to the delegates from

Newfoundland by the citizens of Ottawa in the Russell house tonight was in every particular a decided success. The only invitations issued were to the four delegates and his excellency the governor general. The others were present as citizens

Mayor Borthwick presided and on his right sat Lord Aberdeen and on his left Sir Mackenzie Bowell. The vice chairs were occupied by Sir James Grant, M. P., Honore Robillarde, M P., Joseph Kavanaugh, president of Ottawa board of trade, Sandford Fleming, Crawford Ross. The plates of honor at the head of the table were filled by Hcn. Robert Bond, who sat to the right of his excellency, Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. Mr. Emerson, Hon. John Haggart, Solicitor General Curran Collingwood Schrieber, Alderman Champigne and Alderman Mor-

On the left of the chairman next to the premier were seated Hon. Mr. Morris, Hon. John Costigan, Hon. Mr. Norwood, Hon. R. W. Scott, Judge Mc-Mahon, Hon. John F. Wood, Sheriff Sweet and Rev. Dr. Manley Benson, E. B. Eddy, Patrick Baskerville, ex
Soing on between both countries.

M. P. P. and John E. Askwith.

Joseph Kavanagh proposed the t

In rerlying to the toast of his health which was proposed by the chair, Lord Aberdeen said that the occasion on which they were gathered was nighly comendable. As neighbors and fellow colonists, if he might use the term, it was proper they should give the delegates a hearty welcome to the city. As to confederation he said that no doubt a very satisfactory solution would be arrived at. That was about all he could say in regard to the subject, which was still under consideration. It was proper that we should en tertain strangers, but more especially those strangers whom we expected some day to be part of our own kith and kin, as in the present case. (Chers.) Sir James Grant, in proposing the tcast of Our Guests, said that Newfoundland occupied the same position in the mouth of the St. Lawrence that Gibraltar did in the Mediterranean and therefore the importance of its becoming part of Canada was apparent. He spoke of the value of the Newfoundland fisheries and added that there was a time when the people of Canada were looking forward so anxiously for confedration with the island as at present. Union was abolutely neces sary for the maintenance of power and prestige of the empire, as Newfoundland was one of the links which connected the chain between England and India. (Cheers.)

Hon. Robt. Bond, in reply, said that it was not the first time that he had been the recipient of princely hospital-ity at the hands of the people of Can-ada. He referred to the time when he met Sir John Thompson and the other Canadian delgates at Halifax in 1892. Afterwards he touched upon the gener osity of Canada when hardship and destruction overtook the island. The great generosity of that occasion did away with the innumerable transgres sions of which Canada had been guilty towards Newfoundland (laughter) for it must be remembered that New oundland had its grievances against Canada and Canada its grievances against Newfoundlnd. But there never was a better prospect of establishing peace with honor than there ent. As to the question of union said that thirty-seven years ago in 1858, when the government of Canada asked the different provinces to meet with a view of confederation Newfoundland was the only one to re spond at that time. There must something radically wrong, he said, somewhere, when she is the last to re main outside. Was the cause due to Canada or the unreasonableness Newfoundland? Between the countries there was a great gulf and consequently very erroneous opinions held about Newfoundland. might tell them that Newfoundland was only two and a half hours sail from Canada. With Canada the island

was connected with electricity. He would like to give some idea of the extent and wealth of the island. Newfoundland covered 42,000 square miles. It was equal to the size of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Its position a the mouth of the St. Lawrence made it the key for England to its North American possessions. Being within three days' steam of England it was the natural terminus. Among the 2,-000 miles of coast line of Newfoundland there were some of the finest harbors in the world. Then there were the bait fisheries, without which neither the United States or the Canadian fish eries could not be prosecuted.

There were engaged in the fisheries ome 36,000 fishermen. England owed her strength to the navy and New-Newfoundland was the nursery for her seamen. The value of the fisheries annually was \$6,700,000. It ought also to be remembered that they were but partially undeveloped and unprotected. There were 2,600 square miles of white pine, and the output of the forests this year was valued at \$300,000. This industry was but comparatively new. It was only about nine years ago since lumber was Then there were 3,700 square miles of mineral land untested. In mines already in operation there were \$5,250,000 invested. This was the result of random discoveries along the coast lines. Up to a very recent date there were no connection between the coast line and the interior.

would be an inducement to the minis-ters to win over the island to confederation, because as he understood a large part of the coal fields of Canada had been given over to an American syndicate. The fourth largest exports to any country from Canada was sent to Newfoundland, and still there was only a population of 207,000 people. He had heard great tales as to the debt of Newfoundland. It was only in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000, and that included the cost of its railways up to the present time. There were also dry docks and a municipal debt of \$1,250,-000 included in these figures. The fact was that Newfoundland had assets for all its liabilities. There was no truth in the story of the island being bankrunt. When the crash came there were \$4,500,000 of deposits in the banks, or about \$20 per head. Newfoundland also had a dependency four times the size of herself. On the Labrador coast she had possessions of 140,000 square miles. The timber land was of great value. The hanging up of the convention which they had succeeded in with the United States had making prevented the opening up of markets which helped to bring on the financial troubles on the island. Newfound land was not knocking at the door of the dominion, but was merely taking advantage of the invitation which was open to them for the past twenty-eight years to come in and join confederation. They were in Ottawa anxious to know what the dominion would do for them. If Canada would do for Newfoundland what would enable her to stand the storms of the future then she would join the dominion. (Cheers). Not only would she join the dominion but would aid in building up a structure bound together with bonds of patriotism and adding lustre and prestige to the great empire of which she is a part. The empire at present compriss one-fifth of the globe and which Canada then would form one half.

(Cheers). Messrs. Morris, Emerson and Horwood also replied, each of them expressing the hope that union would be the result of the conference now Joseph Kayanagh proposed the toast

of the Parliament of Canada. Sir Mackenzie Bowell was the first to reply. He spoke of the parliament cond to none, not even the imperial house. Referring to the time when confederation of the dominion tock place, he said that all political parties forgot their difference their quarrels about separate schools, to accomplish that great work. trusted that the result of the conference would be to establish satisfacterms of union.

Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. R. Scott, spoke to this toast. Sandford Fleming proposed Trade and Commerce, and Hon. Mr. Haggart replied, stating that if confederation was not brought about, the fault would not be with Canada.

His excellency proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, which closed

the proceedings. Montreal, April 9.-Charles Forbes, aged 25, from Toronto, came to the city three weeks ago and went to hoard at the Palais hotel. In retiring last night Forbes blew out the gas, and was found this morning dead in

Toronto, April 9.-A motion was made at Osgoode hall this evening to strike the name of Hon. G. W. Ross off the roll of barristers. Mr. Ross is in partnership with a young lawyer M. G. Cameron, who had been acting for a woman named Hyslop, retained \$300 as his fee out of \$900 he succeeded in having paid out of court to Mrs. Hyslop, thinking this rather heavy costs, gave the matter into her solicitor's hands, who took this way of having it settled.

UP TO DATE. .

"How many characters are there in you, play?" asked the manager.
"Characters?" asked the astonished dramatist. Didn't I just tell you this is an up-ot-date drama? Not a single person in the piece has even a shred of character."—Indianapolis Journal.



WALTER BAKER & GO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

FREE TRADE PRINCIPLES

As They are Beginning to be Understood in England.

The Red Rag of Political Economy—What Workingman Thinks.

(Joseph Hatton in the London People. The laboring classes as a political power have not yet made themselves familiar with the present working of strict free trade principles. They are on the lines of the purest Christianity. it is true; you turn your cheek to the other smiter. He kills some national industry of yours; you still receive his goods freely and untaxed. To discriminate against him on the plea of "reciprocity" is the chief platform of "fair trade," which is the late Lord Rendolph Churchill advocated. It is in this direction that the reichstag is this week being moved by Baron Stumn, an imperialist, and Herr Moel ler, a liberal, to add to the customs law a new paragraph stipulating that dutiable goods from countries which discriminate against German vessels and merchandise as compared with those from other countries should be subjected to a surtax of 100 per cent. and that a duty should be imposed on those articles which have hitherto been admitted duty free. What is good for a nation at one time may not be A large coal area had been retained good at another. The trouble is that the word "protection" acts like a red in the hands of the government. This rag to a bull when uttered in pres ence of a French free trader, and he begins by calling names, and ends by morally punching heads. Call it "re instead of "protection" venue" the thing is possible. Her majesty's present government have already given us a striking example in point. They tax Lancashire cottons in India as a measure of protection to the In dian manufacturer, but they describe it as "an imperial necessity" and "for revenue purposes." From a dozen letters which have been addressed to me I claim attention to one from "A me I claim attention to one from Working Man." Here and there have made a slight revision of the writer's style; otherwise it stands as received it, and may be taken as typical of that want of knowledge of the meaning of unreciprocal "free trade" which is general, I fancy, among our fellow subjects who work mostly with their hands. WHAT A WORKING MAN THINKS.

"I had no notion that we was taxed by foreigners and they wasn't taxed by us," writes my correspondent. "I always thought as free trade was free trade. Do you mean to say as the foreigner comes into our market and isn't even put on a level with our producer? That is, don't he pay nothing? And when we send our goods to him does he put a heavy tax on them while we receive his free? That"s what my neighbor says is the explan ation of free trade. You see we gets bamboozled with so much talking to by our leaders that unless we're out of work and got nothing else to do we has no time to study these things. to me as something's very wrong. No doubt farmers don't work on the land as they used, sending their children to swell schools; and then there is the landlord, and the steward, and the bailiff, and others to get their pickings, and the land don't stand it. But for all that when you tells me that every little twopenny apeny farmer abroad can send his eggs and his chickens and his fruit and his cheese, and no end of other things, and gets them to our marke at cheaper rates by sea and rail than it costs the English farmer, and that he pays nothing toward English taxes why it do appear to be on a wrong footing, seeing that our land is going out of cultivation; nor to name felons in prisons competing with brushmakers and mats, and the like to the extent of millions a year. Sir Harcour says he wishes things was still cheaper, and no doubt they will be if foreign prisons is to be turned into factories, making brushes, and mats, and boots for England. But what's the good of all the cheapness if we working men gets more and more out of work, and has less and less money to buy things with? I don't see no sense in having foreign things cheap if we has to lay down our tools and let our land go out of cultivation to make way for goods from abroad. Better we was all at work on the land and in our own factories, even if we had a bit more to pay for things; bless my life, what is the use of sitting down and earning next to nothing on account of the foreigner who can live on half what we can and work his bloomin' head off for fourpence; I'd rather give a bit more for my butter, a bit more for my coat, a bit more for my boots, than help to keep hard-up laborers and mechanics in the workhouse and worse. It's only just lately that this question of buying in the cheapest market, as they call it, has got under my wool, and I don't think it bears out its name of free trade. But, as the great French martyr said, 'Oh, liberty, what crime

are committed in thy name!' THE LAW IN SHYLOCK'S CASE.

(Minneapolis Tribune.) The ordinary mortal who reads Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice, which will be presented at the Grand Opera house tonight, is apt to lay aside the volume with a pleasant sensation of having listened to an inter esting tale well told. If he goes to see it acted in a theatre, he comes away satisfied that the play was worth the evening-especially if the Portia was handsome and clever, if Shylock was sufficiently savage and relentless in his craving of the law and misar thropic of the dose of it he gets, if was grotesque and Gobb Tubal funny if the casket scene was brilliant and the garden at Belmont as full of moonlight and music as Shakes peare meant it to be. As for the trial scene, the unthinking playgoer's' verdict upon Shylock is apt to be "served him right."

But the learned commentators who have sat for 100 years upon the law in beneficial effects of McLean's have sat for 100 years upon the law in Shylock's case as persistently as ever Coke sat on Littleton are not satisfied In England, in Germany and the United States, practitioners and professors of the law have come forward get a fair trial. It is gravely argued high cheek bones and heavy chin. to demonstrate that Shylock did not

that the decision of Referee Balthagar alias Portia, was not based upon any known principle of the law; that if th bond for the pound of flesh was a good bond then Shylock had an indefeasible right to cut it from Antonio without regard to the quantity of blood that might follow; that if he had a right to cut a pound he was not required to cut a full pound, but might stop a little short of it. It is a well known principle of law, they tell us, that the right to do a thing confers a right to do everything incidental thereto, and as nobody ever heard of living flesh without blood it was preposterous to enjoin the plaintiff from drawing blood in collecting his bond; it would be just as reasonable to enjoin a man having a right of way from making tracks in the use and enjoyment of his "ease

These commentators have agreed that the bond was void ab initio by reason of its fantastic and homicidal security, and should have been so pronounced by the referee. But a German critic has gone further and grown eloquent in denouncing the outrage that was perpetrated when, after de-claring the bond good, Portia proceeded to knock out the plaintiff with the miserable quibble about bloodletting Evidently this learned publicist is merely a professor of law, and not a ner, or he would surely have had a higher respect for the quibble means of getting the bench an bar out of the close corners into which law, logic and precedent sometimes lead them. An ex-United States judge in a lecture on this subject, has as sured us that even if the hand had valid, as Portia pronounced it, the tender and refusal of the ducats even after maturity, released the collateral, though it did not wipe out the debt. Therefore Bassanio's tender of the sum made it unnecessary for Shylock to waste time sharpening his though it did not warrant the court's forfeiture of the original debt, to say nothing of heavier forfeitures and penalties that followed. On the other hand, Portia's man-

agement of the case is not without defenders among the commentators, some of whom find it a proof of Shake speare's lofty devotion to the higher principles of justice and an object lessor to the effect that those who try to make a bad use of the law are entitled to little sympathy if they get the butt end of it. It might be well, however, if all the critics would member that Shakespeare was not writing a treatise on English or German law when he constructed trial scene. That he was right in the nction that the untechnical reader or playgoer would be perfectly satisfied with the trial and the verdict is something the too critical commentator has overlooked. Moreover, it is authoritatively stated that the law, the course of procedure and the verdict are all substantially the same as they were in the Italian novel, written by Sir Giovanni in 1378, which evidently fur-

nishes the principal plot for the play. Whether the law is good medieval Venetian law or not is, perhaps, of little consequence so far as Shakespeare and his play are concerned. The Boccaccian romancer who furnished the story might easily have sacrificed legal accuracy in order to point his mcral and adorn his tale. But it is worth remembering that middle-aged Italian law was something quite different from modern English jurispru If Shylock were to come into a Minneapolis court and "crave th in satisfaction of his bond he would be sent to jail for contempt of court or to an asylum as a murderous lunatic. A Venetian court in the fourteenth century would hardly have

been more lenient. As for Referee Balthazar, alias Portia, he or she, probably, did not seem remarkable in Venice as to some modern critics. In some of the less Spanish-American countries, which undoubtedly retain the ancient customs, the alcalde does little more than ascertain the facts of the litigation and refer them to a capable lawyer, who gives the decision upon them as jurisconsult or referee with judicial power. It is highly probable, therefore, that Shakespeare knew a good deal more about the law in Shylock's case than his most learned critics ever dreamed of in their efforts to

THE MISUNDERSTOOD ELEPHANT

The affection and sensibility of the elephant are well known. In the memoirs of the actor, Charles Young, is an anecdote which illustrates these characteristics.

Chung, a big elephant, just arrived from India, had been bought by an English manager to exhibit in a children's pantomime. At the first rehearsal, when Chung reached a bridge over a cascade which he was expected to cross, he refused to step upon it, distrusting its solidity, and not without reason. In vain the angry keeper punished him by pricking him behind the ear with an iron goad. With lowered eyes and pendant ears the enor mous animal stood in a pool of blood motionless as a wall.

The captain of the vessel which had brought Chung over came in during the contest between the man and the elephant. He had become fond of the beast and often fed it with dainties. The animal, as soon as it recognized its friend, aproached him with a supplicating air, gently took his hand in its trunk and placed it in the bleeding wound, then held up the hand to the captain's eyes. The gesture said as clearly as words, "See how they have made me suffer." Poor Chung appeared so unhappy that every one was touched, even the cruel keeper. To win pardon the man ran out and bought some apples, which he offered to the elephant, but Chung disdainfully threw them away. The captain, who had also fetched some fruit from Covent Garden market, came back immediately and held it out to Chung He willingly accepted it, and after eating it coiled his trunk gently round his protector's waist .- Our Dumb Ani-

Vegetable Worm Make it the best Worm SYTUD Remedy for children.

Vespasian had a large, red face, with

AMONG THE INDUSTRIES.

The Manufacture of Ready-made Clothing in St. John.

The Fish Business at St. Andrews - Trad With London,

Cheese Factories Going up-Boisetown an Keswick-Bustling Bear River.

An article was quoted in the Sun few days ago from the Journal of Commerce, showing how the manufacture of clothing had developed in Canada in recent years. A Sun man dropped into Oak Hall yesterday and asked Scovil Bros. & Co. how many people they employed in their manufacturing department. The reply was about forty, and sometimes more. For this firm are manufacturers as well as jobbers and retailers. They make "ready mad clothing" as well as clothing to order. For three years they have been carrying this branch on and with succes They make the better class of "ready made" goods in young men's men's suits, overcoats and pants. The material is chiefly Canadian, but they import cloths. Their goods are sold all over the lower provinces, and they keep up their manufacturing department throughout the year. also very large handlers of clothing made in the upper provinces. They find upper province competition very keen. For example, they received an order the other day for one hundred pairs of pants. The work of making pants, exclusive of cutting. would cost them twenty-five to thirty cents per pair. The same work Montreal is done for eight cents per pair. A whole family will go to work up there, mother and daughters, each take a certain part of the work, become expert at it, pass the garment hurriedly along, and do a great deal in a day at a much lower rate of wages on the whole than has to be paid here Nevertheless, Scovil Bros. & Co. in their special lines of work are able to

do a large business. T. McAvity & Sons have received letter from Wallace Broad, late of St Stephen, but now representing a great New York house in South Africa. They also have a letter from his firm the object being to open up a trade in their brass goods in South Africa and Australia. Messrs. McAvity do not think, however, that the chances are favorable, though they have submitted terms. Their trade in London is increasing though, and nearly every steamer from this port takes a or two of their goods. Geo. McAvity believes there is a good business in London if it were actively pushed They also send considerable goods to West Indies, especially their line

of pumps. W. A. Robertson, of W. A.Robertson & Co. of St. Andrews, fish curers and handlers, was seen by the Sun vesterday. His industry is a new one in the old town, and has been of great benefit to the fishermen thereabouts In the busy season last year he had eight or ten men employed. Men who had not been in the haddock fishing buginess at all before last summe were paid by the firm sometimes as high as \$40 to \$45 for two days' fish ing of a boat carrying three men Just now there is little or nothing doing, as it is between seasons, but this industry is a distinct gain to St. Andrews. The firm ship fresh and cured fish west by the C. P. R. in large quantities when the busy season is on. A meeting in the interests of a cheese factory was held at Navan, Northumberland county, recently, and a committee of six appointed to canvass the district. An offer was presented from John Gregory, Antigonish, N.

the milk of 400 cows. A cheese factory will be operated at Stanley this summer. The Stanley sawmill is in operation again, making shingles at present. Later on it will turn out dimension stuff, and a clapboard machine will be added. A large business will be done this year.

S., offering to build a cheese factory

at his own expense if the farmers in

the neighborhood would guarantee him

About 24,000,000 feet of logs were cut on the Tobique this year, says the Gleaner, or nearly double last year's

the Chatham World: Until

The Shelburne, N. S., Budget says prospects are bright there. Several schooners will be built this season, probably four or five in all, a number of dwellings, a church, and probably a hall will be erected, and the stone quarry will employ about 70 men.

within three or four years ago, the rock maples growing near the C. P. R. on the Keswick river, from 30 to 40 miles distant from Fredericton, were used only for the purpose of firewood. A lumberman residing in Danforth, Me., having heard of the fact of maple growing not far from the line of railway at this point, embarked in a two years' operation in maple last blocks, with the result that in two rears' time he had transported over the C. P. R. two millions of last blocks out of which he made a profit of \$12,000 over and above all expenses pesides having paid \$2,000 to the land owners by way of stumpage. Other imbermen followed his and cut un the hemlock which our people cut down for the bark, leaving the tree to rot. This the Americans sawed into boards, planed them on side, and shipped to Boston and outports by rail. From the fallen timber which they cut up, stumpage also was paid. The above facts, which have been selected from many others, very far to show that the dissemination of reliable information regarding our forests can be and no doubt would e the means of attracting much capital to investments in timber manufactures along the line of the Intercolonial.

The Digby Courier has interviewed eading merchants and finds trade and the outlook good over there. One firm say they shipped 3,000 bbls. potatoes to the West Indies last season. Clarke Bros. of Bear River have 3,000,000 feet of lumber sold for shipment to South America. The Digby Telegram says of the same firm: /The bktne. Rachel Emery, capacity 650 M, and bkt. Primrose, capacity 450 M, are now loading for Buenos Ayres. The schr. Geo. H. Mills has finished loading pulp wood for Havre de Grace, and has

chartered for four consecutive The E. Morris is loading with trips. wood and piling for Boston. This firm have lately purchased 2,000 acres of timber lands, making a solid blook of 5,000 acres. There is supposed to be from fifteen to twenty millions of timber in this block, consisting of spruce, pine and hemlock. There prospect, it adds, of opening up a trade in ice with the West Indies this summer, which means another industry to the progressive little town of Bear River.

THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVES

A Big Meeting at St. Martins Addressed by Messrs. Hazen, Chesley and Mullin.

(By telephone to the Suh.) St. Martins, Apil 9.-The liberal conservative party had a very large meeting in Vaughan's hall tonight for the purpose of organization In spite of the heavy rain and bad

roads over one hundred electors were resent. It was decided to form a permanent

organization, and the following officers were elected: W. H. Moran, president; Robert Carleton, vice-president; Wm. Smith, secretary; W. H. Rourke,

After the election of officers the chairman called on Daniel Mullin of St. John for a speech. For over half an hour Mr. Mullin spoke with much eloquence, comparing the history of the liberal conservative and liberal parties, and conclusively showing that the present government should receive the hearty support of the people, as it was the best for the country.

J. D. Hazen, M. P., was received with applause. In a speech lasting about one hour and a quarter he dealt with the trade questions in a most convincing manner. He contrasted the condition of the Canadian farmer with those of the United States, and amid great applause showed that our farmers were enjoying much more prosperity than those across the bor-

John A. Chesley, M. P., in a very lear and forcible speech, pointed out the weakness of the liberal trade policy, and showed how utterly absurd it was to put such a policy before the Canadian people. Mr. Chesley was heartily applauded. The meeting broke up with three cheers for the Queen and Messrs. Hazen and Ches-

CHINA AND JAPAN.

British Steamer Seized With Ammunition on Board.

London, April 9.-The Times tomorrow will publish a despatch from its correspondent at Shanghai saving that a Japanese man-of-war has seized the British steamer Yik Sang outside Yaku, having on board 220,000 cartridges shipped at Shanghai by a German as "bamboo and steel."

The owners of the Yik Sang, it is adde, accepted the shipment in good

faith. A despatch to the Times from Kohe which will be published tomorrow. says that it is the correspondent's be lief that the responsible statesmen of Japan are desirous of the success of the peace negotiations, but he adds. their efforts are thwarted by the war party. The Japanese press, he also says, is virtually unanimous in decrying the conclusions of peace at present, and he adds that it would be incorrect to infer that the armistice for northern China indicates a disposition toward peace.

In conc the influential namers demand, besides the occupation of Pekin, the subjugation of southern China.

THE ALPHABET.

To those who have never considered the subject, it might appear that each letter of the alphabet is of equal importance with the others in the formation of words; but the relative proportions required in the English language are these: a. 85; b. 16; c. 80; d. 44; e. 120; f. 25; g. 17; h. 64; l. 80; j. 4; k. 8; l. 40; m. 30; n. 80; o. 80; p. 17; q. 5; r. 62; s. 80; t. 90; u. 34; v. 12; w. 20; x. 4; y. 20; z. 2. Hence the letter e is used sixty times oftener than j, x or q. It is this knowledge of how frequently one letter fs used in proportion to others that enables cryptogram readers to unravel so many mysteries.

THE MASS MEETING.

Orator—My friends, the time is coming then we shall own the railroads—
Everybody—Hooray:
"We will own the mills and the mines;

"We will own the mills and the mines; there will be no more poverty; there will be no more plutocrats—"
"Hip, hip! hi! hi!"
"No, my friend, there will be no more soft-handad plutocrats—"
"Good. Bully for you."
"For every man will have to work three hours a day."
"Kats! Put him out! Knock the traitor in the head! Kick the stuffin out of him."—Indianapolis Journal.

KEELY'S LATEST.

The Niagara electric power isn't in it. Keely announces that he is about ready to utilize a costless force drawn from the atmosphere. He describes it as "a sympathetic forc of outreach representing in the full resource of the sympathetic force of outreach representing of polar sympathetic force of outreach representing of polar sympathetic force of outreach representation of polar sympathetic force of outreach representation of polar sympathetic force of the sympathe cotepive circuit an accumulation of polar sympathy of more than 23 tons when under rotation to be distributed to the polar and dipolar circuits" of his machine. After all, it isn't nearly so wonderful as the fact that nature has made every man his own motor.—Buffalo Courier.

THE WORM TURNED.

"No man ever obtained anything worth having without working hard for it," said alsocuraged mood. "That's so," replied Mr. Bickers, 'reflectively. "I remember I obtained you without the slightest difficulty."—Harper's Bazar.

Phillip the Great of Macedon had a

FAT CATTLE & HORSES

To Fatten Horses and Cattle, give occasionally the

GRANGER CONDITION **POWDER**

They cure Indigestion, and the food is completely assimilated. Cure Fever, Coughs, 'Worms, Swellings, Stoppage

Go-Decency Has Realiz Come to New York, don special ca of English ch clared it im phlegmatic co the nation to as is today

classes. The arger which nection with case have ca only with one passion which suddenly sweetheir very viol in human na apparently, that a moral phere has lor work. Alread the popular i be indiscrimin in their work cion is already wrerever it is fer fearful so absolutely inn effect of the s lic opinion wh be salutary and the ration. T that Englishm the first time manifestation They f them. national disgra and the feeling because new against the hu brough this describable. swiftest and it has been every art, eve with which th ed have been Today's new for instance. of aestheticis

nected with th

graph correct

when it says: were only wit spurious brilli diseased vanit and shameless ality, the best miss him and word to the p demnation. the individual in the matter yesterday mus him the tendereer, the mean teachings and specious arts b have attempted even to set up ture, the dran To the fantast school of ethic no particular Nevertheless certain real se fligate tastes have exercised the generation ence. You ma where a certa spiration the perpetually as limits of publi its smartness indelicacy and violation of t has penetrate ed art, and now-a-days

ACTI The Chron extent of th long time pa say, a small has been und cloud. Ever; feared. Nob tas known t whence the spread. It v declared tha tive characte fit in brandi iment figure ture and by able section know that a damming of is rid foreve been cleared someness of been so sha past two da current art in conduct, least a long

pressionist a

are of true

burlesque and

with heavy

rightful ami

of fiction, so novel aspire

ity on the gro

or of ignora

the evil, it ernment ha dence has a days ample several lead coterie whi throughout rested and lance railro penal serv promptly 1 Alfred Tay has long be his class, th wealth and was promin once close left him a he used to tite. He sp house, which

ters of

Regarding

ciety, now

asperated, v

chartered for four consecutive The E. Morris is loading with and piling for Boston. This firm lately purchased 2,000 acres of lands, making a solid blook of acres. There is supposed to fifteen to twenty millions of in this block, consisting pine and hemlock. There pect, it adds, of opening up a in ice with the West Indies this er, which means another industhe progressive little town of

LIBERAL CONSERVATIVES.

River.

Meeting at St. Martins Addressd by Messrs, Hazen, Chesley and Mullin.

(By telephone to the Sun.) Martins, Apil 9.-The liberal contive party had a very large ng in Vaughan's hall tonight for urpose of organization spite of the heavy rain and bad over one hundred electors were

as decided to form a permanent lization, and the following offiwere elected: W. H. Moran, pre-: Robert Carleton, vice-president; Smith, secretary; W. H. Rourke,

r the election of officers the nan called on Daniel Müllin of hn for a speech. For over half ur Mr. Mullin spoke with much nce, comparing the history of the conservative and liberal parnd conclusively showing that the it government should receive the support of the people, as it e best for the country. D. Hazen, M. P., was received

applause. In a speech lasting one hour and a quarter he dealt the trade questions in a most ncing manner. He contrasted ondition of the Canadian farmer those of the United States, and great applause showed that our ers were enjoying much more erity than those across the bor-

A. Chesley, M. P., in a very and forcible speech, pointed out eakness of the liberal trade poand showed how utterly absurd to put such a policy before the dian people. Mr. Chesley was lly applauded. The meeting up with three cheers for the and Messrs. Hazen and Ches-

CHINA AND JAPAN.

h Steamer Seized With Ammunition on Board.

don, April 9.—The Times tomor-vill publish a despatch from its spondent at Shanghai saying Japanese man-of-war has seized ritish steamer Yik Sang outside having on board 220,000 cartshipped at Shanghai by a Geras "bamboo and steel." owners of the Yik Sang, it is

accepted the shipment in good espatch to the Times from Kobe.

will be published tomorrow, that it is the correspondent's behat the responsible statesmen of are desirous of the success of ace negotiations, but he adds. efforts are thwarted by the war The Japanese press, he also is virtually unanimous in dent, and he adds that it would be rect to infer that the armistice orthern China indicates a dispostoward peace.

nfluential papers demand, besides ecupation of Pekin, the subjugaof southern China.

THE ALPHABET.

those who have never considered the ct, it might appear that each letter of lphabet is of equal importance with the in the formation of words; but the ve proportions required in the English age are these: a. 85: b. 16: c. 30; d. 4; f. 25: g. 17: h. 64: i. 80; j. 4; k. 8; m. 30: n. 80: o. 80: p. 17: q. 5; r. 62; t. 90; u. 34: v. 12; w. 20; x. 4: y. 20; thence the letter e is used sixty times r than z, and about thirty times oftener j. x. or q. It is this knowledge of how unty one letter is used in proportion to that enables cryptogram readers to unso many mysteries.

THE MASS MEETING

or—My friends, the time is coming we shall own the railroads—
rybody—Hooray;
will own the mills and the mines;
will be no more poverty; there will be be no more poverty; there will be be no more and by the no more and and pulnografs—"

andad plutocrats—"
od. Bully for you."
r every man will have to work three
a day."
ts! Put him out! Knock the traitor
head! Kick the stuffin out of him."—
tapolls Journal.

KEELY'S LATEST.

Niagara electric power isn't in it. announces that he is about ready to a costless force drawn from the atere. He describes it as "a sympathetic of outreach representing in the full recipied from the accumulation of polar symon more than 23 tons when under rotable be distributed to the polar and dipolar ts" of his machine. After all, it isn't so wonderful as the fact that nature lade every man his own motor.—Buffalo tr.

THE WORM TURNED.

man ever obtained anything worth g without working hard for it," said Bickers to her husband, who was in a raged mood. "That's so," replied Mr. is, 'reflectively. "I remember I obly ou without the slightest difficulty."—By's Bazar.

llip the Great of Macedon had a mole on his neck.

CATTLE & HORSES.

Fatten Horses and Cattle, give sionally the

RANGER DNDITION

ey cure Indigestion, and the food mpletely assimilated. Cure Fever, ghs, 'Worms, Swellings, Stoppage Vater. &c.

ENGLAND IS AROUSED

Over the Exposures of Oscar Wilde's Case—A Great Wave of Reform.

The Æsthetic Cult and all its Incidentals Mus Go-Decency in Everything-The Nation Has Realized That the Time Has Come to Call a Halt-Wilde is Committed for Trial.

New York, April 7 .- The Sun's London special cable says: Most observer of English character would have de clared it impossible to arouse the phlegmatic conscience and emotions of the nation to such a pitch of intensity as is today manifesting itself in all classes. The horror, the loathing, the arger which the revelations in con nection with the Wilde-Queensberr case have caused can be compared only with one of those whirlwinds of passion which once in a few decades suddenly sweep over a nation and by their very violence restore confidence in human nature. Not until today apparently, has the country realize that a moral pestilence in the atmos phere has long been doing deadly Already there are signs that the popular revenge and reform will be indiscriminating and unreasoning in their work. The finger of suspicion is already carrying condemnatio wrerever it is pointed. Many will suffearful social penalties who are absolutely innocent; but the general effect of the great onslaught of public opinion which has now begun will be salutary and for the purifying of the ration. The best sign of all is that Englishmen are ashamed. It is the first time I have ever seen the manifestation of this emotion am them. They feel that a deep, black, national disgrace has been uncovered and the feeling is the more powerful because new to them. Their anger against the human reptiles who have brough this shame upon them is in-descritable. It not only demands the swiftest and severest punishment, but it has been instantly turned against

every art, every fad, every innovation

with which those accused or suspect-

Today's newspapers are unanimo

ed have been identified.

for instance, in pronouncing the doom of aestheticism and everything con-nected with that cult. Thus the Telegraph correctly voices public opinion when it says: "If the general concern were only with the man himself, his spurious brilliancy, inflated egotism, diseased vanity, cultivated affectation and shameless disavowal of all mor-ality, the best thing would be to dismiss him and his deeds without a word to the penalty of universal condemnation. But there is more than the individual himself to be considered in the matter. The just verdict of yesterday must be held to include with him the tendency of his peculiar coreer, the meaning and influence of his teachings and all those shallow and specious arts by which he and his like have attempted to establish a cult and even to set up new schools of litera-ture, the drama and social thought. To the fantastic beginning of the new school of ethical or literary principles no particular objections could be urged. Nevertheless these men, linking a certain real sense of beauty with profligate tastes and profane mockery, have exercised a visible influence upon the generation cursed by their pres-You may trace them today in the cutlying regions of the press, where a certain class of publication strives to exist which has for its inspiration the salacious impulse to go perpetually as close as can be to the limits of public decorum, and to show its smartness by irreverence, veiled indelicacy and as far as it dares by his return from Australia last fall violation of the sacredness of private life. The trail of this fetid fashion most constant associate of Oscar Wilde.

The trail of this fetid fashion most constant associate of Oscar Wilde.

The trail of this fetid fashion most constant associate of Oscar Wilde. shame and disgrace of it have invaded art, and we are asked to admire now-a-days specimens from the im pressionist and fleshly galleries which are of true and serious art merely a burlesque and mockery. It has passed with heavy damage to bad taste and rightful amusement into the domain of fiction, so that we see novel after novel aspire to a moment's popularity on the ground of prurient sexuality

or of ignorant disbelief." ACTION DEMANDED

The Chronicle recognizes the wide extent of the evil and says: "For a ong time past London life, or let us say, a small and obscure section of it, has been under the shadow of a black cloud. Everybody has suspected and feared. Nobody, no decent person, but has known that there was some centre whence the most deadly infections spread. It was apparent in a certain class of literature. Now a jury has declared that even a man of unattractive character has done a public bene fit in branding one of the most promiment figures in our drama, our literature and by no means an unfashion able section of society. Suffice it to know that as some return for the undamming of the putrid stream our life is rid forever of a pest. The way has been cleared for the increased wholesomeness of life. Public opinion has been so sharply screwed up in the past two days that certain things in current art and literature, no less than in conduct, will be intolerable for at least a long time to come."

Regarding the measures which so ciety, now thoroughly aroused and ex-asperated, will employ for dealing with the evil, it may be said that the government has wisely decided upon sharp, rapid and severe action. Evice has accumulated in the last few days ample for the condemnation of several leaders of the abominable coterie which has its ramifications throughout Europe. They will be arrested and in New York police parlance railroaded as fast as possible to penal servitude. The government promptly began today by arresting Alfred Taylor, whom the police say has long been known as the leader of this infamous band. Like others of his class, the development of his mania followed sudden accession of wealth and luxury. His father, who was prominent in the city and was close to the lord mayor's chair, left him an immense fortune, which he used to gratify every physical appe tite. He spent \$60,000 in furnishing his house, which has been the headquarters of this class of sensualists.

The victims of himself and his crew were dazzled by the oriental luxuries of the place.

One of the features of the drawing to which daylight is never ad mitted, is a marble fountain distribut-ing perfume instead of water. The searched the whole place yesterday. Both Wilde and Taylor were committed for trial, without bail, at the Bow street police court today, after an overwhelming mass of revolting evidence had been given by the

Prison life is expected to have ar mmediate effect on men who are accustomed to every luxury and indulg ence, and Wilde is much depresse after a night's confinement. The po-lice have reason to believe that today's exposure is already causing a panic stricken exodus among many persons from England, such as folowed the Cleveland street scandal few years ago. There are some who are not unknown in society among

TWO MORE VIEWS.

New York, April 7 .- Harold Freder c cables from London to the Times: It would be impossible to convey to American readers the faintest idea of the terrible fascination with which the Oscar Wilde tragedy has dominated London attention this week However much might have been one's wishes otherwise, the episode irresistibly forced itself upon people's thoughts and talk ,and like the Beech er-Tilton trial it broke down a great number of conversational barriers cr-dinarily maintained in society intercourse. Friends tell me that it made its way into the dinner table talk in the polite west end circles of anything but a loose type. Another week of it would have spread incalculable murrain throughout society. For this rea son alone there is a good deal of regret among calm minded folk that the arrest was not postponed until to-day so as to give him a chance to fly from the country last night, as he intended. As may be imagined scores of rival stories are afloat about other men incriminated, including some names known throughout the English speaking world.

New York, April 7.-The World's London cable says: "If Oscar Wilde's indifferace during the revelations in court today was assumed it was an excellent piece of acting. It seems certain that he will be convicted. The minimum penalty for the offence with which he is charged is ten years' imprisonment; the maximum punishment is penal servitude for life. There will be a demand for an exemplary sentence ,as public sentiment is aroused against the group to which he belongs Other persecutions may follow. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Wilde, who is a very estimable woman, and for his two beautiful children. A singular feature of English law is that even if her husband is convicted and sentenced to penal servitude Mrs. Wilde cannot get a divorce on either ground."

A FAMILY CONTENTION. Although Oscar Wilde is languishing in the jail as a criminal without bail on a heinous charge, still he has a number of influential friends, who are zealous in his defence, notwithstanding that they are intimate enough with him to know most of the secrets of his private life. Lord Douglas of Ha-wick, second and eldest living son of the Marquis of Queensbery, is one of them. He is altogether the manliest lecking of the family. Before the death of his eldest brother, Viscount Drumlanrig, he was well and favorably known as plain Percy Douglas. He has an unsmirched reputation and is entirely different in every respect from his effeminate next younger brother, Lord Alfred Douglas. Since that everyone in his family, excepting his father, had refused to believe the accusations against Wilde. He, himself, he said, was willing at any time to go upon the witness stand in Wilde's behalf, and he was vehement in his denunciation of Wilde's coun-sel for having withdarwn the suit.

FRYE'S WILD TALK. It Is Compared to the Ravings of a Drunken Man.

New York, April 8.—Commenting on Senator Frye's (rep. mem.) jingo talk, the Evening Post says: " * * * * * He is ready to seize, fortify and hold against the world all the islands on the map, and 'would reach to take whatever, in our opinion, was, or might be, necessary to our future commercial supremacy.' All this sounds like the wild mutterings of a man in a condition which is supposed to be unknown in prohibition Maine. Men who have stayed themselves too fondly with flagons defy the horrid things about to commit aggressions on them, and do as much "reaching out" as Senator Frye himself. The police, however, or the hospital, or an early grave usually gives their friends surcease of sorrow on their acogunt. But no little thing like that will stop Frye.

SODA USED TO PROPEL ENGINES.

A fireless locomotive engine was recently used on the Aix-la-Chapelle Julich railway. The motive power is derived from soda. The invention is based on the principal that solutions of caustic soda, which have high boiling points, liberate heat while absorbing steam. These engines eject neither smoke nor steam, and work noiselessly. Compared with coal burning locomotives, soda engines show a capacity equal to the former, while they are worked with greater ease and simplicity.—Exchange.

PAYING THE PIPER.

Parson Downycouch—I am sorry to see that you have given up your pew, particularly in Lent.

Mrs. Worldly—Yes, I know, but it costs so much for the children's dancing lessons this winter, and we had to give up something.—Texas Siftings.

COUGHS, CROUP,

CONGESTION, Readily cured by the use of

Baird's Balsam of Horehound

Take nothing, new or old, said to be just as good, but get the old established BAIRD'S BALSAM. At all dealers, the style known as the Vandyke.

THE HOME.

Tumbler Conservatories. A pretty miniature garden is made of sweet peas. Fill a common tumbler with water, tie it over with a piece

of coarse net, and cover it with peas, pressing them down into the water Keep in the dark two or three days then bring them out into the light Pretty soon you will perceive the roots plercing the net. As the vines grow up they may be twined about the window, or a still better plan is to twist about the glass, then let it run up ir pieces that curve outward, so as to form a sort of globe above. If the vines are twisted up these wires a very pretty effect will be produced.

Another tunbler garden is even easier to construct. After the glass has been filled with water, cut out a piece of cotton batten or soft flannel to fit the top exactly, and all of it to float water. Then scatter it with mustard, flax or grass seeds, and take it out of the light. In a few days the roots will be seen through the glass and the green tendrils above. water in these glasses will need to be replaced two or three times a week by a teaspoon or syringe carefully inserted beneath the top. Always keep the glasses warm. Children find great pleasure in the tumbler garden, for not only the grass, but the roots as well, can be watched from almost the first nent of growth.-N. E. Farmer.

A Furniture Reviver. Raw linseed oil and spirits of turpentine, in the proportion of two-thirds oil and one of turpentine, is the model furniture reviver. It is what professionals rely on, as a rule, and they use no other. The woodwork should be first carefully wiped off with a dry, soft cloth, and the dust thoroughly removed from corners and carvings. The best article to accomplish this is a large paint brush, usu-ally called a painter's duster. The oil may then be applied with a smaller brush, wiping off with a soft cloth and rubbing thoroughly dry. It will be found that dents and scratches lose their prominence under this treatment hould this method be pursued regu larly there will be no difficulty experi enced in having furniture retain a fresh appearance.—N. E. Farmer.

Behind the Scenes. It is always interesting to look be hind the scenes. At the cooking school while one admires the spotless light iresses and pretty white aprons of the ecturer and her assistants, there is always a suspicion that somewhere there must be some dirt and listaste w drudgery. This was my opinion until I had an opportunity to watch the dish washing and rougher part of the work in one of the rooms of the Boston cooking school during the time when the lecture was going on and half a dozen different things were under way in the oven and in kettles on the cooking table. The room is small, but everything is arranged with

the view to keeping clean.

The dish pan is of granite, and s are all the utensils used about the stove. With a wire dish cloth and mineral soap these need never become unsightly. There is a tin long handled sink scraper and a wire dish drainer The shelves of the cupboards, and the bread table shelf below, are covered with white table oilcloth. By this means the shelves may be kept sweet and clean without laborious scouring and scrubbing. There is no closed cupboard under the sink, but a broad shelf covered with the white oilcloth holds the various granite kettles and saucepans.

As one is invariably more careful when she has on a white apron than a dark print, so the girl who stood at

Cooking Rhubard.

If one knows of anything that will save drudgery it seems a lack of kind feeling not to pass on the information. It makes me really sad to think of the hours wasted in years past in removing the outer covering of rhubarb. I always disliked it; the stalks did not yield gracefully to the knife, and tiny strips of skin would cling to the four sides of each stalk. If one were left you had the feeling an unpleasant string like poorly prepared string beans would be the consequence. I was an unbeliever when told that rhu-

barb did not require peeling.

To try was to convince. Not only was the rhubarb richer to the taste, but more tempting to the eye. I learned many years ago to pour boil-ing water over the rhubarb when prepared for cooking; let it stand a few minutes, then pour off and add what is required for the boiling; it removes superfluous acid, makes a more delicate preserve and saves sugar. Have I been grateful for that lesson? Now I fairly revel in the few moments it takes to prepare the "plant," and the delicious sauce it makes after a few

noments of cooking. Thus writes a correspondent of the Springfield Republican, and many ousekeepers will agree with the writer. But to some tastes a more appetizing way to prepare rhubarb is not, to remove the skin in any way. Wash the stalks and cut in small pieces into the pies. It makes the pies more juicy, of richer, fresher flavor, and has no "salvey" taste, as scalding often gives.

Cleaning Delicate Laces. Delicate white laces may be cleansed with calcined magnesia, after a reeipt of Madame Modjeska's. Spread the lace on a sheet of writing paper, sprinkle it on both sides with magnesia, place a second piece of paper over it, put away between the leaves of a book for three days, then shake off the powder, when the lace will be found perfectly clean. Laces are given a creamy hue by putting strained coffee or powdered saffron in the rins-ing water until the right cream or ecru tirge is procured. White silk laces are soaked in milk over night, then soused in warm soap suds, rinsed and finally pulled out and carefully pinned down while damp. Laces must be soused, gently squeezed and applied between the hands until dry or nearly so. They may be whitened by letting them stand covered with soap suds in the sun, repeating the operation several times.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Charles I. wore a pointed beard, in

CUSHING'S MILL BURNED.

Two Hundred and Twenty five Hands Thrown Out of Employment -List of Insurance.

The extensive saw mill of A. Cushing & Co. at Union Point, a short distance above the Suspension bridge, was 10th.

The fire started about 3.30 o'clock, and it was no time till the mill was in ashes. lumber piles on the wharves adjoining the mill. It will be a very heavy loss

for the owners, and over one hundred of Fairville's inhabitants will be thrown out of employment.

The mill which was built many years ago, had from time to time had its machinery added to and improved

till it became one of the finest proper ties in the province.
Since the death of Andre Cushing the business has been managed by Geo. S. Cushing under the old name. The mill cut somewhere between fif-

market. The reflection caused by the fire could be seen for miles despite the thick weather.

teen and twenty millions of lumber every year, chiefly for the American

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) As announced in yesterday's Sun the mill of A. Cushing & Co., Union point, was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The night watchmen, Cunard Carr, Charles Hector and John Connolly, discovered the fire about the furnace and they made a desperate effort to subdue the flames but were unsuccessful. Chief Kerr and Director Wisely declined to send a steamer to the scene on the ground that there was no supply of fresh wat er available. However, the whole city fire department could not have saved the mill at the time the request was

The destruction of the mill is serious blow to the people of Fairville as it gave employment to two hundred and twenty-five men and boys.

The machinery consisted of two gangs, one band saw, three planers three lath machines, six box machines one clapboard machine, and three double edgers, which were all badly burned and twisted and will probably be unfit for further use. It was only on Tuesday that No. 2 gang was hauled out to make preparation to put in a new band saw. The entire stock of lumber was saved with the excep tion of a few hemlock boards, which were scorched on the ends but not seriously. Nothing now remains of the mill but two tall chimneys, the blackened and charred remains of the framework and the broken and twisted machinery.

The loss is estimated between \$50 000 and \$60,000, but probably the greatest loss is to the 225 men and boys who are thrown out of work. The mill has been running steadily for nearly four years, when almost entirely new ma-chinery was put in. Since the 20th of March, 1893, the mill has been running without a stop. The stock of timber now on hand is immense, enough to keep the mill running the whole season without the need of using the 10, 000,000 feet now in the woods. The or ders on hand now amount to over 4 000,000 feet, some of which is on the wharf, but most of which has to

The firm name is A. Cushing & Co. and George S. Cushing and Allston Cushing are the managers. seen this morning they were undecided what move they would make, but it will be necessary to cancel, for the present, all orders. George Cushing favored rebuilding, but it is understood some other interested parties are not in favor of this. The original members of the firm were Andre Cushing and George B. Cushing, both of

whom are now dead. The mill'was first built in 1852, an since then has been burned down three times. The second time was on the 24th of May, 1870, in a blinding snow storm. It was then rebuilt and was entering on its twenty-fifth year when destroyed this morning. Some of the private losses were quite severe, Mr. Coram, the millwright, losing his tools, mounting in value to \$150.

The wharf, edgings and loose refuse wood are still burning briskly and will probably continue for some days, al though a steady stream was poured

on it all day.

While the loss of the mill is estimated at \$50,000 the insurance is nearly \$29,000. It is said a modern mill can now be built with the latest improved machinery for less than this am The insurance on the mill was \$28,-

| 351.50, divided as lonows. | |
|------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Royal | 5,000 00 |
| Liverpool and London and Globe | 5,000 00 |
| Queen | 4,500 00 |
| Western | 4,000 00 |
| Lancashire | 2,500 00 |
| Phoenix of Hartford | |
| Wuebec | |
| Aetna | |
| Eastern | 1,500 00 |
| Keystone | 1,000 00 |
| Total | 28,937 50 |
| 25 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | |

VENEZUELA AFFAIRS.

The United States Thanked for its Sympathy and Support.

Washington, April 9.- President Crispo of Venezuela has sent a special message to the congress of Venezuela concerning the attitude of the United States on the British-Venezuela question. Immediately follow ing the receipt of the president's mes sage, the congress passed resolutions amfd great enthusiasm, heartily thanking the United States for its sympathy and support. Senor Andrade, the minister here, today received copies of the message and resoluions. In a day or two he will have enrolled copied to be delivered to the state department, and probably to the president. The people also are getting up a monster popular petition, bearing the warmest appreciation for the support of "The great republic of the

The congress, in joint assembly, as ccurs when important subjects are under consideration, at once acted upon President Brispo's suggestion, and

the resolutions express the deep appreciation of Venezuela for the co-operation of the United States in the ormer's contention with England. Word reaches the legation here that Venezuela feels so certain of her rights that she is pushing forward

territory.

THE CUBAN REBELS.

An Engagement With Government Troops and Some Prisoners Captured.

Havana, April 9.—The troops con-

tinue pursuing the rebels, and a num-ber of additional skirmishes have taken place. Lieut. Padille came up on a band of fifty rebels near San Miguel Bagaes, in the provione of Puerto Principe. Fighting followed, during which the leaders of the rebels, Panchin Varona, was killed, and the second in command, Alvarez, was captured. A woman living in the imme diate vicinity of the spot where the engagement took place, was killed. In the neighborhood of Monte Verde province of Santiago De Cuba, Lieut Garrido overtook a number of rebels colonging to the forces of Gen. Maceo The government troops captured three prisoners, among whom was one man who belonged to the expedition headed by Gen. Maceo, which recently landed on the coast of Cuba. The rebels were obliged to seek refuge in the mountains, pursued by the troops.

In this skirmish the government sustained no loss. Twelve persons who were arrested or. Sunday last and put in the prison at Jaruco, have been released it having been shown that they had been engaged in any way against the

Havana, April 9.—Guillermo, an important negro leader of the rebels, died from a sickness, not defined, yes terday, at Muca Sarata.

A BANGOR SHOP GIRL

May Come Into Possession of Comsiderable Property in Scotland.

Bangor, Me., April 9.-Miss Eléanor Graham, who is employed at the store of Hayes & Chalmers Company, has quite a prospect of becoming the owner of considerable property in Scotland, she being a claimant to an estate that was owned by her grandmother.. Miss Graham is the daughter of the late J. E. N. Graham and Lizzie Graham the latter having been before her marriage Miss Lizzie Goodwin of South Brewer. Her husband was a Scotchman, who left his home and was a naval officer, and was the son of an earl. His mother was the earl's first wife and died, leaving an estate in her right, which became entangled in some legal complications. This is the property for which Miss Graham is claimant.

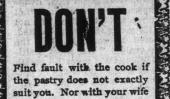
NEW FORM OF GAMBLING.

Portland, Me., April 9.—The city was very much excited last night by three false alarms of fire within two hours. It has been learned by the police that these alarms were caused by a gambling scheme in which the money in the pools is paid to the guesser of the boxes from which the alarm of fire is sounded. Important arrests will probably be made The city has offered a reward for the arrest of the person or persons who rung the false alarms

MADGE YORK'S DEATH.

Philadelphia, April 9.-In all prob-Friday will hold an inquest in the case of Madge York, the actress who was murdered in the early part of February at the Seizes hotel. The physicians at Moyamensing prison believe that James Gentry, her slayer, will be well enough to appear before the coroner on that day.

"Is it true that Maud Mekeface was arrested for intimidating voters?" 'Yes. She threatened to kiss every nan who would vote for Johnson, Indianapolis Journal.



either—perhaps she is not to

It may be the lard she is

ising for shortening. Lard is indigestible you know. But if you would always have

palatable and perfectly digestible, order the new shortening,"COTTOLENE," for your

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers. Made only by THE



Wellington and Ann St ., Montreal.

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for Coughs,

Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Loss of Flesh, Emaciation, Weak Babies. Growing Children, Poor Mothers' Milk. Scrofula,

Anæmia: in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. FREE. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Ali Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

HUMPHREYS

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

They cure without dragging a special cure for the disease named.
They cure without drugging, purping or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

Technics of the World.

1—Fevere, Congestions, Inflammations. 25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic. ... 25
3—Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness. .25
4—Diarrhea, of Children er Adults.25
4—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.25
5—Neuralgin, Toothashe, Faceache.25
6—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo. .25
6—Dyspepsia, Billousness Construing. .25 10—Dyspessia, Billousness, Constipation
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods.
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.
14—Salt Rheum, Erzspelas, Eruptions.
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.
19—Catarrh, Induenza, Cold in the Head.
20—Wheeping Cough. -Catarrh, Influenza, Cold
-Whooping Cough
-Kidney Disenses
-Nervous Debility
-Urinary Weakness
-Sore Throat, Quincy, Ulc HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL,

Bold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price Dr. Humphere's Manual (144 pages,) Railed Park. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 112 William St., NEW YORK. SPECIFICS MONEY LOST

Every day you are without them. It's no trick to sell them, they sell themselves and so they should. Being made from the finest selected Havana Tobacco and

Guaranteed Long Fillers their sale is enormous and Increasing Daily. They are a regular

Send in a sample order and judge for yourselves. They are the SOMETHING GOOD

Ten cent smoke for Five Cents.

The Best Five Cent Cigar on Earth,

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL.

Harper's Weekly IN 1895.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is a pictorial history of the times. It presents every important event, promptly, accurately and exhaustively in illustration and descriptive text of the highest order.

The manner in which, during 1894, it hastreated the Chicago Railway Strikes and the Chino-Japanese War, and the amount of light it was able to throw on Korea the instant attention was directed to that little-known country, are examples of its almost boundless resources. Julian Ralph, the distinguished writer and correspondent, has been sent to the seat of war, and there joined by C. D. Weldon, the well-known American artsent to the seat of war, and there joined by C. D. Weldon, the well-known American artist, now for many years resident in Japan, who has been engaged to co-operate with Mr. Ralph in sending to HARPER'S WEEK-LY exclusive information and illustration. During 1895 every vital question will be discussed with vigor and without prejudice in the editorial columns, and also in special articles by the highest authorities in each department. Portraits of the mea and women who are making history, and powerful and austic political cartoons, will continue to be characteristic features. THIS BUSY WORLD, with its keen and kindly comment on the lesser doings of the day, will remain a regular department.

lesser doings of the day, will remain and department.

FICTION—There will be two powerful serials, both handsomely illustrated—The Red Cockade, a stirring romance of oldes days, by Stanley J. Weyman, and a novel of New York, entitled The Son of His Father, by Brander Matthews—several novelettes, and many short stories by popular writers.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of Order.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each. Title-page and Index sent on application. sent on application.

Remittances should be made by Post-office
Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of

loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. HARPER'S PERIODICALS: Harper's Magazine, - one year, \$4 00 Harper's Weekly, - "4 00 Harper's Bazar, Harper's Young People. Postage free to all subscribers in the Unit-ed States, Canada and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

THE OTTAWA JOURNAL'S WOMEN'S NUMBER.

Ottawa, April 8.—Lady Aberdeen will be one of the contributors to the women's number of the Evening Journal, which was announced some weeks ago, and which will be published on April 11th, the first issue of the kind in Canada. Mrs. Annie Howells Frechette, a sister of W. D. Howells, the American novelist, will be editress-in-chief of the paper, and Miss Mary Scott, the business manager. A number of prominent society ladies are soliciting advertisements, and will form the staff of the paper, occuping every department from the police court reporter up. Madame Laurier has promised an article, and among the other contributors are Madame Angers, Mrs. (Hon.) G. E. Foster, Lady Ritchie, Madame Ouimet, Lady Henry Somerset, Miss Frances Willard, a large number of Ottawa women, and several prominent Montreal and Toronto ladies.

The profits from the edition will be pre-The profits from the edition will be pre-ented by the Journal to the free library

Catherine of Russia was never a handsome woman, and late in life

showed traces of dissipation in her countenance.

ON THE GOSPEL SHIP.

REV. DR. TALMAGE DRAWS A LESSON FROM THE ARK.

Gift of Salvation Through Christ-A Sure Defence in Time of Trouble-The Loadstone of a God Fearing Life.

Although his oratory is at all times magnetic and eloquent, there is one theme with which, whenever he makes it the groundwork of his sermon, Dr. Talmage never fails to communicate to his auditors the enthusiasm he himself feels. That theme is the gospel invitation, and when he took for his subject "The Gospel Ship," the great audience that crowded the Academy was in full sympathy. The text selected was Genesis vi., 18, "Thou shalt come into the ark, thou and thy sons and thy wife and thy sons' wives with thee.'

In this day of the steamships Lucania and Majestic and the Paris I will show you a ship that in some respects eclipsed them all and which sailed out, an ocean underneath, and another ocean falling upon it. Infidel scientists ask us to be lieve that in the formation of the earth there have been half a dozen deluges, and yet they are not willing to believe the Bible story of one deluge.

In what way the catastrophe came we know not-whether by the stroke of a comet, or by flashes of lightning, changing the air into water, or by a stroke of the hand of God, like the stroke of the axe between the horns of the ox, the earth staggered. To meet the catastro-phe God ordered a great ship built. It to be without prow, for it was to sail to no shore. It was to be without helm; for no human hand should guide it. It was a vast structure, probably ers. It was the Great Eastern of olden

The ship is done. The door is open The sing is done. The door is open. The lizards crawl in. The cattle walk in. The grasshoppers hop in. The birds fly in. The invitation goes forth to Noah, "Come thou and all thy house into the ark." Just one human family embark on the strange young and I bear the on the strange voyage, and I hear the door slam shut, A great storm sweeps along the hills and bends the cedars until all the branches snap in the gale There is a moan in the wind like unto the moan of a dying world. The black-ness of the heavens is shattered by the of the lightnings that look down into the waters and throw a ghastliness on the face of the mountains. How strange it looks! How sufficating the air seems! The big drops of rain begin to plash upon the upturned faces of Crash go the rocks in convulsion! Boom bursting heavens! The tants of the earth; instead of flying to housetop and mountain top, as men have fancied, sit down in dumb, white horror to die, for when God grinds mountains to pieces and lets the ocean slip its cable there is no place for men to fly to. See the ark pitch and tumble in the surf, while from its windows the passengers look out upon the shipwreck of a race and the carcasses of a dead world! Woe to the mountains! Woe

I am no alarmist. When, on the 20th September, after the wind has for three days been blowing from the north east, you prophecy that the equinoculal storm is coming, you simply state a fact not to be disputed. Neither am I an alarmist when I say that a storm is oming compared with which Noah's deluge was but an April shower, and that s wisest and safest for you and for to get safely housed for eternity. The invitation that went forth to Noah sounds in our ears, "Come thou and all thy house into the ark."

Well, how did Noah and his family come into the ark? Did they climb in at the window, or come down the roof? No. They went through the door. And just so, if we get into the ark of God's mercy, it wil be through Christ, the The entrance to the ark of old st have been a very large entranc We know that it was from the fact that there were monster animals in the earliest ages, and in order to get them into the ark two and two, according to the Bible statement, the door must have been very wide and very high. So the into the mercy of God is a large We go in, not two and two, but by hundreds and by thousands, and by millions. Yea, all the nations of the earth may go in, 10,000,000 abreast.

The door of the ancient ark was in side. So now it is through the side of Christ—the pierced side, the wide open side, the heart side—that we enter. Aha, the Roman soldier, thrusting his spear into the Saviour's side, expected only to let the blood out, but he opened way to let all the world in. what a broad Gospel to preach! If a man is about to give an entertainment he issues 200 or 300 invitations, care ular persons whom he wishes to entertain. But God, our Father, makes banquet, and goes out to the front door of heaven, and stretches out his hands over land and sea, and with a voice that penetrates the Hindoo jungle, and the Greenland ice castle, and the Brazilian grove, and the English factory, and American home cries out, "Come, for all things are now ready!" It is a wide door. The old cross has been taken apart, and its two pieces are stood up for the door posts so far apart that all the world can come in. Kings scatter treasures on days of great rejoicing. So Christ, our King, comes and scatters the jewels of heaven. Rowland Hill scid that he hoped to get into heaven through the crevices of the door. But he was not obliged thus to go in.

After having preached the Gospel in Surrey chapel, going up toward heaven. the gatekeeper cried. "Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let this in!" The dying thief went Richard Baxter and Robert Newvent in. Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America may yet go through this wide door without crowding. He, every one—all conditions, all ranks, all people! Luther said that this truth was worth carrying on one's knees from me to Jerusalem, but I think it worth carrying all around the globe and all around the heavens—that "God so leved the world that He gave His only otten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." Whosever will, let him come through the large Archimedes wanted a fulcrum on which to place his lever, and then he said that he could move the world. Calvary is the fulcrum, and the cross of Christ is the lever, and by that power all nations shall yet be lifted.

Further, it is a door that swings both ways. I do not know whether the door THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a Year.

of the ancient ark was lifted or rolled on hinges, but this door of Christ opens both ways. It swings out toward all our woes. It swings in toward the raptures of heaven. It swings in to let us in. It swings out to let our ministering ones come out. All are one in Christ-Christians on earth and saints in heaven

One army of the living God, At his comamnd we bow. Part of the host have crossed the flood And part are crossing now.

Swing in, O, blessed door, until all the earth shall go in and live. Swing out until all the heavens come forth

to celebrate the victory.

But, further, it is a door with fastenings. The Bible says of Noah, "The Lord shut him in." A vessel without bulwarks or doors would not be a safe vessel to go in. When Noah and his family heard the fastening of the door of the ark, they were very glad. Unless those doors were fastened, the first heavy surge of the sea would have whelmed them, and they might as well have perished outside the ark as inside the ark. "The Lord shut him in." Oh, the perfect safety of the ark ! surf of the sea and the lightnings of the sky may be twisted into a garland of snow and fire-deep to deep, storm to storm, darkness to darkness but once in the ark all is well. "God

There comes upon the good man a deluge of financial trouble. He had his thousands to lend. Now he cannot borrow a dollar. He once owned a store in York and had branch ho Boston, Philadelphia and New Orleans. He owned four horses and employed a man to keep the dust off his coach, phaeton, carriage and curricle. he has hard work to get shoes in which to walk. The great deep of commercial disaster was broken up, and fore and aft across the hurricane deck the waves

struck him. But he was safely sheltered from the "The Lord shut him in." A flood of domestic troubles fell on him. Sickness and bereavement came. The rain pelted. The winds blew. The heavens are aflame. All the gardens of earthly delight are washed away. The mountains of joy are buried 15 cubits deep. But standing by the empty the desolated nursery, and in the doleful hall, once a-ring with merry voices, now silent forever, he "The Lord gave; the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of

the Lord." "The Lord shut him in."
All the sins of a lifetime clamored for his overthrow. The broken vows, the dishonered Sabbaths, the outrageous profanities, the misdemeanors of years, reached up their hands to the door of the ark to pull him out. The boundless ocean of his sin surrounded his soul, howling like a simoon, raving like an euroclydon. But, looking out of the window, he saw his sins sink like lead into the depths of the sea. The dove of heaven brought an olive branch to the ark. The wrath of the billow only pushed him toward heaven. The Lord shut him in."

The same door fastenings that kept Noah in keep the troubles out. I am glad to know that when a man reaches heaven all earthly troubles are done with him. Here he may have had it hard to get bread for his family. There he will never hunger any more. Here may have wept bitterly, There "the lamb that is in the midst of the throne will lead him to living fountains of water, and God will wipe away all tears from his eyes." Here he may have hard work to get a house, but in my Father's house are many mansions and rent day never comes. Here there are deathbeds and coffins and graves. There no sickness, no weary watching, no choking cough, no consuming fever, no chattering chill, no tolling bell, no grave. The sorrows of life shall come and knock at the door, but no admittance. Safe forever! All the agony of earth in one wave dashing against the bulwarks of the ship of celestial light ye winds, and rage ye seas! the Lord

"The Lord shut him in." Oh, what a grand old door! So wide so easily swung both ways and with such sure fastenings. No burglar's key can pick that lock. No swarthy arm of hell can shove back that bolt. I rejoice that I do not ask you to come aboard a crazy craft, with leaking hulk and broken helm and unfastened door, but an ark 50 cubits wide, and 300 cubits long, and a door so large that the round earth without grazing the post,

might be bowled in. Now, if the ark of Christ is so grand a place in which to live and die and triumph, come into the ark. Know well that the door that shut Noah in shut others out ,and though, when the piti-less storm came pelting on their heads they beat upon the door, saying "Let me in! Let me in!" the door did not open. For 120 years they were invited. They expected to come in, but the antediluvian said: "We must cultivate these fields. We must be worth more flocks of sheep and herds of cattle. We will wait until we get a little older. We will enjoy our old farm a little longer." But meanwhile the storm was brewing. The fountains of heaven were filling up. The pry was being placed beneath the foundation of the great deep. The last year had come, the last month, the last week, the last day, the last hour, the last moment. In an awful dash an ocean dropped from the sky, and another rolled up from beneath, and God rolled the earth and sky into one wave of universal destruction.

So men now put off going into the ark. They say they will wait 20 years first. They will have a little longer time with their worldly associates. They will wait until they get older. They say: "You cannot expect a man of my attainments and of my position to surrender myself just now. But be fore the storm comes I will go in. Yes, I will. I know what I am about. Trust me." After awhile, one night about 12 o'clock, going home, he passes a scaffolding just as a gust of wind strikes it and a plank falls. Dead, and outside the ark! Or, riding in the park, a reckless vehicle crashes into him, and his horse becomes unmanageable, and he shouts: whoa!" and takes another twist in the reins, and plants his feet against the dashboard, and pulls back. But no use It is not so much down the avenue that he flies as on the way to eternity. Out of the wreck of the crash his body is drawn, but his soul is not picked up. It fled behind a swifter courses into the great future. Dead, and outside the ark! Or some night he wakes up with a distress that momentarily

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

increases until he shricks out with pain. The doctors come in, and they give him 0 drops, but no relief; 40 drops, 50 drops, 60 drops, but no relief. No time for prayer. No time to read one of the promises. No time to get a single sin pardoned. The whole house is aroused in alarm. The children scream. The wife faints. The pulses fall. The heart stops. The soul flies. Dead, and outside the ark!

I have no doubt that derision kept many people out of the ark. The world laughed to see a man go in and said: Here is a man starting for the ark. Why, there will be no deluge. If there is one, that miserable ship will not veather it. Aha, going into the ark Well, that is too good to keep. Here, fellows, have you heard the news? This man is going into the ark." Under this artillery of scorn the man's good resolution perished.

And so there are hundreds kept out by the fear of derision. The young man asks himself: "What would they say at the store to-morrow morning if I should become a Christian? When I go down to the clubhouse they will shout: 'Here comes that new Christian. Suppose you will not have anything to do with us now. Suppose you are praying now. Get down on your knees and let us hear you pray. now, give us a touch. Will not do it eh? Pretty Christian you are.' not the fear of being laughed at that keeps you out of the kingdom of God? Which of these scorners will help you at the last? When you lie down on a dying pillow, which of them will be there? In the day of eternity will they bail you out?

My friends and neighbors, come in right away. Come in through Christ, the wide door-the door that swings out toward you.. Come in and be saved Come and be happy. "The Spirit and the bride say 'Come." Room in the

Room in the ark. But do not come alone. invites you to bring your family. "Thou and thy sons and thy wife." You cannot drive them in. If Noah had tried to drive the pigeons and the doves into the ark, he would only have scattered them. Some parents are not wise about these thi They make iron rules about Sabbaths and they force the catechism down the throat as they would hold the child's nose and force down a dose of rhubarb and calomel. You cannot drive your children into the ark. You can draw your children to Christ, but you cannot corce them. The cross was lifted not to drive but to draw. "If I be lifted up, I will draw all men unto me." As the sun draws up the drops of morning dew so the sun of righteousness exhales the tears of repentance. Be sure that you bring your husband

and wife with you. How would Noah have felt if when he heard the rain pattering on the roof of the ark he knew that his wife was outside in the storm? No; she went with him. And yet some of you are on the ship "outward bound" for heaven, but your companion is unsheltered. You remember the day when the marriage ring set. Nothing has yet been able to break it. Sickness came, and the finger sbrank, but the ring staid on. The twain stood alone above a child's grave, and the dark mouth of the tomb lowed up a thousand hopes, but the ring dropped not into the open grave. ring dropped not into the open grave.
Days of poverty came, and the hand did many a hard day's work, but the rubbing of the work against the ring rubbing of the work against the ring only made it shine brighter. Shall that ring ever be lost? Will the iron clang of the spulchre gate crush it forever? I pray God that you who have been married on earth may be together in heaven. Oh, by the quiet bliss of your earthly home, by the babe's cradle, by all the vows of that day when you started life together. I beg you to see

to it that you both get into the ark.

Come in and bring your wife or your husband with you—not by fretting about religion or ding donging them about religion, but by a consistent life and by compelling prayer that shall bring the throne of God down into your rcom. Go home, and take up the Bible and road it together, and then kneel down and commend your souls to him who has watched you all these years and before you rise there will be a flut tering of wings over your head, angel crying to angel, "Behold, they pray!" But this does not include all your family. Bring the children too. God bless the dear children! What would our homes be without them? We may have done much for them. They have done more for us. What a salve for a rounded heart there is in the soft palm of a child's hands! Did harp or flutes ever have such music as there is in a child's "good night?" From our coarse rough life the angels of God are often driven back. But who comes into the nursery without feeling that angels are hovering around? They who die in infancy go straight into glory, but you are expecting your children to grow up in this world. Is it not a question, then,

that rings through all the corridors and windings and heights and depths of your soul, what is to become of your sons and daughters for time and for eternity ? "Oh." you say, "I mean to see that they have good manners!' Very well. "I mean to dress them well. if I have myself to go shabby." good. "I shall give them an educa-tion. I shall leave them a fortune." Very well. But is that all ? Don't you mean to take them into the ark? Don't you know that the storm is coming and that out of Christ there is no safety, no

pardon, no hope, no heaven ? How to get them in? Go in yourself. If Neah had staid out, do you not suppose that his sons-Shem, Ham and Japeth-would have staid out? Your sons and daughters will be apt to do just as you do. Reject Christ yourself, and the probability is that your chil-

dren will reject him An account was taken of the religious conditions of families in a certain district. In the families of pious parents two-thirds of the children were Christians. In the families where the parents were ungodly only one-twelfth of the children were Christians. Which way will you take your children? Out into the deluge or into the ark ?, Have you over made one earnest prayer for their immortal souls? What will you say in the judgment when God asks "Where is George or Henry or Fran' or Mary or Anna? Where are those

precious souls whose interests I committed into your hands.

A dying son said to his father, "Father, you gave me an education, and good manners, and everything that the world could do for me ; but, father, you never told me how to die, and now soul is going out in the darkness.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

MEREN A SENTENCE OF THE

Oh, ye, who have taught your chil-

dren how to live, have you also taught them how to die? Life here is not so important as the great hereafter. It is not so much the few furlongs this side of the grave as it is the unending leagues beyond. O, eternity, eternity Thy locks white with ages! Thy voice announcing stupendous destiny! Thy arms reaching across all the past and all the future! O eternity! eternity!

Go home and erect a family altar You may break down in your prayer But never mind. God will take what you mean, whether you express telligibly or not. Bring all your house into the ark. Is there one son whom you have given up? Is he so dissipated that you have stopped counselling and praying? Give him up? How dare you give him up? Did God ever give you up? While you have a articulation of speech left cesse not to pray for the re-turn of that prodigal. He may even how be standing on the beach at Hongkong or Madras meditating a return to his father's house. Give him up? Never

thy prayer only to mock thee? It is not In St. Paul's, London, there is a whis pering gallery. A voice uttered most fee-bly at one side of the gallery is heard distinctly at the opposite side, a great distance off. So every word of earnest prayer goes all around the earth and nakes heaven a whispering gallery. Go into the ark-not to sit down, but to stand in the door and call until all the family come in. Aged Noah, where is Japheth? David, where is Absalom? Hannah, where is Samuel?

give him up-! Has God promised to hear

On one of the late steamers there were a father and two daughters journeying. They seemed extremely poor. A benevolent gentleman stepped up to the poor man to proffer some form of relief and said, "You seem to be very poor, sir," replied the man. "If there's a poorer man than me a troubling the world, God pity both of us." "I will take one of your children and adopt it if you say so. I think it would be a great re-lief to you." "A what?" said the poor man. "A relief! Would it be a relief to have the hands chopped off from the body or the heart torn from the breast? A relief indeed! God be good to us! What do you mean, sir?" However many children we have, we have none to give up. Which of our families can we afford to spare out of heaven? Will it be the oldest? Will it be the youngest? Will it be that one that was sick some time ago? Will it be the husband? Will it be the wife? No, no! We must have them all in. Let us take the children's hands and start now. Leave not one behind. Come, father ! Come, mother ! Come, son ! Come, daughter ! Come, brother! Come, sister-! Only one step, and we are in. Christ, the door, swings out to admit us, and it is not the hoarse ness of a stormy blast that you hear. but the voice of a loving and patient God that addresses you, saying, "Come thou and all thy house into the ark."

And there may the Lord shut us in!

WEAK > NERVOUS? TIRED SLEEPLESS? PALE DBLOODLESS THIN DYSPEPTIC?

> you need A COURSE OF

HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach TONIC.

It makes weak "erves strong, promotes sound, rareshing sleep, aids digestion, restores lost appetite, is a perfect blood and flesh builder,

restores the bloom of health. All Druggists sell it. 50c. a Bottle. Six for \$2.50. Mfd. only by Hawker Medicine Co. Ltd. St. John.N.B.



Visitors to our rooms often express surprise at the good order and quietness prevailing. Their surprise is increased when they understand that our Actual Business Course of Training requires that students shall not only be allowed but encouraged to communicate freely with each other.

Then, how is quietness possible? Just because our work is so interesting that each student's energies are absorbed in it; because each is treated as a gentleman (or lady), and, therefore, is one; because each realizes he is preparing for future success.

Our Catalogue explains it. Send for one.

S. KERR & SON,
St. John, N. B.

LANDING TODAY.

1 CAR CHOICE

CANADIAN

RED, MAMMOTH AND ALSIKE CLOVER ..

W. F. HARRISON & CO.

THE LORD'S SUPPER.

SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 28.

Text of Lesson-Hark xiv. 18-96; Golden SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS

Text-This do in Remembrance of Me -Luke xxii. 19-Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

12. "As I have recently read and profited by a sermon by Rev. A. G. Brown, of London, upon a portion of this lesson entitled "Finding It as He Said," it is probable that some of the Spirit's suggestions to him may here be found. It is the last night bofore the crucifixion. The city Jerusalem, the the crucificion. The city derusalem, the i-holy city, is full of people, for only in the chosen city can be the passover bo-slain and the feas kept. Notice the dis-ciple's question, "Where wilt thou?" Think of Saul's question, "What wilt Thou have me to do?" and let our hearts be ever saying, "Where, Lord?" "What, Lord?" and never, lean to our

own understanding.

13. He immediately sends two with definite instructions, and yet such as required great faith on their part. He loves to be trusted and will surely guide on and after Monday, the 1st October, all who are willing to be guided (Ps. 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as see how it is only a step at a time, and consider the foretold events of one day in I. Sam. x, 1-7. They knew the way to the city. Then of all who should pass them or meet them they were to look for a man coming toward them bearing a pitcher of water, and without hesitation they were to follow him.

14. They were not told to speak to the man with the pitcher, but simply follow him into the house and speak to the good man of the house concerning room in which to eat the passover. The fact that they were to say to him, "The Master saith," shows that the owner of the house was a disciple.

15. We would like to know more of this man and this room, between where and the Master there seemed to be such a perfect understanding and harmony

of spirit.

16. With unquestioning obedience they went forth from Him to do His bidding, and they found everything just as He had said they would. It always has been and always will be so, for whatever else mar fail or change or pass away the word of the Lord is sure, and it standeth forever.

'And in the evening He cometh with the twelve." Never was such a passover kept before, for this immediately preceded the fulfilment of all passovers, as on the morrow "Christ, passovers, as on the morrow christ, our passover, would be sacrificed for us." Have we, like the good man of this house, room for Jesus? Are we like the two disciples looking for His 18. Before Jesus announced that one

of them should betray Him it would seem from John xiii that He had washed their feet and had taught them thus to do for each other. Think of His washing the feet of Judas! How near one may be to Jesus, how much He may do for one, how many privileges ene may enjoy and yet be lost!

19. It was enough to make them sorrowful that one who had companied with them and had been apparently truly one of them should turn out to be only a traitor and hypocrite. So clever had the traitor been that it would seem that none of the others had suspected him, for no one said. "It must be Judas just as we thought," but each said, "Is

20. "One of the twelva that dippeth with me in the dish." Sitting near to Jesus, eating with Him, called one of His, acting as treasurer for his people, preaching in His name, perhaps permitted to work miracles in His name, and yet all the while a liar, a hypocrite, one possessed by the devil! Is it any wonpossessed by the devil! Is it any won-der that the Spirit by Peter exhorts usto make our calling and election sure

If Peter i, 10).

21. Scripture will be fulfilled. The conduct of Judas was all clearly-written out beforehand, as in Ps. xli, 9, but that did not compel Judas to act as he did. While God knows beforehand all that will come to pass and whether men will some to pass and whether men will street. out beforehand, as in Ps. xli, 9, but that While God knows beforehand all that will come to pass and whether men will hear or forbear (Ezek. ii, 7), and while the Spirit of God strives with all, at least all who know of God and His love, yet all are left free to accept or refuse that love

22. The passover feast being con-cluded, Jesus now institutes the Lord's supper by first taking bread, and having given thanks or blessed it He gives them to eat, saying: "This is My body which is given for you. This do in remembrance of Me."

28. As He had done with the bread, so He does also with the wine, representing His blood shed for us, and when we partake of the wine we are to re-member the pricious blood of Christ, the price of our redemption (I Peter i, 18, 19). We are to remember that we are not our own, but that spirit, soul and body are all His, to be given wholly up to Him that He may at His pleasure use us to minister the great salva-tion to others, even to the shedding of our blood in His service if He requires it (I Cor. vi, 19, 23; I Thess. v, 23; II

Cor. v, 15, Rev. xii, 11).

24. Without shedding of blood there is no remission of sins, and it is the blood that maket atonement for the soul (Heb. ix, 22; Lev. xvii, 11). All the blood of sacrifices from the day when the Lord God made unto Adam and Eve-coats of skins and clothed them was typical of the precious blood of Christ, which was sufficient (ii, 3), but becomes efficient only for such

as accept Him.

25. "From beginning to end of the public ministry of the Lord Jesus He was ever 'speaking of a kingdom, the kingdom of God, or of heaven, which will yet be set up on this earth and insured the whole earth under the whole earth under the whole clude the whole earth under the whole heaven (Dan. vii. 27). Then shall the meek in writ the earth and war and Then shall the meek in erit the earth and war and strife shall be no more (Ps. xxxvi), 11; Math. v, 5; Ist. ii, 4; Mich. iv, 2, 3). Then shall both the passover and the Lord's supper have a full and final consummation (Luke xxii, 16, 18), for at every communion we show the Lord's death till He come (I Cor. xi, 25). 26, "And when they had sung an hymn they went out into the mount of Olives." The hymn was p-rhaps Ps. exii to exviii, the Great Hallai or part of it. In connection with the hymn think of John xiv to xvii and see the heart of Christ in the selas: words to His apostles and to His Father on their and our behalf, words to which H. may truly be said to have set the seaf of His life's bl.od. Therefore how sure they are! Let your soul eat them until you

Let your soul eat them until you can truly say Jer. xv. 16 and Job THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a Year.

FREE 75 COMPLETE STORIES! Pack of goods worth \$2, and a large 100p. Picture Book, that will surely put you on the road to a handsome fortune. Send 5c. silver to pay postage. A. W. KINNEY, S. J. S., Yarmouth, N. S.

86 PRINCESS STREET.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED

at Short Notice. C. E. BRACKET

S. R. FOSTER & SON. MANUFACTURERS OF

Wire Nails, Steel and Iron Cut Nails and Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, etc. ST. JOHN N. B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

| Express Pictou | for Campbellton, Pugwash, and Halifax | 7.00 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Express | for Halifax | 13.50 |
| Express | for Quebec and Montreal | 10 9/ |

Montreal take through sleeping cars at Monc

| ton at 19.30 o'clock. | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOH | | | | | |
| Express from Sussex | 3.30 | | | | |
| Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted) | 10.8 | | | | |
| Express from Moncton (daily) | 10.3 | | | | |
| Expres from Halifax | 15.5 | | | | |
| Expres from Halifax, Pictou and Camp- | | | | | |
| bellton | 18.30 | | | | |
| Accommodation from Moneton | 24.00 | | | | |

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

All trains are run by Eastern Standard time.

D. POTTINGER Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 27th Sept.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the first Gay of December next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Friday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1894, in a cause therein bending, wherein Charles A. Palmer is Plaintiff and William Esson and Julia E. Esson. bis wife, Charlotte Romans, James C. Robertson and Calista C. H. Robertson his wife, John N. Thornton and Annie G. Thornton his wife, James Mowat and Laura P. Mowat his wife, Louisa E. Wilson. Augusta J. Harris, and Julia E. Esson. Executrix and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat. Executrix and Trustee, and James C, Robertson and Dudne Breeze. Executors and Trustees of and under the last will and testament of James Stanley Harris, deceased, are de-Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and 'or the said City and County of Saint John, all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of James Stanley Harris, deceased, and also all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, deceased, and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co.

The said freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, deceased, so to be sold as atovesaid, is situate in the City of Saint Jonn and comprises:—

1.—All those certain lots, pieces and par-

one (301) feet eight (8) inches on Harris Stieet.

4.—Ah those three several freehold and leasehold lots, with the culldings thereon sixaate on the west side of Water Street, and the north side of Peters' Wharf (so called), having a frontage of fifty (50) feet on Water Street, and extending back therefrom hinety (90) feet, more or less, and a frontage of twenty-four (24) reet on Peters' Wharf (so called); the leasehold lot being under a renewable Lease subject to a ground rent or Two Jundrad and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollars per annum.

called); the leasehold lot being under a renewable Lease subject to a ground rent of
Two Jundr-d and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollars
per annum.

Also, Four (4) shares of the capital stocaof the Central Fire Insurance Company.

The said freehold, leasehold and personal
property and assets of the firm of J. Harris
& Co. so to be sold as aforesaid is all in
the City of Saint John, and comprises:—

3.—All those four several freehold and
leasehold lots of land, with the
buildings and machinery thereon, known
as the Portland Rolling Mills, having a frontage of four hundred
and fifty-seven (457) feet on the Straight
Shore or Short Ferry Road, and extending
from said Road southerly to the harbor line;
two hundred and twenty (220) feet of this
frontage being freehold, and the remaindar
being; held under renewable Leases subsect to a ground rent of Three Hundrd and
Twenty-Eight (8323.00) dollars per annum.

4.—All those four several freehold and
leasehold lots of land with the buildings, machinery and improvements thereon, known
as the Foster Nail Factory, situate on the
western side of George Street, having a
frontage of one hundred and twenty-seven
(127) feet on said street, and extending back
westerly eighty (80) feet more or less; sixtyfour feet of this frontage being freehold, and
the remainder being held under renewable
leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and Thirty §(130) dollars per annum.

The property known as the Portland Rolling Mills and the Foster Nail Factory will
be sold en bloc, the stock of raw and manufactured materials to be taken by the purchaser at a valuation.

For terms of sale and other particulars
apply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

Dated the 24th day of September, A. D.,
1884.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON Referee in Equit HENDERSON, W. A. LOCKHART.

By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is postponed until SAT-URDAY, the fifth day of January, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated this 24th day of November, A. D. 1894.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equity

the above sale is further postponed I SATURDAY, the Second Day of March, at the same hour and place.

ated this 28th day of December, A. D. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON,

By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this y, the above sale is further postponed un-SATURDAY, the first day of June next, the same hour and place.
Dated this 23rd day of February, A. D. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON

Geo. Chapmar er, laid a char rates against before the Ot He argued the not cope with the company. committee wa of breach of no jurisdiction

Winnipeg,

conervative co

day Hugh Ar

provincial legi

onservative

George Bradb

member, and

Rev. Mr. Finn

clergyman, and lain of the

Manitoba, lef

Haldimand t

Finn is stron

ence by the

the Manitoba

The seeding

great progress

present week

tinus favorab

This is certain

cannot fail to

the direction

vest this year

today from S

farms in the

They say tha

years only two

have been ha

farmers there

the farmers

get out say toba and the

quashing the

ties creates co prohibitionists

less the munici

a repeal of the

by-law before

they will be u

fees from appl

are neither qua

curing a man

councils to grant quested, which

councils collect

cil has been

nocular glass

of the British

gold watch to

and courage

the shipwrecke

St. John, of St

ashore in Sep

J. R. Rogers appointed shipp

The departm

merce was tod rival at Vance Empress of Ja

vices warning

at the British

station, of an

chclera at sou deaths in twel station at Moji ported from Cl

made that wh pearing at Ho

being made to Capt. Howard

fishery depart lobsters are bel mouth. Hon a instructions to fishery

the law is strice. The total su

John Thompson

The reports i

are of the mos

are \$35,070.

Hatteras.

Cttawa, April

The decision

A number

most of the se

Following Jo

Ottawa, Apr was received b today, stating Ward, postma route. In that zie Bowell the tial trade arr two colonies. The executive itary Rifle Le

the same in

to use either

rifle. The n supply free an Preparations are being push ments. It is estimates will urday, and the tion over prev There was partments this responsible ne to the officers be an all roun 10 per cent. in ter informed not thought of

places the tot Canada at abo

The Newfor

to catch the s Monday for h The imperia colonial repres committee occa Curiosity exist tails. Three ye resentation prinating a judg expenses. The would not ent If the salary and probably conduct of a criticised and with the resu would be wea whoever went judicial comm Thompson or

removed altog of party poli Montreal, A is express lon Cotton Co. President. A. espondent to

COMPLETE Pack of goods worth \$2, and a Picture Book, that will surely a the road to a handsome fortune. liver to pay postage. A. W. KIN-S., Yarmouth, N. S.

JOHN DYE WORKS.

PRINCESS STREET.

ind Gentlemen's Clothing ANSED or DYED at Short Notice.

BRACKET

FOSTER & SON.

-MANUFACTURERS OFils, Steel and Iron Cut Nails ikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Hungarian Nails, etc. JOHN N. B.

COLONIAL RAILWAY.

fter Monday, the ist October, he trains of this Railway will aily (Sunday excepted) as

S WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

| Campbellton, Pugwash, | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| nd Halifax | 7.0 |
| or Halifax | 13.5 |
| r Quebec and Montreal | 16.3 |
| r Quebec and Montreal | 16.4 |
| rs from St. John for Quebec ake through sleeping cars at 1 0 o'clock. | and |
| WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JO | HN |
| om Sussex | 3.3 |
| rom Montreal and Quebec excepted) | 10.8 |
| | |
| om Moncton (daily) | |
| m Halifax | 15.5 |
| | |
| m Halifax, Pictou and Camp- | |

ns of the Intercolonial Railway are steam from the locomotive, and ween Halifax and Montreal via lighted by electricity. ns are run by Eastern Standard

ation from Moneton.....

24.00

D. POTTINGER Office, Moncton, N. B., 27th Sept.

JITY SALE

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC at Chubb's Corner (so called), in f Saint John, in the City and Saint John, in the Province of swick, on SATURDAY, the first bember next, at the hour of twelven, pursuant to the directions of a Order of the Surappe Court in sember next, at the hour of twelve on, pursuant to the directions of a Order of the Supreme Court in ade on Fridey, the 24th day of D. 1894, in a cause therein bendin Charles A. Palmer is Plaintiff m Esson and Julia E. Esson. bis riotte Romans, James C. Robert-Calista C. H. Robertson his wife. Thornton and Annie G. Thornton James Mowat and Laura P. wife, Louisa E. Wilson. Augusts and Julia E. Esson. Executrix and Julia E. Esson. Executrix and Julia E. Esson. Executrix and Laura Pauline Mowat. Executrix ee, and James C, Robertson and eeze. Executors and Trustees of the last will and testament of anley Harris, deceased. are desputied in the said City and County of Saint. he freehold, leasehold and personal emaining of James Stanley Harris, and also all the freehold, leasehold and property and assets of the firm

ris & Co.

I freehold, leasehold and personat remaining of the said James Stan-i, deceased, so to be sold as atore-tuate in the City of Saint Jonn and

id, with the buildings thereon, situate bruer of Paradise Row and Harris aving a frontage of two hundred ty-seven (227) feet, two (2) incase, lise Row, and three hundred and feet eight (8) inches on Harris

m. our (4) shares of the capital stock strial Fire Insurance Company.

d freehold, leasehold and personal and assets of the firm of J. Harris to be sold as aforesaid is all in of Saint John, and comprises: to be sold as aforesaid is all in of Saint John, and comprises:—
those four several freehold and lots of land, with the and machinery thereon, known Portland Rolling Mills, havfrontage of four hundredseven (457) feet on the Straight Short Ferry Road, and extending Road southerly to the harbor line; red and twenty (226) feet of this be ag freehold, and the remaindard under renewable Leases subground rent of Three Hundrd and ght (\$328.00) dollars per annum. Those four several freehold and lots of land with the buildings, maint improvements thereon, known lots of land with the buildings, mand improvements thereon, known beter Nail Factory, situate on the side of George Street, having a of one hundred and twenty-seven on said street, and extending back eighty (80) 'feet more or less; sixty-of this frontage being freehold, and inder being held under renewable bleet to a ground rent of One Hun-Thirty \$(130) dollars per annum. perty known as the Portland Rolland the Foster Nail Factory will a bloc, the stock of raw and manuerials to be taken by the pur of sale and other particulars the plaintiff's solicitor. he 24th day of September, A. D.,

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON. HENDERSON, intiff's Salvan,

W. A. LOCKHART.

r of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this bove sale is postponed until SAT-the fifth day of January, 1895, at hour and place.

Als 24th day of November, A. D. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON,

of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this above sale is further postponed URDAY, the Second Day of March, ame hour and place.
28th day of December, A. D.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equit

of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this above sale is further postponed un-RDAY, the first day of June next, ume hour and place. this 23rd day of February, A. De-CLARENCE H. FERGUSON.

OTTAWA.

Winnipeg, Man., April 9.-At the conervative convention for Selkirk today Hugh Armstrong, member of the provincial legislature, was chosen the onservative candidate, defeating George Bradbury of Ottawa.

Following Joseph Martin, Winnipeg's member, and Attorney Genral Sifton, Rev. Mr. Finn, a prominent Manitoba clergyman, and at present grand chapjain of the Grand Orange lodge of Manitoba, left by today's train for Haldimand to address meetings. Mr. Finn is strongly opposed to interference by the Canadian government in the Manitoba school question.

The seeding reports indicate that great progress is being made in putting in the crops. By the end of the present week, if the weather tinus favorable, it is estimated that most of the seed will be in the ground. This is certainly an early start and cannot fail to prove a long stride in the direction of reaping a good har-

vest this year.

A number of settlers arrived here today from South Dakota to take up farms in the Canadian Northwest. They say that in Dakota in twelve years only two crops worthy of name have been harvested, and that most farmers there are in dire distress. All the farmers with money enough to get out say they emigrate to Mani-toba and the Northwest.

The decision of the Manitoba courts quashing the local option by laws passed in eleven Manitoba municipalities creates consternation among the prohibitionists of the province. Unless the municipalities can get through a repeal of the law and enact a new by-law before the license term begins they will be unable to collect license fees from applicants. If the by-laws are neither quashed or repealed, there is talk of the licensed victuallers securing a mandamus to compel the councils to grant licenses where requested, which will also prevent the

councils collecting any fees.

Ottawa, April 10.—An order in council has been passed awarding a bi-nocular glass to Capt. J. J. Mehegan of the British ship Glenwood, and a gold watch to first mate J. E. Tripp of the same vessel, for their callent same vessel, for their gallant and courageous conduct in rescuing the shipwrecked crew of the schooner St. John, of St. John, which was cast ashore in September last near Cape

J. R. Rogers of Yarmouth has been appointed shipping master, vice Kin-

ney, removed.

The department of trade and commerce was today notified of the arrival at Vancouver of the steamer Empress of Japan, bringing mail advices warning the quarantine officer at the British Columbia quarantine station, of an outbreak of genuine chclera at southern Japan, with ten deaths in twelve days at the naval station at Moji. The disease was imported from China, and complaint is made that while the cholera is appearing at Hong Kong, an effort is being made to conceal the fact.

fishery department that undersized sections the lieutenant governorship of lobsters are being exported from Yar-Manitoba.

The reports from all fish hatcheries to school.

are of the most successful character.

Geo. Chapman, a Toronto grain dealer, laid a charge of discrimination of crates against the Canadian Pacific It is thought this implies no promobefore the Ottawa committee today. tions.

He argued the case himself and could Notice appears in the Canada Ga-

no jurisdiction. was received by the high comimssioner today, stating the possibility of Mr. Ward, postmaster genral of New Zealand returning home by the Canadian route. In that event he would visit Ottawa and discuss with Sir Mackenzie Bowell the posibility of a preferential trade arrangemnt between the

two colonies. The executive of the Canadian Military Rifle League has decided that there should be four matches this year, the same in 1894. It will be optional to use either the Snider or Martini rifle. The militia department will supply free ammunition as usual.

Preparations for the coming session are being pushed apace in the departments. It is expected that the main estimates will pass the council on Saturday, and that when brought down they will show a considerable reduc-

tion over previous years. There was consternation in the departments this afternoon over the irresponsible newspaper statement that there would be no statutory increase to the officers and that there would be an all round reduction of from 5 to 10 per cent. in salaries. Hon. Mr. Foster informed me that the matter was

not thought of for a moment. The report of the Indian department places the total Indian population in

Canada at about 100,500. The Newfoundland delegates hope to catch the steamer from Halifax on Monday for home.

The imperial proposal to appoint colonial representatives to the judicial committee occasions no surprise here. Curiosity exists respecting the details. Three years ago the British govrnment made an offer of colonial representation providing the colony nomnating a judge paid his salary and expenses. The dominion government would not entertain such a proposal. If the salary had to be voted annually it might lead to criticism in parliament and probably party strife, and the conduct of a judge might be unjustly criticised and his motives impugned, with the result that his influence would be weakened. It was felt that whoever went from Canada to the judicial committee, whether Sir John Thompson or Mr. Blake, he should be moved altogether from the domain of party politics, consequently the

mperial proposal was rejected. Montreal, April 11.—Some surprise expressed here because the Dominon Cotton Co. had given out no figures this year as to their statement. The President, A. F. Gault, told your corespondent today that last year ad-

vantage was taken of the company giving its figures to stock exchange and he was determined the same thing

would not happen again. Ottawa, April 11 .- An order in coun cil has been passed embodying Canada's reply to the United States propesals for joint action on the part of Great Britain, the United States, Russia and Japan to protect the seal herds from extinction, as to the suggestion of the United States that in the meantime sealing in the Behring sea be prohibited and the Paris regulations as to the close season and the prohibition of firearms be extended over the entire waters of the 35th parallel. It is understood Canada strongly opposes

such changes, as it is contended it would give Americans control of the industry. The order also opposes the prohibition convention, as it assured Canada would get the worst of it. The document is now on its way to Eng-Ottawa, April 12.—During the last

few days communications have been passing between the governments of Canada and Cape Colony in reference to the commencement of negotiations for a trade treaty between the two countries. In response to an inquiry from the Right Hon. Cecil Rhodes, the cape premier, as to a convenient meeting place said that either Ottawa or London would be acceptable to the dominion government. In official circles here, however, it is not expected that anything will be done until after

the session of parliament.

As soon as negotiations with the Newfoundland government are concluded, which will probably be tomorrow, the ministers will proceed to a draft a speech from the throne. It is generally understood here that the Newfoundland negotiations and the action of the government in the Manitoba school question will be the two principal topics referred to.

At the militia department no confirmation can be obtained of the report that Lt Col W D Otter of Torento will be appointed to the command of the Canadian militia on his return from England. Indeed in official circles the idea is strongly scouted. A prominent officer of the department told your correspondent that he did not attach any importance to the report. Col. Otter and other officers had simply been sent to England at expense of the department to familiarize themselves with modern tactics. Before a Canadian could be appointed to the command of the active militia changes would be required in the law unless he attained the requsite rank by promotion in the imperial service. Everything was quiet around departmental buildings today. There was no session of the Newfoundland

conference The 63rd Halifax Battalion-To be 2nd lieut. provisionally, William H. Conrod, vice Lear, retired; 66th Battalion, Princess Louise Rusiliers-to be 2nd lieut, provisionally, John Man-

nig Creighton. Ottawa, April 14.-Hon. J. C. Patterson will not take his seat in parliament during the coming session He leaves Tuesday for California for Capt. Howard has reported to the a two months' stay. In June he will

mouth. Hon Mr. Costigan has given . The regulations have been changed instructions to his officers to see that regarding the attendance of Indian the law is strictly enforced. the law is strictly enforced. children at the industrial or boarding.

The total subscriptions to the Sir school. An Indian agent or justice of John Thompson memorial fund to date the peace is authorized to issue a search warrant to take the child back

not cope with Mr. Clarke, counsel for zette that of the amount allotted to chief issue. the company. The decision of the seal hunters as compensation for the committee was that the case was one loss sustained by them under the Behr-German girl, employed as a domestic of breach of contract, and they had ing sea modus vivendi, a considerable in the family of Rev. John Sen sum remains unclaimed. Parties in-Ottawa, April 11.-A cable mesage terested must make earlier application to Mr. Milne.

The reports to the interior department indicate a large influx of set- friend she would suicide. A day Alberta.

Castalia post office, Charlotte county, has been reopened. A new office has Red River. been opened at Hexham, N. S.

drafted and will be submitted for his arranged that Mr. Arsenault, the new senator from Prince Edward Island, will move the address in the upper house, but nothing definitely has bee settled vet regarding the mover and seconder in the commons, as this is contingent upon the result of the byelections on Wednesday. If Sir Mac kenzie gets those two Easter eggs from Antigonish and Vercheres their Mr. Chisholm and Mr. Bisaillon will be called upon to perform the duty.

With the complete approval of all his colleagues it is settled that Hon. G. E. Foster will be the leader of the ministerial forces in the commons.

The questions of seniority, even if they arcse, have been waived, and in the minister of finance the conserva-tive party will have a leader on whose ability and eloquence they have every

An official order has been issued that ladies are not to wear court trains at the drawing room next Saturday, but that court veils and feathers are suitable for the occasion, though not obli-

gatory. The state dinner at Government house is to take place on Wednesday evening. It is usually held on the evening of the day of the opening of

parliament. Further evidence of the deep sympa thy felt by the Queen for the widow of the late premier, Sir John Thompson, has just been received. Her na jesty has written with her own hand a beautifully worded letter to Lady Thompson and forwarded at the same time photographs of the apartment at hand of his sovereign, as well as the room in which the Canadian statesman was stricken down. It is need less to say that Lady Thompson high ly appreciates this latest act of sympathy from her majesty.

It hanniness has not her seat and centre in the breast, we may be wise, or rich, or great, but never can be

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, April 11. La Croix, the French Canadian organ of the Catholic clergy, in an ediorial, impresses upon all the electors that if they are interested in the set-tlement of the Manitoba school question, as desired by the Catholic minority, they must vote for the government in the coming elections.

Montreal, April 12,—Rufus Pope, M.

P. for Compton, and George G. Foster, advocate of Montreal, left this evening for Haldimand, where every will take part in the contest in favor of Hon. Dr. Montague.

Montreal, April 12.—The following telegram has been received by Mr. Bisalion, the conservative candidate in Vercheres:

Antigonish, N. S., April 11.—Prospects here all I could wish. Antigonish will declare for right and justice and the cause of good gov-ernment. Our friends most anxious for your CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER.

Montreal, April 14.—Notwithstanding the recent announcement, your correspondent is informed on excellent authority that Rev. Dr. McLeod failed on the prohibition commission, and. has prepared and sent in a minority

report of considerable length.

Bantford, Ort., April 14.—Thos. Mcdams was driving to Brantford yesterday forenoon and when crossing the G. T. R. at Paris road was struck by the express. McAdams and his horse were instantly killed and the carriage destroyed. The engineer did all he could to stop the train, but without avail. McAdams was over 75 years of

age and deaf. Montreal, April 15. Yesterday at high mass in the village of Vercheres Rev. Mr. Bebard, parish priest, expressed regret that so many people had failed to perform their Easter duties or to practice any form of religion. In one of the other parishes a fierce rouge went to the priest, and having read Mgr. Fabre's letter, exclaimed: "Well, if the arch bishop were to tell us we would all be damned by voting liberal I will vote that way all the same" In St Antoine Mr. Tarte openly repudiated the attacks in La Patrie against the clergy and on the whole there will be not a few scores to settle up after the con test. Hon. Wilfred Laurier left this

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg; Man., April 12.-An enthusiastic meeting of cricketers was held today, delegates being present from all parts of the province. It is proposed to send a strong eleven on a tour this season, visiting the principal cities of Canada and the United

Miss Miller, daughter of J. G. Miller, a popular Winniper lady, was serious-ly injured last night in a runaway. Mr. McBride, manager of the Massey-Harris company here, publishes a denial of the statement that he is to take charge of the firm's proposed factory at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

An investigation reveals that the fire which destroyed the handsome Mulvey school, Saturday, was the work continues very favorable for seeding, and the majority of farmers now have

their crops in. Winnipeg, April 14.—The politicians ing on the provincial elections at an

was last fall suspected of stealing several articles from his residence. Sh deried the charge and seemed to take it so much to heart that she told a girl tlers to Edmonton and the district of so afterwards she disappeared and all trace of her was lost. Saturday her body was found in the floating ice of

William Farr is a Canadian Pacific Ottawa, April 15.—Preparations for locomotive engineer, who came origithe session are in a forward state. In the speech from the throne has been urday morning a deliberate attempt was made to fire his residence on Ros excellency's approval tomorrow. It is street, the whole down stairs portion being sprinkled with coal oil and fires started at several points. The stairway, the only means of escape for Mrs. Farr and her four children, saturated in coal oil, as was also the mats and rags placed at the front and back doors, the very evident desire of the incendiary being not only to de stoy the house but also to cremate th) woman and her little ones. For tunately, the woman awakened in time and her screams attracting the neighbors, she was rescued and the fire tinguished. Half an hour after the fire was discovered and extinguished Farr, who runs a switch engine ran into the C. P. R. depot, and, jumping out, asked the night ploiceman where the fire was. The policeman said there was no fire as far as he knew, and the engineer remarked: "Oh, I thought I heard the fire bells ringing." The engineer returned to his engine, and when pulling out of the depot he remarked to his fireman: "That policeman tells me there is fire near my louge; I hope my folks are all right.' Running up into the yard, Farr climbed on top of a box car to see if he could see the blaze. Of course Farr lied when he said the policeman told him of the fire, for the officer knew nothing of it, nor did the fire brigade, for fire bells did not ring during the night. All those facts were learned by the police, and Farr is now in jail awaiting trial on an awful charge. The fire was discovered about two o'clock in the morning. Between one and two o'clock Farr was away from his engine and tells contradictory stories of where he was during Windsor castle where Sir John re- that time. Only some one familiar ceived his last earthly honor at the with the interior of the Farr residence could have started the fires in the nanner they were. It is said that Farr has been keeping a mistress for some time, and that he had insured his wife's life for ten thousand dol-lars Mrs. Farr is a sister of Rev. W. D. Russell, stationer, of this city, and Farr is well connected here and in eastern Canada.

Best Liver Pill Made." vely surve billiousness, and sick headache, und bewel-complaints. They expe all impurities the sicod. Delicate women and relief from these. Price 25 cts.; five \$1.00. Pamphlet free. OHRSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S 18 ANODYNE LINIMENT All who use it are amazed at its wonderfur power and are loud in its praise ever after the not afraid to trust what time has endorsed

I am ninety-one years and nine months old.
I have been a standard bearer for Johnson's Anody, a Liniment more than fifty years. I have beand it superior to any other.
Mrs. Wealthy L. Tozier, East Corinth, Me. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Ill'st'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, \$2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

and his discourse created a sensation. His grace, after begging the Catholics to stand firm for their schools, stated plainly that those of the church who continued to give their aid to the opponents of Catholic schools would no longer be considered Catholics by the pondent is informed on excellent au-thority that Rev. Dr. McLeod failed to agree in the finding of his colleagues ber of Catholics who have been with national school party in its present struggle are consequently greatly agitated BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver, April 13.-Twelve of the most dangerous convicts in Westminster penitentiary were today trans ferred to Stony Mountain penitentiary The local institution has been overcrowded for some time, and as Stony Mountain penitentiary is so much secure it was decided to send the most dangerous criminals. Amongst those shipped were Ben. Kennedy, murderer and outlaw, and Wm Houston, both of whom have life sent-The prisoners were all handcuffed and double ironed and were conveyed in a special car under strong

ENGLISH.

London, April 9.-In the house of comons today, Sir Edward Grey, pariamentary secretary of foreign affairs, in answer to a question, inormed Sir George Baden-Powell that the government was not in receipt of any proposal from the United States asking for a conference of the powers respecting the North Pacific seal fish-

Hon. Sidney Buxton, parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, also informed Sir George Baden-Powell that he was unable as yet to say whether the British government would advance to the Canadian sealers the award of the Paris tribunal, which had been rejected by the United States

Dublin, April 11.-United Ireland learns on the highest authority that John Dillon, member of parliament for East Mayo, after the last electrion. was offered the position of chief sec-retary for Ireland.

Chicago, April 11.—Editor William Dillon of the New World, the organ Dillon of the New World, the organ of the Catholic diocese of Chicago, is a brother of John Dillon. Speaking this afternoon of the Dublin report, he said: 'It appears that the statement is made by United Ireland, the organ of Mr. Redmond and his party. They have been representing and trying to get the Irish people to believe that the wentlemen who follow Mr. that the gentlemen who follow Mr. McCarthy are really not an independ-Lere appear to be quite certain that ent Irish party, but merely a portion of the liberal party. I suppose that ing on the provincial elections at an this statement has been made with on the provincial elections at an this statement has been made at an the object of creating the impression convinced of this that they are that Mr. Dillon is likely to accept ofaiready discussing candidates and a fice from the liberal party. I am con-policy in respect to the school ques-fident that if the offer was made, Mr. tion, for of course that will be the Dilion will never accept office until home rule is conceded to Ireland, and

FREDERICTON.

St. Paul's Introduces the Easter Lily for the First Time.

The Ice in the River Made a Start

Sudden Death - Meetings Addressed by Evangelist Blenus,

Fredericton, April 14.-The band of the R. C. R. I. made its first appearance and played the contingent of the corps to the cathedral this morning All the city churches had floral decorations, including St. Paul's, where the Easter lily was introduced for the first time in its history.

Evangelist Blenus of Georgia addressed a men's meeting in the Tem perance hall this afternoon. His sub ject was Christian Character. Cornelius Hurley, an old and respected resident eighty seven years

old, died here yesterday. The funeral of John Saunders took place this morning from Saunders hotel. Deceased was seventy years old and one of the pioneer settlers of Car digan, where his remains were taken for interment. Rev. Mr. Knight cor ducted services.

Fredericton, April 15.-Mrs. John Calhoun, wife of ex-Councillor John Calhoun of Bloomfield Ridge, Stanley, died very suddenly last night. ceased was a daughter of John Lister of this city, where she has severa brothers and sisters residing.

Evangelist T. H. Blenns of the Dis cirles of Christ addressed two large gatherings here yesterday. In the afternoon he addressed a meeting fo mer in the Temperance hall on Christian Character. In the evening he de livered an eloquent and logical discourse in the Baptist church on Faith, taking as his text 2 Cor., 5th chapte and 7th verse: "For we walk by faith and not by sight." Religions are of three kinds—those which appeal to the serses, those which appeal to the reason, and those which depend largely upon faith for their foundation. Christignity is necessarily a religion of faith. The evangelist closed his sermon with a strong argument on th superiority of Christianity as a faith religion over the sensual and rational religions. Large audiences attended the services.

The ice below the iron bridge started just before dark tonight and moved about fifty feet. The ice in the Nash-His Grace Archbishop Langevin wask river ran out today, and the preached in St. Mary's church tonight water in the main river has risen

nearly two feet in the last twenty-four

Driving crews are leaving here every morning now for the Miramichi and upper St. John. It was reported today that stream driving had begun A driving rain storm, with easterly gale, prevailed here all day, with snow

HAMPTON NOTES.

squalls this evening.

Interesting Easter Services-Building Operations-Deputy Sheriff Improving-Entertainment Tonight.

Hampton, April 15.—The services in the Methodist church on Easter Sun-day were of unusual interest. The rning service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Fraser, Presbyterian, and the evening by the pastor, Rev. S. Howard. The church was heautifully decorated with potted plants and cut flowers, calla lilies being used in abundance. The music was of a special character, a splendidly rendered solo by Prof. March being a feature at the evening service. The church was crowded to the doors.

Quite a number of visitors spent the Tweedle of Mount Allison was among

S. Hayward and Mrs. Hayward, who have been living in St. John during the winter, will return to their summer residence at the village this week. Editor Spooner of the Hampton News has taken to aquatics quite early this season. As a result of the late ma. There was special music in all freshet he is compelled to utilize a the churches, and the serivces in genpair of oars in setting from his home eral were of a special character. Easter in St. John.

confined to the house all winter, is ago. He referred at length to the improving and expects to be about many changes that had taken place again with the coming of warm wea- in the church during that time, speak-

Contractor Langstroth is building handsome residence at the village for S. H. Flewwelling, the prohibition canddiate for Kings. Frank Creed and Mrs. Creed of Fredericton are spending the Easter holidays with Mrs. Creed's parents, Mr and Mrs. Geo. Brown.

KENT CO.

Richibucto, April 9.-John Manzer of South Branch lost a horse and sleigh seats in any of the churches. through the ice on Sunday. He was music and the sermons were of a spe-crossing the river at Chapel Point, ial character, as was the case in the ten miles above here, on his way to church, when the horse broke through. Mr. Manzer in his attempt to save the Mr. Manzer in his attempt to save the herse was dragged into the hole, and but for the assistance of his daughter with the church will have the service in herse. he would have met the same fate as the in hand.

John Cameron has purchased the army will hold a service in this stock of Terrance Curran at Kingston church. It will be the fourth anniversary of the inception of the rescue The citizens have cleared the sidewalks opposite their properties, with

A large number of sportsmen left Gregory, Mrs. Spencer, Horace Cole

cellent condition. who left Chatham last summer be- Easter offerings of the morning and act town, is in a fair was to become weary of Richibucto. The papers for standing against him since last fall. for selling liquor without a license, have been taken out at the instance of Inspector Cale.—The first heat be-

tween Thompson and the constable came off on Water street a few days ago, the hotel man winning easily. Mrs. McAlmon, mother of Councillor David McAlmon, died at Kingston this week, aged eighty years. The interment took place on Thursday afternoon in the Presbyterian cemetery. Wild fowl are being slaughtered in numbers at the large

fames Amireaux went down on Mon ady and yesterday they sent up fifty The steamer Calluna, built here two years ago and owned by Geo.W. Rob ertson, is having a larger engine placed in her at Chatham by Miller Bros. The steamer Victor, which has been running on this river for several ears past will not be put in the water this summer. The Calluna is a splen-did craft and the indications are that

grounds. Wm. Forbes and George and

she will have a busy season. Alex. Haines and wife, whose combined ages are one hundred and sixty-eight years, have children, grandchildren and great grandchildren residing here, making four generations. Maple sugar has reached the market and brings fifteen cents per pound.

The main channel, between here and the beaches, is breaking up. Charles Weeks is making preparations to open a fresh fish market this The lobster packers are getting

ready for work. Henry O'Leary sup

olies over thirty factories along the

shore. James Atkinson, of McLeod & At kinson, is removing his househeld effects to their mills above St. Louis, where he will reside.

Good Friday services were held yes terday morning in the Methodist church and St. Mary's church of Eng-H. H. Johnstone, who has recently sold out his drug business in New-

castle, is visiting Dr. Ferguson in Kingston. Mr.Johnstone leaves shortly for Alaska. The death of Mrs. Fayle, widow of the late Sydney P. Fayle, occurred last night. The deceased lady was a sister of the late Davis P. Howe, who years ago conducted the newspaper Colonial Times on the North Shore

She was eighty-one years of age. Genius hears one individual and then comprehends ten.-Japanese.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Beautiful Easter Day and Large Congregations at all Churches.

Great Activity in Waterloo Street Free Baptist Church.

(From the Daily Sun of the 15th.)

A bright, beautiful Easter day. Few persons expected to see it for at 12 o'clock on the previous night rain was falling lightly and the clouds were dark and lowering. But the wind changed shortly after midnight and the sun rose in a cloudless sky Sun-

day morning.

The 11 o'clock services at the various churches brought an unusually large number of persons out, and afforded each person an opportunity to observe the Easter styles in hats and bonnets, for of course everyone is supposed to have something new in this line on Easter Sunday. Last year the women came out with a wide piece of ribbon, on which was fastened a large bunch of Easter holidays at Hampton. Prof. year the hats and bonnets are abnormally large. Nor have they confined themselves to violets, but have made a pretty liberal use of roses and other

gave out an exquisitely delicate aro-

at Sunny Slope to the main highway. Rev. J. deSoyres, - St. John's Geo. E. Frost and Mrs. Frost spent (store) church, during his sermon yes-Easter in St. John. terday morning said he had become Deputy Sheriff Sproul, who has been the rector of that church seven years ing of the demise Jacob Jackson has purchased the members. The serivce was a touching Boyd property on the Woodpecker tears. The rector said the number of begin at once the erection of a resi- communicants had nearly doubled in dence. Manager Evans of the Central the seven years. Mr. deSoyres spoke dence. Manager Evans of the Central of the illness of J. R. Ruel, who, he tion of a residence on his property aid, was one of the senior wardens of the church. He hoped Mr. Ruel would soon again be with them.

The streets were crowded yesterday afternoon. Nearly all the mud had been dried up, and until 5 o'clock the sidewalks were thronged. Every man, woman and child rejoinced in having something new. Bouquets were in the fashion, it would seem, for nearly every person had one-a red, white cr pink rose generally.

The even'ng services were largely attended. There were few vacant The morning.

An Easter service will be held in

On Thursday evening the Salvation sary of the inception of the rescue work in this city. Sunday evening Queen Square Meth-odist church was crowded to the doors. walks at this season of the year.

Edwar Hannay of Kingston, who the Easter service given by the school

Edwar Hannay of Kingston, who was married about ten days ago, has bought the property of A. J. Girvan on Church street and taken up his retiful one and was admirably given. The leading parts were taken by Mrs. A large number of sportsmen tell dregory, Mrs. Spencer, Horace Cole for the shooting grounds yesterday, and Mr. Holder. The orchestra under among whom were James Haines and the leadership of Mr. Stratton, the Edward Hayward of the I. C. R. The dered excellent music. A striking feafowl brought up last week were in ex- ture of the exercise was the order and precision with which the parts were Richibucto, April 13.—James Thomp- taken. The service throughout was cause he didn't like to live in a Scott evening services amounted to about \$700. The service was announced be repeated next Thursday evening, collection of a fifty dollar fine but owing to the concert to be given by Mr. Titus on that evening it has been postponed until the following week, when due notice will be given. One person was baptized at Fort, West End, yesterday by Rev. Schurman of Calvin Baptist Mr.

church. Easter services were held yesterday in the Congregational church. Around the pulpit were a profusion of plants and flowers. In the morning the pastor preached a sermon on the Resurrection from the text 2 Thessalonians, iv.14: For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again." In the evening there was a Sunday school Easter service, in charge of the superintendent, James Robinson. The Boston Congregationalist ,'Order of Worship for Easter' was used. There were responsive readings, recitations, an address by the pastor. There was an orchestra companiment to the singing of the

hymns. The religious interest in the Waterloo street Free Baptist church is more widespread than for many years. The attendance at all the services has greatly increased during the winter months, and the pastor, Rev. J. W. Clarke, has administered baptism to several converts each Sunday during February, March and April. Forty-six have been received into the membership of the church and others are seeking the Lord. Rev. Dr. McLeod preached a very interesting and able sermon to a large congregation in that church last evening. Services will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday evenings of this week at a quarter to eight o'clock.

Seven persons were baptized in Gernain street Baptist church yesterday morning. Five candidates were bap-tized in Waterloo street Free Bap-ist church Sunday morning by the pastor. St. George's and St. Jude's churches, Carleton, were tastefully decorated yesterday with house plants. The usual services were held in each, the music being of a festal character.

The choral service in St. Stephen's shurch last evening was much above the usual order. The orchestral effects were very fine and the playing of the slow movements by the Mozart quartette delighted the large and appreciative congregation. The anthem, Break Forth Into Joy, was a grand rendition of a powerful piece. Mrs. Gilchrist very sweetly sang O Rest in the Lord from Elijah, being touchingly accompanied by the soft nusic of the Mozart quartette.

PROVINCIAL.

Death of Wm. Hogan, a Centenarian, at Moncton.

Generous Proposition of Convicts at Dorchester.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick'

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Stephen, April 12.- Professor Francis Joseph Brown, president of the Delsarte school of oratory, Toronto, is to entertain the people here on Thursday evening, April 25th.

A new millinery store has been opened in the Golden Fleece building by Misses Emma Grimmer and Rose Brit-Millinery openings are the order of the day. A vacant gristmill owned by W. A

Murchie, and located on Marks' wharf, was destroyed by an incendiary fire

early on Monday morning.
The St. Stephen encampment of
Knights Templar join with the Calais
encampment in attendance at Divine at the Congregational church on Sunday morning.

Geo. Russell, a prominent farmer of Oak Hill, reports something re markable in sheep raising. He wintered nine ewes, eight of which have lambed. Two had triplets and six had twins. All are doing well except a lot of triplets that died from over

S. McCurdy's barber shop is supplied with a new chair of latest design. The proprietor of this shop always tries to keep a lap ahead of

A committee of Sussex lodge, F. A. M., is arranging for a parlor con-cert to be given in Masonic hall at an early date.
Capt. P. J. Warr of this port has

just been appointed to the command of the brig Hersey of Boston, one of the largest and finest brigs afloat.

C Fred Stewart has passed through a severe crisis in his illness during the past week, all hope of his recov ery, at one time, having been aban-doned. He has, however, taken a turn for the better and his physicians now state that if no further complications arise he will recover.

The Pauline Hall Opera company, direct from Boston, is billed for St. Croix hall on the evening of April

The ladies of Trinity church hold supper in their school room on Tues-The town council meets on Monday evening.

The river is very high at present, owing to heavy rains. On Wednesday it was a foot higher than it had been at any time during the last three A boom of logs at Middle Landing broke away and went to sea. The cotton mill has had to shut down for a few days until the freshet sub-

Thompson McNeill, a popular young man, is to open a new boot and shot store here next week in the store adjoining J. Vroom & Co.

The brigtn. Boston Marine has just

discharged a cargo of molasses from Barbados here for C. H. Clerke. Towers of Tower Hill, and Robt. King of Baillie, two prominent citizens of their respective villages, have passed to their long homes. Geo. J. Clarke was called to 'Ardrews on Wednesday to the death

bed of his father, Capt. Nelson Clarke. Ganong is contributing a number of very interesting articles on Bermuda to the columns of the Courier. Mr. Ganong, accompanied by Mrs. Ganong, visited the island last winter and used his keen powers of observance to good advantage. Joseph Lochary is home from

McGill for the summer vacation There has been no train over the Shore line since Monday, the freshet having caused a bad wash-out. One of their engines came in over the C. P. R. rails on Thursday and went out to the scene of the washout from this end. The C. P. R. had a washout on the St. Andrews branch, delaying the arrival of the train here over an hour on Wednesday and Thursday.

Grand Manan, April 5.—Eben Holmes, one of Eastport's most enterprising sardine packers, has been at Grand Harbor presumably to look out for a privilege to start a lobster fac tory next year.

The remains of Postmaster R. E. Foster arrived from Montreal on the Flushing on the 29th ult., the funeral taking place on the same day.

The sch. Annie Harper of St. John arrived with a cargo of six hundred hhds. of salt from Boston for Wm.

Watt on the 29th ult. The sch. Ella and Jennie arrived from Boston with a small cargo of flour and shorts on the 29th ult.

Twelve persons were baptized at Grand Harbor by Rev. W. H. Perry on Sunday, the 30th ult. The str. Flushing will route for repairs on the first of May.

Mr. Newton has got a boat to run in her place. She will be off three or four Judson L. Guptill, sr., is quite ill with congestion of the liver, but is

doing as well as can be expected. Sylvester Watt of North Head is convalescent. Miss Carrie Levy of Grand Rev. W. S. Covert, B. A., preached

R. E. Foster's funeral sermon on the 31st ult. at St. Paul's church. Sch. Nokomis of Yarmouth, N. S. has sailed for Halifax, N. S., with a cargo of ten thousand boxes of herrings. A large quantity of herrings have been shipped to Halifax this winter. It is fast becoming an importan

market for smoked herrings. Capt. Gifford R. Gamage of Bristol, is here in the well smack Florence for He is in the employ of the New England Packing Co. of Boston. The Florence will run here this sea carrying the lobsters to Eastwhere they will be shipped to Boston by steamer. The fishermen are

catching a few lobsters now. Miss Laura M. Cheney will preside over Newton Brothers' branch store

Harbor. Mrs. Lawton Guptill will open up a millinery and dry goods departent in their store soon.

There is quite an interest at Grand Harbor as to who will succeed the late R. E. Foster as postmaster there. Jas. D. McDowell and Mrs. Fred J. Martin are aspirants. D. I. Wood McLaughlin, the collector of customs, is now performing the duties of the office as

essistant postmaster.

Capt. Coleman Ingalls of the sloop Hustler has just returned from a trip to Bar Harbor.

Fishery Officer F. J. Martin has got up an agreement to be signed by weir owners, the purport of which is that the weir owners agree and bind themselves to sell fresh herrings to foreign buyers that use them to smoke or cure them in other ways at the set price of four dollars per hogshead of five bar rels capacity, and not to sell a herring for any smaller price under any circumstances. It is meeting with considerable favor from the weir owners and fishermen.

Rev. W. H. Perry has finished a very successful series of revival meetings at Grand Harbor, and has added a large number of members to the F. C. Baptist church there. He will now commence a series of meetings at Seal Cove. He has proved himself a man of sterling qualities and has been most ably assisted by Rev. Henry Hartt, an old favorite with the Free Baptists here. Rev. Thomas Mosss Reformed Baptist, is home again at North Head.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Monoton, April 10.-Last night's rain was very heavy in this section and about all the snow in town has been carried away. The downfall of rain and the melting snow has caused great freshets nd many country roads are well nigh impassable. Some damage has also been done, the most serious reported being the destruction of the Little River bridge in Upper Cover-

dale, Albert county.

Tenders are invited for the erection of two enclosed wooden towers to replace the range light mails on Shediac island and the entrance to Shedian

The churches here are sending con siderable quantities of clothing, etc., for the relief of the poor in Newfoundland, besides which considerable cash has been sent. St. Paul's R. E. church, though one of the smallest congrega tions in town, has already forwarded three packages of goods and is now preparing another lot.

William Hogan, father of Dennis Hogan, hotel keeper, died this morning at the advanced age of 100 years He was born in Cork, Ireland, and came to this country 75 years ago, with two or three others, forming the nucleus of what is now the large and flourishing settlement known as Irish town. Mr. Hogan had an illness 41 years ago which affected his eyesight and he was totally blind for the last 35 years of his life. Notwithstanding his affliction decased was always very active for his age and was able to be about the house up to within a day or two before his death. His wife died

two and a half years ago, aged 89. The Moncton driving park is to be sold at auction May 6th, gage to the Keiller estate, Dorcheste A sufficient number of names for demanding a vote on the appeal of the Canada Temperance act in Wetmorland has been obtained and will, it is expected, shortly be forwarded to Ottawa. Coun. LeBlanc of Shediac has the work in hand and he claims that there is great change in the feeling to ward the act since the time of the last vote on repeal, when the majority for the retention of the act was about He is confident that the act will be

aled when the vote is taken. The Salisbury and Harvey R'y train was unable to make her trip today, owing to the flooded condition of the

track. The Moncton and Buctouche railway track, which has been blocked ince the big storm of February, was opened through today and trains will run regularly in the future.

Petitcodiac, April 11.-A plaster on the quarry has been discovered farm of James Steeves of this village There is abundance, and a sample has sent to New York to be tested If it proves as valuable as expected a company will be formed at once to operate the quarry

Moncton, April 12.-J. T. Forbes go to Maine tomorrow to work in the Bangor and Aroostook railway. He He is engaged by the contractor, C. P.

A harness case is attracting some attention. Some time last summer G. L. Sangster opened a harness busiless here with M. G. Ayer, who had formerly conducted a shop, as man-ager. Mr. Sangster lacked experience in that line, but had money, Mr. Ayer was the practical man. The lasted only a few months when Mr. Sangster's father, who had advanced the capital, became dissatisfied and closed it up. The stock in trade was sold, among the purchasers being a young man named Stuart Keith of Berry's Mills, who bought goods to the extent of \$44, and gave his note. The note became due other day and went to protest for nonpayment. In consequence of informa tion received by Mr. Sangster, he has instituted proceedings against Ayer and one Jesner Somers, who kept a saloon next door to the harness shop. The evidence of Keith goes to sho that he was called in by Somers, who said he would give him \$5 if he would go in to Sangster's and buy a lot of harness, giving his note in payment It was suggested that he might sign name of some mythical person to the note. Ayer was called in and the matter was talked over. Keith was not known to Sangster, who would re fuse to sell on credit to an unknown. Then Keith was to say that Mr. Ayer knew him, and Ayer, when called in, would assure Mr. Sangster that Keith was all right, owned a mill, etc. The scheme worked all right and Mr.Keith got a set of harness, robe, bells, etc. amounting in all to \$44, giving a note signed G. A. Keith. He then handed over to Somers and got This is the story in brief. Ayer who has been out of town for some time, arrived here today. The is to be continued tomorrow. Ayer supposed to be in partnership with Sangster, but the latter swears he was simply hired at \$12 a week.

Lewis McAnn, father of L. W. Mc-

and dry goods department at Grand Ann of Moncton, died at Petitoodiac on Thursday, aged 76 years. Dec was a native of Tyrone county, lend, and came to this country 1836, settling at Hopewell. He is a brother of Rev. Isaac McAnn, principal of Boydton Theological Insti-tute of Virginia. He leaves five sons, George of Petitcodiac, Ezekiel B. and L. W. of Moncton, J. A. of Rhode Island, and C. W. of Kelso, British Columbia.

H. Muma, deminion arbitrator Dunno, Ont., was in town today route to Nova Scotia on official busi-

Crosdale lot on Church street, 65 by

112, for \$1,025. He intends erecting private residence on the lot. Dorchester, April 12.—Seventy con victs of the Dorchester penitentiary have presented a memorial to Warden Forster, asking that they be place short rations for a period and that the amount thereby saved to the goverament be forwarded to the suffer ing fellow convicts in Newfoundland. The action of the convicts is entirely

prison authorities have the power to carry out the proposal. Point de Bute, April 8 .- On Thursday last Westmorland division, No. 50, S. of T., elected the following officers: A. Weldon Colpitts, W. P.; Miss Agnes Carter, W. A.; Herbert Goodwin, R. S.; Mrs. Leonard Carter, A. R. S.; Mrs. Fullerton, T.; Johnson Trueman, F. S.; James Colpitts, chap.; Merville Oulton, C.; Frank Carter, C.; Fred Robinson, I. S.; Charlie Car-

voluntary, but it is doubtful if the

Amos Truman, councillor, who has been sick, is improving.

ter. O. S.

KINGS CO The Sussex Athletic association held their second meeting in their rooms in the Masonic hall last night, about fifty members being present. A code of by-laws were submitted and adopted. The president, Geo. W. Fowvery generously undertook to have them printed at his own pense. The room is to be fitted up with necessary apparatus immediately Quite a number of articles have been promised as gifts by friends outside The grounds have been leased for number of years, and the work of levelling will be begun as soon as

the frost is out of the ground. . Harold Charters of the Bank Nova Scotia, and Master Hallett, express agent, were appointed a com-mittee to solicit aid from the citizens and in a very short time collected enough to pay the first year's rent. A farmer in Markhamville is the owner of a very fine ewe, which brought him five lambs a few days ago; four of them are now alive and doing well.

Miss Bray, for many years a popular teacher in the Sussex grammar school, is in Sussex. Her many old friends are giving her a most hearty

A leading merchant and one of the best posted men in this place, openly stated in his place of business yes terday that he was a regular subscriber of The Sun, and would be so even if he differed with its politics.

is hauling with his teams stones and sand for the walls and cellar of the new building to be erected for the Bank of Nova Scotia on Church av-Other are the building opera-

tions will soon begin... John McLaughlin, the mail carrier injured by a runaway team on the new line of road a short time ago, was out for the first time today. Malina M., daughter of Postmaster

R. D. Boal, arrived home last evening form Sackville academy to spend her Easter holidays. She was accompanied by Miss Claire Jost of Guysboro,

A call made at the Dominion dairy school in the afternoon, found Prof. Robertson and W. W. Hubbard rounded by their pupils, all intelligent young farmers, busily at worl n their endeavor to become skilled in the art of making good cheese. Two new members were added to the roll yesterday, Bliss A. Keith, from Cornhill, in Kings county, and P. Reid Desbrow, from Millstream, in Kings county, making the attendance 42

twenty of these being from Kings Co. Mrs. Wm. Drake of Elliott row, St. John, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Lansdowne, at Lansdowne villa Havelock, April 11.-On Tuesday las the freshet was the highest known for years. The water was almost on

level with the railroad bridges. Par of the dam of the mill owned by Corey Bros. has been swept away. Lumbe men are waiting for the water to go down before they venture to stream drive their logs.

Spurgeon Powell of Kennier settle ment, who has been ill all winter, re turned home from Montreal on Tuesday very much improved in health after having undergone a successfu surgical operation.

Havelock division, Sons of Temper ance, installed the following officers last Friday evening: LeBaron Dimock W. P.; Mrs. Calvin Alward, W. A. Herbert Sharp, R. S.; Mrs. Howard Thorne, A. R. S.; Gabriel Keith, T. Calvin Alward, F. S.; Mamie Keith, P W. P.: Ethel Keith, con.: Silas Thorne C.; Daniel Keith, I. S.; Allie Keith O. S.; Marion Palmer, organist.

A meeting under the auspices of the Orange lodge of this village will be held in the public hall on Thursday vening next. The Rev. Mr. Little a J. M. McIntyre of Sussex and the Rev A. F. Brown of Petitcodiac will ad iress the meeting.

Finch district lodge, I. O. G. T., will convene with Willow Tree lodge Lower Ridge, on Friday evening, the

Kars, April 10.-A revival is going on ere, and last Sabbath Rev. J. D. Wet more baptized six converts.

Mechanic Settlement, April 12.—Rob ert Moore has commenced driving his logs to the mill. John Moore has re-turned home from Great Salmon river, where he has been surveying during he winter.

The sugar making season thus far has not been a very successful one. Rev. Mr. Chapman (Methodist) Alma exchanged pulpits with dr. Young last Sunday. Mr. Chapmar has been assisting Mr. Young in ing a series of meetings at Church Rev. Mr. Saunders (Baptist) has Hill. been holding services for some time at Goshen corner, and quite a number

have been received into the church Sussex, Apri! 13.—The stipendiary mgaistrate opened his court this af-

ternoon for the purpose of hearing the case in which James Hayes is the plaintiff and Samuel Virtue the defendant, both farmers residing a few miles from Sussex station. The case is brought by the plaintiff to recover damages he alleges he sustained by reason of the defendant's neglect in running his team into a drove of cattle, and so damaging two of them that had to be killed

James P. Byrne appeared for the plaintiff and Ora P. King for the defendant. The latter asked for an adjournment owing to the absence of the solicitor general, who had beer the defendant and who retained by was unable to attend owing to sickness. Adjourned until 29th inst. A good deal of interest is taken in this case and the court room was densely

A farm belonging to the estate of Thomas Wilson, containing about 200 acres, situated a short distance from Apohaqui station, was sold at public auction in front of the Dominion building today for \$301, Inspector Wey man being the purchaser. The sale was made at the instance of Mrs. Wilson, the executrix, and Ora King, her attorney. Geo. T. Parlee

acted as auctioneer. David Aiton, one of our large far ners residing in Lower Cove, spent part of the past winter in Cali-fornia for the benefit of his health, has returned home again greatly improved. While in California Mr. Aitor visited Los Angeles, where several na-tives of Sussex have taken up their He remained about two weeks with Charles Hazen, who at one time was a well known market gardener in Sussex, and reports Mr. Hazen as doing well and greatly improved in

ealth. Jepson F. London of Wickham Queens county, was added to the list of pupils in the dominion dairy fac-

tory yesterday. Apohaqui, N. B., April 14.-The barn, together with horse, carriage, sleigh, harness, hay, etc., of F. L. Gross, station agent of this place, were totally consumed by fire at about six o'clock this morning. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed that tramps slept in the barn during the night and by smoking accidentally set it afire. There is some insurance, although Mr. Gross will be a heavy

QUEENS CO.

Cambridge, April 6.-The warm weather of late has weakened the ice in the Washademoak very much. The water is very low, however, so that travelling on the ice is still wholly unfit. John Straight, when driving from Webster's mill recently, got his horses in the ice. A number sons who came to his assistance, also got "a ducking." The horses, after ocing in the water for some time, were pulled out.

A court of Foresters has been organized at this place, with about 20 charter members. The court will be

known as the Narrows. The vestry of the Methodist church which Philip White and Son have een erecting here, is now about fin-The building is a neat one. centaining a large audience room and Prayer meeting, Sunday school and preaching service will be carried on regularly in the future. About \$15 was paid in to help remove the debt on the church, by the young people recently, the money

ing the proceeds of a concert held in the temperance hall. The beloved wife of Peter DeWare died on the 2nd inst., after an illness of over a week. She was buried at Donald's Corner, on the 5th inst el by the Rev. A. R. MacDonald.

The season for the making of maple sugar is here again, and many per-sons are engaged in the business on a small scale. Nearly one half of the people have a few trees tapped, but few, if any, adopted the modern appliances

Jemseg, April 8.-There is quite a stir among the schoonermen, The C. J. Colwell has had her top sides recalked and is now loading wood for Rockland. Capt. Herbert Currie has sold his woodhoat, the Lady of the Lake, to Wilson Brothers of Young's Cove and purchased the woodboat Flying Yankee from Robert Holmes. Capt. B. R. Colwell has sold the schooner Essie C. to Hanford Loyd of Macdonald Corner. The schoone Welcome Home in undergoing some repairs and will load wood for Rock-

L. N. Hanselpecker, who has recent ly sold his farm at Wickham and moved his family to Jemseg, intends trying a seafaring life this summer.

Moses O. Colwell has returned to his work in Boston, where he intends moving his family soon. White's Cove, April 10 .- On Thurs

day while Thomas Fanjoy of Water l oowas chopping fire wood his axe glanced an struck his ankle, inflicting terrible wound. Mrs. William McKinlay, Mrs. John

Kelly and children and Mrs. Thomas Kelly are prostrated with la grippe. Mr. and Mrs. John Mullin are receiv ng congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

The horse distemper has broken out in this place, and many of the horses are so bad as to be unfit for work. There has recently been a wholesale slaughter of dogs and cows by some carless person putting out poison to

Petersville, April 12.-Rev. W. B. Armstrong, rector, who has been visit-ing friends in Halifax, has returned e, and occupied the pulpit of St Peter's church last Sunday afternoon The death of Mrs. James Kerr of Summer Hill occurred at the esidence of her son-in-law, John Kerr, on the 6th inst. Thomas Moore of St. John. west end ,is a brother of the deceased She was a member of the Methodis church, and by her consistent life had won a large circle of friends, who will hear of her death with sincere regret Her remains were interred in the cemetery at Summer Hill on Tuesday morning, Rev. Mr. McDonald of Jerualem being the officiating clergyman William McKee has erected a large silo. Francis Woods has erected a ice house, and intends supplying the parish of Petersville with ice this

While James Mahood and Richard nard were chopping in the woods a few days ago they saw ten large

White's Cove, April 12.—Capt. E. M. Young went to Jemseg today to take the schooner Sea King out of her winter quarters.

The repairs on the high water wharf re about completed, and the contrac tors, B. L. White and John McFee, deserve praise for the rapid way they

have pushed on the work. L. P. Ferris, M. P. P., recently purchased a fine trotting horse from Bruce McLean of Cumberland Bay.

Samuel Robertson of Robertson's Point is suffering from heart trouble. Fenwick S. Taylor has been hauling logs of late to Coy's mill at Upper Gagetown, bringing home with him the lumber sawn into boards. Mr. Taylor intends erecting a new house in the near future. J. D. Ferris 1s making repairs to the interior of his house.

VICTORIA CO.

Andover, April 5.-The lumbering rews on the Tobique have all broken up or are fast doing so. McNair, Estey and Hale have discharged their men. With the exception of Frazer's the lumber is all browed and his, if not finished this week, will probably have to remain on the yards, as the roads are fast breaking up. The sea sen's cut has been immense, and a corresponding number of men will be needed on the drives as soon as the opens. The contract for driving from the Forks to the mouth was sold at Andover on Wednesday to Mr. Mc-Nair at 23 cents per M for the 61 miles, and about same rates on shorter distances.

The Tobique Valley R.R. was broken open last week its entire length to the Plaster Rock, and trains are now running, though not regularly. The mill at the terminus is in full operation and ground plaster is being shipped. The plaster mill at Quaker brook has also been grinding. A considerabl. amount of bark is awaiting shipnent along the road.

The vice president for the parish of Ardover of the L. C. A. in Victoria cunty, called a meeting on Friday last which had a good attendance The constitution was drawn up and other work attended to.

Porter's saw mill has begun work It, with Goslin's shingle mill, have already more lumber around them than they can saw this spring. At Four Falls the sills of the new Eriscopal church, which is to be built

there, have already been laid, and the logs are being sawn, which were hauled in the winter by the parishioners for it.

KENT CO.

Bass River. April 8.-It is raining here tonight and the snow is running off very fast. The travelling on the ice is practically done. Mrs. D. McKendrick, an aged resi-

dent of this place, is at present very low. The output of lumber in this part

of the country is greater than for some time past. The butter factory of the Kent Dairy

Co. will be completed about the 15th. Workmen are engaged on the interior of the building at the present time All the material is on the ground. The stockholders are pleased with the push and energy displayed by the directors

elected. The cheese factory at St. Nicholas river expects three tons of milk per day this year. The cheese made there last year was an unqualified success The local sale of it will double this year, while this factory has unusual facilities for shipping direct to Britain

from this port. Richard Warman lost a good horse a few days since, through getting its

Mr. Robichaud was on hand today with some good maple sugar. He reports the season as not very favorable hitherto. The voice of the oyster peddler is

heard in the land.

SUNBURY CO.

Sheffield, April 10 .- John Gallagher an enterprising farmer of the lake who lost his dwelling house by fire some time ago, had his efforts crowned with success one day last week in his attempt to haul on the ice of the lake with thirty span of good horses a neat and commodious cottage for a etter home for himself and family. He placed it on the site of the former

Thomas Barker Bridges, successo of A. P. Thompson, is now running his hot house at a high rate of steam. beside the French lake, and his plants are doing splendidly. He has just despatched by mail conveyance a number of scions for grafts for Mr. Thompson to introduce into British Columbia of certain fruit trees from his crchard, which he considers will be the best fruit ever grown in that, his

adopted country. Thomas Harrison, son of William Harrison, who has been spending the winter months at home with his parents for the first time since he left New Brunswick in company with Sen-ator Perley fourteen years and, left on Monday to look after his plantation in the neighborhood of Moosejaw.

Miss Ada Coy, youngest daughter of Charles Coy of Upper Gagetown, caught a cold in St. John last fall and consumption set in, terminating in her death last Sunday evening. Miss Coy was a very amiable, acco young Christian lady, and had she lived was to have been married in June to a young clergyman belonging to one of the first families in Sheffield.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Northesk, April 10.-It has been raining for two days and the snow and ice are going away rapidly. There was a horse lost below Chatham last week. Teams are coming out of the forest, having finished hauling

Edward Menzies, Burchill's boss, s home and he intends to remain about two weeks, when he will go back to superintend stream driving Wood parties are all the rage now, as everybody wants to get their wood cut up for summer's use. As the young men are not very busy at this time of the year they go from house to house cutting up their neighbors' wood and having a good time in gen-

eral. Mrs. Domville, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. Scott, was suddenly called away to attend her sister,

Mrs. James Tweedie, at Williamstown, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hubbard

Indian Gardens are rejoicing over the arrival of a young daughter.

Miss Lillie Parks, daughter of John Parks of Red Bank, is engaged as teacher in the Scott school.

Edward Sinclair of Bridgetown has number of men hauling compost to the McTavish farm at Southesk, which he purchased last summer. R. P. Whitney also has men at work hauling ashes from Newcastle to his farm in Whitneyville.

YORK CO. Fredericton, April 12.-The cold weather has checked the freshet. Today the water has not risen any. D. Atherton of Toronto arrived here

this afternoon for a short visit. John McCoy was here today and has purchased the Commercial hotel, and will remove here the last of this month,

The argument before the city council in respect to the right of the council to grant leases to D. F. George and the Bicycle club was continued this evening, when Geo. A. Hughes presented the case on behalf of the applicants for leases.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, April 9.-Rev. Mr. Cornwall, pastor of the Surrey Baptist church, baptized twenty converts at Demoiselle Creek on Sunday. Chas Archibald of Hopewell Cape is about entering upon a career of evangelistic

Turner & McClelan's crew are at work getting the steam mill ready for sawing. About one million feet of logs

are at the tail of the mill William L. Peck of this village is confined to the house with a severe attack of erysipelas. Dr. S. C. Murray is in attendance, Capt. T. R. Hamilton is also under the doctor's' hands. The funeral of the late W. H. A. Casey of Harvey took place on Sunday and was very largely attended. Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. Casey's' daughter, who has been lying dangerously ill, is reported today as being slightly better. Telephone communication between this village and Albert is talked of. Hopewell Hill, April 11.-The heavy southwest gale of Tuesday night caused a very rough sea in the bay, and the tides all along the Shepody shores were unusually high. The new dvke, erected last fall by G. M. Russell, was broken, and several other portions of the Shepody dykes suffered considerably, necessitating immediate and, quite extensive repairs. The marshes are pretty well overflowed by the freshets. McLane's stream drivers went on the river yesterday. Near the old freestone quarry, where a great

number of logs were piled, the freshet broke with great force, and carried hundreds of logs from the bed of the stream, scattering them all over the intervale, where they are left high and dry. While on the stream yesterday Norman Barkhouse of this place had a very narrow escape from death. He was engaged in raising the gate of one of the driving dams when the pin that holds the gate broke, and the heavy gate, driven by the force of water, struck him on the shoulder, knocking him clear over the rushing race-way, a distance of at least twenty feet, and depositing him, fortunately, in a snow cank. Chandler Conrors, on the same stream, while at work on another dam, broke through the ice over the rushing water and narrowly escaped drowning, a fellow workman grasping him by his boot leg just in the nick of time. The road between Albert and Beaver Brook is covered with water to a considerable depth, and is altogether impassable. At Hillsboro the "lake" road was overflowed by the freshet to a depth of three feet. Osman, manager of the Albert Manu-facturing company, had the novel experience yesterday of going from his residence to his office in a boat. A slight washout occurred on the S. &

H, railway near Salisbury, so that passengers had to be transferred. A quite general epidemic of very severe colds prevails at Riverside and vicinity, and the physicians are busy. Herbert Tingley of Caledonia is in a very critical condition. A consultation the doctors was held on his case to-

The freshet night before last broke the boom of Bray's mill pond on the Calkins Creek, and several hundred logs were rushed down stream into the Peck mill pond some miles below. The dam of the latter mill broke and the logs are now piled up at the high-way bridge. The loss and inconveni-

nce will be considerable. Hopewell Cape, April 9.-Schooner piling for New York. Captain John L. Pye commands her, and Arthur Bray is first officer. The bark Alert has gone up to Grey's Island to load deals for England. Schooner H. R. Emmerson, Captain John J. Christopher, made the first trip of the season St. John, deal laden. Reuben Steeves of Salem was the shipper. The second trip was made in less than six days. She had a large return freight of general merchandise for Hopewell

and Hillsboro merchants. Schooner Wawbeek, with kiln wood, Capt. Edgett, has cleared for Rockland: James Fownes shipper. Schooner A. J. is receiving a new mainmast and other repairs.

An unusually large amount of plaster rock has been quarried this winter in the Demoiselle Creek valley. It is piled beside the railway line, will go by rail to Hillsboro and be loaded on schooners for the American market. Besides the output of the fine quarry of which James Blight is manager, another has been opened under the manege ment of Edward Woodworth.

James W. Smith has done a large lumbering business and the rotary mill of Messrs. LeBlanc has been running all winter and is still at work. Almost the entire output is beside the railway at Wilson's siding ready for shipment. The Salisbury and Harvey railway has promise of a busy season. There is now strong hopes of a private company building a dry dock at the Cape for the repairing of vessels A meeting of prominent citizens was held in the Public hall last evening, and the scheme is taking

Boy-Papa, who originated the motto, "Pay as you go?" Father Some chap that owned a railroad.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

NO'

Arrested in

Mrs Soy of by the

Antigonis paign prog Bergeron a ed large Sir C. H. son at Lock a manifest misreprese circulate th opportunity holm Satur pletely exp blushing fa

Pugwash,

burglars he ment. On large gener C. Black w gaining an one of the r ad goods w night an at Salter & Ell ing a hole v door, but th ly disturbe merning a Black's stor the ground the hole be store door. thieves. A tempt was Brown's sto

Amherst,

Kinnon, c

morning re

death of hi

late Alex.

C. B. Dece

A branch Co., stock March 18th on the rece on the St. during the Frank M opening a Havelock McIntosh y tended by lodge, I. O taken to Amherst ing acciden of Policer now lies in about ten her hands clothes, i clothes on her in flat Holland, w in extingui before her face were brother's h to the bone ly scorched who was this aftern which has which Ho putting the but for o house wou Mrs. 1 of a pair

> town are i Halifax, for fifteer S. Cunard harbor t Dartmout vas boat heavy sea sight an

> > wife's eye

of her righ

protruding

sionary

dressed a

sion work

Black rive

ilies had

the night

ground.

Rev. Dr

from the l provincial rebellion sary of th A banqu chaplain i nipeg and corps, we the absen The dry for the a interests. Halifax proprieto

which ha

Lyceum 1

paying su

there was pany. Lei

capias is the com amountin Halifax court tod was cond that Tutt fax to p married a to eight ittal, the to her e and the The judge Gale, bed

Mrs. Tut ready ma this morn

evening.

ies Tweedie, at Williamstown, d Mrs. Joseph Hubbard of ardens are rejoicing over the f a young daughter. llie Parks, daughter of John Red Bank, is engaged as n the Scott school. Sinclair of Bridgetown has of men hauling compost to vish farm at Southesk, which ased last summer. R. P. Whithas men at work hauling

YORK CO. icton, April 12.—The celd weachecked the freshet. Today r has not risen any. erton of Toronto arrived here rnoon for a short visit. McCoy was here today and has ed the Commercial hotel, and

here the last of this

om Newcastle to his farm in

gument before the city council to the right of the council leases to D. F. George and cle club was continued this when Geo. A. Hughes prescase on behalf of the applir leases.

ALBERT CO. ell Hill, April 9.-Rev. Mr. , pastor of the Surrey Baptist baptized twenty converts at elle Creek on Sunday. Chas.

tting the steam mill ready for About one million feet of logs the tail of the mill. m L. Peck of this village is to the house with a severe of erysipelas. Dr. S. C. Murray tendance. Cant T R Hamil lso under the doctor's' hands. uneral of the late W. H. A f. Harvey took place on Sunday very largely attended. Mrs.

Mr. Casey's' daughter, who

n lying dangerously ill, is re-

today as being slightly better. hone communication between well Hill, April 11.—The heavy est gale of Tuesday night very rough sea in the bay, e tides all along the Shepody were unusually high. The new rected last fall by G. M. Rusas broken, and several s of the Shepody dykes suffered rably, necessitating immediate uite extensive repairs. The s are pretty well overflowed by shets. McLane's stream drivnt on the river yesterday. Near freestone quarry, where a great of logs were piled, the freshet with great force, and carried ds of logs from the bed of the scattering them all over the where they are left high y. While on the stream yesterrman Barkhouse of this place ery narrow escape from death.

engaged in raising the gate of the driving dams when the pin olds the gate broke, and the gate, driven by the force of struck him on the shoulder, ng him clear over the rushing ay, a distance of at least twenty depositing him, fortunately, ow iank. Chandler Conrors, on ne stream, while at work on anam, broke through the ice over sking water and narrowly escapwring, a fellow workman grasp m by his boot leg just in the f time. The road between Albert eaver Brook is covered with to a considerable depth, and is ther impresable. At Hillsboro ake" road was overflowed by the t to a depth of three feet. C. J. anager of the Albert Manuing company, had the novel exce yesterday of going from his ace to his office in a boat. A washout occurred on the S. &

ngers had to be transferred uite general epidemic of very se colds prevails at Riverside and ty, and the physicians are busy. ert Tingley of Caledonia is in a critical condition. A consultation e doctors was held on his case to-

ilway near Salisbury, so that

freshet night before last broke oom of Bray's mill pond on the ns Creek, and several hundred were rushed down stream into eck mill pond some miles below. lam of the latter mill broke and es are now piled up at the highwill be considerable.

ewell Cape, April 9.—Schooner rside has gone to Alma to load for New York. Captain John L. mands her, and Arthur B. is first officer. The bark Alert ne up to Grey's Island to load for England. Schooner H. R. erson, Captain John J. Christomade the first trip of the season st. John, deal laden. Reuben s of Salem was the shipper. The d trip was made in less than six She had a large return freight Hillsboro merchants.

ner Wawbeek, with kiln wood. Edgett, has cleared for Rock-James Fownes shipper. Schooner is receiving a new mainmast and

unusually large amount of plasck has been quarried this winter ie Demoiselle Creek valley. It is beside the railway line, will go ail to Hillsboro and be loaded on oners for the American market. les the output of the fine quarry hich James Blight is manager, anhas been opened under the mannent of Edward Woodworth.

nes W. Smith has done a large ering business and the rotary mill sars LeBlanc has been running inter and is still at work. Almost entire output is beside the railat Wilson's siding ready for ship-The Salisbury and Harvey way has promise of a busy season. ere is now strong hopes of a pri-Cape for the repairing of vessels eeting of prominent citizens was in the Public hall last evening, the scheme is taking definite

-Papa, who originated the mot-"Pay as you go?" Father—Some that owned a railroad.—Phila-

NOVA SCOTIA.

Arrested in Boston Charged With Murder.

Mrs Soy of Amherst Horribly Burned by the Upsetting of a Lamp.

ANTIGONISH.

Antigonish, N.S., April 14.-The cam paign progresses vigorously. Messrs. Bergeron and Chisholm have addressed large meetings at Pomquette and Sir C. H. Tupper and Hon. D. Ferguson at Lochaber. Mr. McIsaac has had a manifesto printed which abounds in misrepresentations. His idea was to opportunity for reply, but Mr. Chiscirculate the same without giving an holm Saturday issued a circular completely exposing Mr. McIsaac's' unlushing falsehoods

PUGWASH.

Pugwash, April 14-The presence of burglars here is creating some excite-ment. On Tuesday at midnight the large general store kept by Herbert C. Black was burglarized, the thieves gaining an entrance by prying open one of the rear windows. Some money ad goods were ctolen. On the previous night an attempt was made to enter Salter & Elliott's general store by boring a hole with an augur through the door, but the thieves were andoubtedly disturbed in their work. On the morning after the burglarizing of to overhaul their words afterwards to Black's store an auger was found on the ground which corresponded with the hole bored in Salter & Elliott's' store door. There is a clue to the thieves. A few days previous an atwas made to enter W. H. Brown's store

AMHERST. Amherst, April 10.-Archibald Mc-Kinnon, commercial traveller, this morning received the news of the death of his mother, the relict of the late Alex. McKinnon of Lake Ainslie, C. B. Deceased was 92 years of age and had only been ill three days.

A branch office of the Baldwin Bros. Co., stock brokers, opened here on March 18th, closed on Saturday last on the receipt of the news of the raid

on the St. John branch. It is said that but little business was done during the time the office was open.

Frank McGrath of Dorchester is opening a stone cutters' shop here on

Havelock street. The funeral of the late Miss Marv McIntosh yesterday afternoon was attended by the members of La Planche lodge, I. O. G. T. The remains were taken to Buctouche for interment.

Amherst, April 11.—A terrible burn-ing accident has befell Mrs. Soy, wife of Policeman Richard Soy, and she now lies in a very critical condition. A lighted lamp, which she was carrying about ten o'clock last night, fell from her hands, the oil spilling on her clothes, igniting and setting the clothes on fire in a moment enveloping her in flames. Her brother, Daniel Holland, went to her assistance and made a plucky fight. He succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not before her whole body, arms, legs and face were terribly burned. Her brother's hands were almost burned burned. Her to the bone and his face and feet badscorched. The unfortunate woman. who was about to be confined, has

protruding out at the other side. Rev. Dr. Grant, Presbyterian missionary from Trinidad, tonight addressed a large meeting on his mis-

Mrs Thomas Berry ran the blad

A freshet at Oxford has swept away Black river bridge, and several families had to leave their homes during the night and seek refuge on higher ground. The principal streets of the town are flooded and canoes are run-

HALIFAX. Halifax, April 10.-Alexander Lynch, for fifteen years ship carpenter with S. Cunard & Co., was drowned in the harbor this afternoon. He lives in Dartmouth and was crossing in a canvas boat of his own construction When fifty yards from the shore the heavy sea which was running caused the boat to capsize. He sank out of sight and was drowned before his wife's eyes, who was watching the boat

from the house. The officers and men of the Halifax provincial battalion of the Northwest rebellion celebrated the tenth anniversary of the departure of the battalion. A banquet was held. Dr. Gerdon. chaplain of the 90th regiment of Winnipeg and Major Clark of the same corps, were among the guests. Col. C. J. Macdonald was in the chair n the absence of Col. Bremner.

The dry goods merchants of this city tonight formed an organization for the advancement of their mutual

Halifax, April 11.-Harry Leighton proprietor of the dramatic company which has been performing at the Lyceum for the past six weeks with paying success, is in jail tonight and there was no performance of the company. Leighton was arrested under a capias issued by several members of the company for unpaid salaries amounting in aggregate to \$300.

Halifax, April 11.—In the county court today the Tutt-Gale bigamy case was concluded. It will be reme that Tutt came from Boston to Halifax to prosecute his wife, who had married again. Mrs. Tutt was sentenced to eight weeks in fail for bigamy, to commence from the time of her com ittal, the light punishment being due to her extreme youth when married and the delicate state of her health. The judge dismissed the charge against Gale, because the crown had not proven at the time of his marriage to Mrs. Tutt that he knew she was al-

ready married. The steamer Brazilian, which arrived this morning from Boston, loaded 438 cattle and proceeded to Glasgow this

The washouts caused by the recent was at first reported. On the Dohinion Atlantic railway between Yarmouth and Halifax portions of the track and a bridge have been carried away, it being necessary to make a transfer

for through connections.

Halifax, April 14.—Angus D. Gilbert, arrested in Boston yesterday, charged with the murder of an eight year old girl, is a native of Musquodoboit district, thirty miles from here. He left

here ten years ago. Herbert M. King, a well known livery stable keeper, died Saturday evening, an hour or two after being stricken with paralysis. He was about 38 years of age. One year ago he insured his life for \$3,000 in the Equitable, and leaves an estate worth \$10,000.

Easter Sunday brought good weather, with high winds and clouds of dust. At ten o'clock tonight rain be-

Halifax, April 14.—The Allan liner Numidian arrived today from Liverpool, G. B. She reports a succession of strong westerly gales, but sighted no ice. The steamer brought 467 passengers, about two-thirds of whom went forward by train. The remainder will go to Portland, Me., in the ship. Included in the latter are 70 orphan boys destined for western Ontari.o

AGAIN AT WORK AT HIS BENCH.

Let's have a short talk with short words. As for myself, I always did like people to talk so I could under-stand them the first time, and not have

find out what they want to say. Did you ever seen people that made you think of a rabbit in the grass, always looking out for things to get scared at to run away from? course. Now what is natural in a rabbit may be so in a man. The rabbit can't fight, and so he has to run. But a human being ought not to get flus-tered so easily. We are made to stand our ground better. Yet grown men sometimes seem to be as fidgety and full of alarms as defenceless little ani-

mals. Here is one who says, "If any one knocked at the door it set my heart all in a flutter." We won't say that this man wanted common courage, for that isn't true. He was naturally as plucky as you are, but something had gore wrong with him. Poke a straw against the back of a man's hand and he takes no notice; poke it in his eye and he does.

Now every sound that comes to the ear strikes against a set of nerveslittle white cords-inside of it, and the nerves carry the news to the brain. by. When those nerves are in good form we don't mind one sound in ten thousand. But when they are sore, weak and tender, a penny dropped on the floor makes a racket like the firing of a pistol. The person with the sore nerves jumps, and his heart struggles as a canary bird does when you hit its cage a whack with a stick -1 mean thing to do. So you see a man may have courage enough to be general in the army and still be upset by a sudden knock at his door It is not the man, it is his nervous system that flutters. "No difference," you say? Yes, there is—a lot of differ-

There. Now we will have the whole story in Mr. Shaw's own words, which are short and plain as the words in the books our little ones read at school He goes on to say, "I am a this afternoon given birth to a child, boot and shoe maker, and have lived which has since died. A lounge on in the district 50 years. I was always which Holland put Mrs. Soy when sound and all right up to October, putting the flames out caught fire, and but for other timely assistance the what alled me. My mouth tasted badhouse would have been destroyed. Iy, my appetite failed, and after eating I had pain in the chest and sides. of a pair of scissors through the palm I often felt faint and dizzy, as if I of her right hand, the end of the blade should fall, and had a deal of palpitation of the heart. I got so nervous that if any one knocked at the door it set my heart all in a flutter. Later on I was seized with pains in the back and kidneys, that were like being stabbed with a knife. The seco from my kidneys was thick and white and pased only with straining and difficulty. The pain in my bladder made me suffer like a martyr at the stake I was in agony with it day and night. My friends told me I had Bright's disease, and could not get well. I got so weak I could hardly walk, and often could only work at my trade five

minutes or so at a time.
"I took all kinds of medicine, but got no relief. In this way I lived along for three years, when a gentle-man living in Gsinsboro' told me of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I bought a bottle at Broomhead's drug store, West Stockwith, and when I had used it ip I had no more pain, and the flow from my kidneys was of a natural color. When I had finished a second bottle I felt like a new man.

By an occasional dose since then I keen in good health. My friends say my recovery is a miracle. After what have gone through I am surprised to find myself alive and well. Several people who had the same com-plaint and had the best medical treatnent are now in their graves. I am confident Seigel's Syrup would have cured them. (Signed) William Shaw, East Stockwith, near Gainsboro', January 3rd, 1893."

We end this plain and impressive ease in a few more short words. Mr. Shaw's complaint was indigestion and dyspepsia, which both starved and poisoned his nerves, and would, doubt, soon have wholly stopped the beating of that troubled heart of his. Thank Mercy, he got the remedy before it was too late! Minds and boddies, bodies and minds! Yet where is your courage, power and skill when these poor bodies are torn by disease To help us at such times is the mission of good Mother Seigel.

CAUGHT IN THE CURRENT.

"You know the fish hook is the cause of many sinful, awful yarns?"
"Yes, it's a nuisance—something to a-bait."
—Atlanta Journal.

LOVE. Jack—I have a chance to marry a poor girl whom I love or a rich girl whom I do not love. What would you advise?

George—Love is the salt of life ,my friend.

—Illustrated Bits.

Lorenzo de Medici had a common place face, weak eyes and a generally unprepossessing appearance.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

Emanuel Baptist Church, San Francisco, the Scene of a Horrible Murder.

Two Young Ladies Brutally Murdered in the Sacred Edifice

Members of the Church.

San Francisco, April 14.—The Emanuel Baptist church at Bartlett street. between 22nd and 23rd streets, in this atrocious murders ever committed in the state. Yesterday the mutilated and murdered body of Minnie Williams was found in the library of the edifice. Today the nude body of Blanche Lamont was found in the tower of the same church. The same hand, he authorites believe, slew both girls, and W. H. T. Durant, the young man suspected of both crimes, is now in cus-

Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams were members of the church and of the Sunday school class. The former was a student at the Normal school on Lowell street in this city; the latter was a companion in a fam ily across the bay. They were both 21 years old, brunettes, and pretty, mcdest girls. Both had been the recipients of attentions from a young medical student named W. H. T. Durant who is also librarian of the church, and secretary of the Young Peoples' society. On April 3 Miss Lamont disappeared. Diligent search failed to reveal any trace of her whereabouts and her aunt, Mrs. Noble, with whom she had been living, was totally un-

able to throw any light on the affair Miss Lamont came from Dillon, Mct.t. everal months ago, having been in San Francisco for her health and at the same time to attend the Normal school to perfect herself as a teacher. The last person seen in her company was Durant, who it seems had been on very friendly terms with the missing girls. On Saturday about 11 o'clock in the morning the mutilated body of Minnie Williams was found in the library of the church. The girl had been assaulted and her remains were cut and hacked, the girl having evidently died from loss of blood. On further examination it was found that tearing part of her underclothing and thrusting it down her throat with a stick, badly lacerating the tingue.
Two witnesses state they saw a young man and a young woman, the formor answering to the description of Durant and the latter that of Miss Villiams, enter the church.

Following this clue the police at once put the residence of Durant under surveillance. Miss Williams, who lived with friends in Alameda, gave her a home until she could secure a position, had been a member of Emanuel church, having formerly lived in that neighborhood, but the separation of her father and mother had caused her to move to Alameda Friday morning the Morgan family, with whom she had lived, packed their household goods, intending to leave for Tacoma, and Miss Williams had removed her possessions to the house of Mrs. Very, near the church. Friday evening she was to have attended a meeting of the Young Peoples' Society of Emanuel church at Dr. Vogel's house. At 7.15 e'clock she left Mrs. Very's house to attend the meeting, taking a latchkey with her. She never apeared there. About this time Durant left his home on Fair Oaks street, in the same vicinity, bound for the same meeting. At 8 o'clock Durant met Philip Perkins and asked him some questions about a trip to Mount Diablo, which a signal corps of which he was a member was to make the next day. At 9.30 he appeared at the meeting at Dr. Vogel's house, where the meeting was in progress and none were merrier during the evening than he. 11 o'clock he left with a party young people and went home. away. The two murders are so closely

next morning Durant arose early and went with his comrades of the signal corps for Mount Diablo, fifty miles

nected that it is now necessary to go back to the Lamont case. Yesterday, Mrs. Noble, the aunt of Miss Lamont, received through the mails a paper containing the four rings worn by her niece the day she disappeared. On the paper were written the name and address of Theodore Durant. This, together with the fact that Miss Williams, an intimate friend of Miss Lamont, had been heard to say she knew Blanche had been mur-dered, but had refused to tell what she knew, led the police to suspect that the same one who had killed Miss Williams had slain Miss Lamont, and that learning that Miss Williams knew of his crime, attempted further

concealment by committing a second

Late last night the detectives had about decided that Durant had murdered Miss Williams, and this theory was further strengthened this morning after making a thorough search of the Emanuel church. The dead and outraged body of Miss Lamont was found concealed in the steeple. Death had been caused by strangulation. The body was lying just inside the door of the tower room, nude and on the floor. Around the neck were the marks of fingers that had been pressed deep into the tender flesh. The mouth was opened, showing the regular teeth. The features were badly distorted, being drawn, and the lips were swelled blood-stained. The nose was the only feature that retained its original shape, for the cheeks were bloody. The girl's hair was matted with dirt, and hung loosely about her shoulders. The body was badly decomposed, the odor from the remains having reached the detectives' nostrils before the door was opened. When the officers reach ed the top of the stairs they found the door leading to the tower locked. They broke in the door. It was so dark they could not see, and one of the offi-

morgue, where it was placed on table by the side of Miss Williams.

As soon as the news became known mmense crowds surrounded the church and had to be kept back by the police. The chief of police sent for Rev. Dr. Gibson, pastor of the church, and the report became cur rent that he had been accused of the crime and had been arrested. Then the crowds surged to Dr. Gibson's house and the excitement grew more intense. Extra papers were gotten out and thousands flocked to the scene from all over the city. The rumors of the arrest were later denied, and it became known Dr. Gibson and the sexion of the church had been merely called to tell what they knew.

Durant had been arrested at Walnut city, has been the scene of the most He was caught by Detective Anthony who left in pursuit of him early this morning. The detective and his pris-oner left on the next train for San Francisco, and arrived here this even ing. Another immense crowd had gathered at the ferry to see the sus pected man come in, but a detachment of police was in waiting to keep the crowd back. Durant was hurried into a patrol wagon and whirled away to the city prison, where he was lockced

The police are certain they have the right man. They claim to have two witnesses who saw Durant with Mis Williams in company last Friday search of Durant's house was made to day that in the pocket of his coat was

found a purse which Miss William had carried Friday night. Durant is about 26 years was born and raised in the neighborhood of the murder. The police, how ever, think Durant is another "Jack the Ripper." with a mania for murder They state that it is highly probabl that Durant is also responsible for the killing of Eugene Ward, a young druggist who was found stabbed to death several months ago in the store where he worked. No trace was ever found of the assassin and the theory is that Durant killed him. No motive for this murder was discovered, and the flendish cruckty of it-Ward being stabbed in eighteen places-leads to the belief that it was the work of an

Durant's parents are highly respect able people of the district in which they live. His father is chief engineer in Buckingham and he owns a large shoe factory, and while not rich has enough to give his children a spood education and start them in life.

THE VEAZIE ACCIDENT.

Hearing Concluded at Portland Yesterday and Decision Reserved.

Portland, Me., April 12.-The hearing of the railroad commisioners as to the cause of the accident on the Maine Central at Veasie April 2 was conclud-

ed today. Edward B. Crossman testified that on beginnig work on the morning of the second he inquired why the blue flag was out at Orono. He was not told that train 64 was to wait there for 93, and when the track was cleared of trains mentioned by William A. Barry, whom he had relieved, he ordered in the blue flag at Orono and

caused the collision The railroad rules require that orders should be given simultaneously for trains to cross, but when not pos-Train 64 had the right of way, and Barry left it stopped by a blue flag at Orono and no orders were given. Assitant Superintendent Etlono Hall said it was the custom and duty of the train despatcher who was relieved to explain the position of all trains and their orders to their successor. Hall said he did not attribute the accident at Veasie to carelessness and did not think anyone could be blamed for it. He said it was caused by carelessr on the train despatcher Barry. The commissioners will reserve their decis

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Big Gathering of the Society a Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 12.-The sixth annual convention of the Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavour ers is in session here in the First Meth odist church. About one hundred delegates are in attendance. The session will continue until Sunday night. Dr Clark, the founder of the Christian Endeavor movement, is here. A chorus choir of two hundred voices, under Prof. E. O. Excell of Chicago, is here

and furnishes the music. The programme of the convention comprises addresses by some of the leading Christian workers in the country. The convention is by far the most enthusiastic ever held in this state. The church was filled with an audience of 1,800 last night and 2,000 were turned away.

Overflow meetings were held at three churches. Among the prominent nen present are the Rev. E. P. Leoose of Blackburn university, Connellville; Wm. Shaw of Boston, and John William Bauer, secretary of the society. Boston.

Officers will be elected tomorrow and the last session of the convention will be held on Sunday.

OUR WE ARE TOO MODEST.

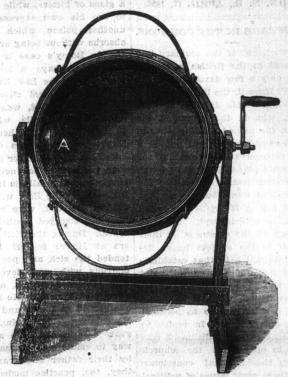
Well, we do not like to talk about our-selves, and there is no need of it.Our graduates talk for us.

What we ask you to do is to "take stock of them; compare them with the graduates of other colleges. We will be satisfied with the result.

Send for Catalogue to

S. KERR & SON, ohn Business College. Oddfellows' Hall, St. John, N. B.

TWO CHURCH MURDERS. cers struck a match. As the light flickered and flared they saw before them the dead body they were searching for. The body was taken to the with downwell's patent gas escape vent.



A. Patent Gas Escape Vent, which, being in two pieces. can be taken apart and quickly cleaned

Dowswell's Patent Vent prevents all accumulation of gas, so that you can go straight ahead without once stopping to remove the lid, and thus do you. courning in one-thi-d less time than with the ORDINAKY barrel churn.

Dowswell's Patent Cover arrangement allows the utmost freedom in washing and cleaning the churn. The top is not partially closed in like ther batter churns. All butter will appreciate this great advantage.

No. 3 to churn from 1 to 6 gals. cream.

No 2 to churn from 1 to 8 gals. cream.

No. 3 to churn from 2 to 13 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 13 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 13 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 13 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 13 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 13 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 10 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 10 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 10 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 10 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 10 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 10 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 10 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 10 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 10 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 10 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 10 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 10 gals. cream.

No. 4 to churn from 2 to 10 gals. cream.

For Sale by W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd., Market Square, St. John, N. B.

FERTILIZERS!

Imperial Superphosphate, Potato Phosphate,

Fruit Tree Fertilizer, Bone Meal.

IMPORTERS OF FERTILIZER CHEMICALS OF ALL

Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., Ltd.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

JARDINE & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS

28 and 30 Water Street.

THE NATIVES DETERMINED.

British Force W Simla, April 14.-The guides and in

fantry belonging to the brigade of General Waterfield, part of the force operating against Umra Khan of Jandol, were detached from the brigade and sent across the Punjkors river to reconnoitre and to chastis some villagers who had been firing on the British camp. Colonel Batty was killed and several others of the British forces were wounded. The natives showed great determination and are still in force on the river. The third ploy five hundred to a thousand men brigade has joined the first and second at fifty cents a day for one month. brigades at Sado.

The natives kent up a hot fire on

the British while they were engaged in constructing a raft bridge over the river. The bridge was finally finished and Col. Batty, who was in command of the guides, crossed over with orders to form a camp in the morning and to destroy the native villages. The enemy, finding that their fire had not prevented the completion of the bridge, decided to destroy it. During the night they threw immense logs into the river above the bridge. These were caught in the current and car ried down with great force upon the frail bridge, soon pounding it to pieces With the destruction of the bridge Col. Batty and his party were cut off from the main body of the British force. Colonel Batty, however, proceeded into the hills to punish the natives. Soon he signalled across the river to Gen eral Waterfield that two hostile bodie were approaching. Gen. Waterfield signalled back orders for Colone Batty to retreat. Waterfield's force covered the retreat with their mountain battery and maxim guns, which were moved to the bank of the river for this purpose. Colonel Batty executed the retreat in a masterly manner. When hotly pressed by the enemy a halt would be made and a withering fire poured into the pursuers, whose confusion would enable the British force to retire a little further. These tactics succeeded until the British reached a wide plain, when from fear of killing their men Gen. Waterfield was obliged to cease firing, leav ing Colonel Batty to depend upon his own resources.

The natives tried to cut off the rereat to the river, and the aspect of affairs looked very serious. The retreat, however, continued in an orderly manner. One section would halt and fire to cover the retreat of the others, and would then rejoin their comrades before the natives would again start in pursuit of them. These tactics were followed until all the enemy were within thirty yards of the river. Colonel Batty was killed by a bullet just as the British got within

hailing distance of Gen. Waterfield's camp. The enemy lost heavily. It is Col. Batty Killed and Several Others Materials are being hurried forward bridge across the river.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

British Commissioner Murray Getting Relief Plans Formulated.

Halifax, April 13 .- A cablegram from St. Johns, Newfoundland, says that British Commissioner Murray is getting relief plans formulated and will hegin work on the St. Johns city water water next week, which will em-Work will cease then to allow the men to go to their fisheries. Similar work will also begin at the outports. He fishermen with small outfits to begin their voyage. The wages is considered small, and being taken as a criterion of crown colony pay strengthens the cause of confederation greatly. city work is under the control of the

town engineer and staff. The anti-confederates are still ictive in the suburbs, but are making

TAKEN PRISONERS.

no headway in St. Johns.

Several Officers Killed in an Engagement.

Havana, April 14.-A report reaches here from Palmarit, a village in the province of Santiago de Cuba, of an gagement between the government forces and insurgents near that place. The government forces were made up of regular infantry and a number of volunteers, while the insurgents were under the command of Brig. Gen. Crombet, who, it is said, was killed. One colonel, Major Fostier and Thos. Sanns, secretary of General Maceo, were taken prisoners by the government forces. One lieuterant was wounded. Jorge Estranda surrendered all the men belonging to Maceo's expedition. The troops are in pursuit of the rest of the party.

s''I am afraid the photographer has been trying to make me beautiful in that picture," said the girl, archly, as she passed the photograph over to young Phathead.
"Nonsense!" said young Phathead with an effect of great gallantry. "No photographer would ever attempt such a thing after esseing you."

AN EXPLODED TRADITION.

Colonel Bagstock (of Kentucky)—I'we just returned from Washington, sah!
Pilgarlio—And what do you think of the city of magnificant distances?
Colonel Bagstock—Magnificent distances?
—all nonsense, sah! I nevah had to go furthah than two blocks to find a saloon.—Puck.

ST. JOHN. N. B., APRIL 17, 1895.

SHAKESPEARE IN THE COMMONS. A sensation out of the ordinary line was created in the British house of commons only a few days ago by Mr. George W. Russell, the liberal member for the Biggleswade division of Bedfordshire, who in the course of his speech on the second reading of the Welsh Disestablishment bill quoted a score of successive lines from one of Shakespeare's plays. They were taken from the conversation between the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Ely in Henry V and were, as the London Telegraph remarks, most happy in the closeness of their application to the subject under debate. Mr. Russell held that establishment was bad for the church and tended to make it hard, proud, worldly and unspiritual, while it too often nourished a spirit hostile to political and socal independence. In reply to the statement that establishment was necessary in order that the church might keep the national conscience aright in those great issues of political controversy where the path of morality cut across the path of politics, Mr. Russell asked, What did she do through her accredited representatives in relation to the abolition of slavery,

at the Reformation he considered more of a doctrinal than a structural break and he could not persuade himself that donors who gave lands in mediaeval times would have done so had they believed that the church would break off with the see of St. Peter. Shakespeare, who, he said, "knew everything," must have expected this bill, else he would not have incorporated the following lines in Henry V: CANTERBURY .- My lord, I'll tell you; that ill is urged, in the eleventh year of the last

the mitigation of England's bloody

penal code, for the provision of chear

food for the people, for the interests

of peace as against war, or in relation

to the Eastern question? The change

Which in the shocked against us passed, But that the scrambling and unquiet time Did push it out of futher question.

ELY.—But how, my lord, shall we resist CANTERBURY—It must be thought on. If it pass against us, We lose the better half of our possessions: For all the temporal lands which men do

testament have given to the Church uld they strip from us; being valued thus much as he would maintain, to the ing's honor. As much as he King's honor.

Full fifteen earls and fifteen hundred knights; Six thousand and two hundred good esquires; And, to relief of lazars and weak age, Of indigent faint souls past corporal toil, A hundred alms-houses, right well supplied; And the coffers of the King beside, A thousand pounds the year; thus runs the

ELY.—This would drink deep.

reported to have listened in a con-

dition of semi-stupor, unable to approve or protest, but at the sixth line the house had recovered its breath and greeted the Bishop of Ely's highly appropriate question with laughter, his quotation in triumph amid an outburst of appreciative mirth. The London Telegraph, which says Mr. Russell's name ought to go down to parliamentary posterity as that of the man who quoted a whole score of successive lines from one of Shakespeare's "histories," and that not only without remonstrance, but to the manifest pleasure and even the openly-expressed approbation of the house of commons, expresses a decided preference for the Shakespearian over the parliamentary manner, because it is distinctly more terse and vigorous in form of expression, more pregnant of meaning, more vivid and picturesque of description. We doubt, for instance, says the Telegraph, whether the av erage member of parliament would succeed in setting forth the pious and charitable uses to which the confiscated property of the Church in Wales is to be applied with quite the same graphic force of phrase as does the Primate in the lines: "And to relief of lazars and weak age, Of indigent faint souls past corporal toil." The average member would probably prefer to say that "the contemplated destination of the temporalities of the disestablished church is to the benevolent purpose of relieving the wants or distresses of those less favored members of the community who, either through illhealth or infirmity of advancing years, are unable to support themselves in that modest degree of comfort which I feel sure that honorable gentlemen on both sides of the house must desire to see placed within the reach of even the humblest of their fellow-citi-

THE SECRET OF LONG LIFE.

zens."

Dr. de Bosey, a French physician, who though born in 1793 is now hale and hearty, says the secret of longevity is moderar on in all things, adding: "I got the recipe from my father, who was 108 when he died." The doctor says he has never followed any special regime, and that in fact he is opposed to anything of the kind. Summer and winter he gets up at seven o'clock, and as soon as he is dressed he starts on his rounds, generally on foot, but goes in a street car when there is much mud. He does not re-

strict himself to any particular dishes. but enjoys all. Coffee he has drank all his life, and he has no objection to a glass of bitters, while as to tobacco, to use his own expression, "that is another poison which he regularly absorbs without being any the worse.' Dr. de Bos-y's case is all the more remarkable, says a London journal, inasmuch as he has lived for some time in a tropical climate. He took his degree in 1818, went to England and thence to India, where he practiced medicine, and then returned to Havre, where he has diligently followed his profession for the past sixtyfour years, and has never been ill a single minute in all his life. He toiled for years in the East while epidemics, cholera included, were raging around him, but emerged scatheless from the ordeal. During the visitation of cholera at Havr: in 1892 Dr. de Bosey tended the sick and poor in crowded districts with such devotion that he was presented with a medal by the French government. He has two sons, one settled at Havre and the other at Rouen, the elder being sixty-eight years of age, and both are in a fair way to emulate the example set them by their father and grandfather, as they, too, practice moderation in all things.

NEW YORK BEEF MARKET.

Beef is higher now in New York than it has been for twenty-three years, and the unusual spectacle is presented at Washington market of retail butchers closing up their stalls and going out of business, because they cannot afford to carry on their trade at the current wholesale prices for meat. One of these butchers stated the other day that a whole steer, weighing eight hundred pounds, cost him ten and a half cents a pound, and that as more than half the quantity of meat after being cut up sold for less than that figure, he lost on the aggregate two and a half cents a pound, to say nothing of the loss by shrinkage. What is true of the state of the New York meat market applies equally well to most of the other large cities of the eastern states. While many things in connection with this sudden rise in prices points to the fact that a big trust has been formed, some of the best informed butchers and cattle growers hold that the present high prices are due to the scarcity in cattle, which has enabled a few great capitalists to control the market. Over a year ago the western stock men gave up feeding cattle, because there was no money in marketing them after they were fattened, and let their cattle run. Thereupon the wholesale dealers in dressed meats bought up the stock the farmers were feeding, and now Armour & Co., the Swifts, Nelson, Moins & Co. and another firm own almost all the fed cattle of the west. The New York men are now moving to free themselves from the grasp of this "Big Four" trust, as it is called, and will erect packing houses of their own. The cattle raisers are also combining for mutual protection against the trust and will open co-operative cattle exchanges, where cattle will be bought and sold independent of the action of the "Big Four."

On the otherhand, the Chicago millicnaires who are supposed to compose this trust, emphatically deny that the advance in price is due to their operations, and point to the great falling off in the receipt of beeves at Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City, as proof that the increased cost of beef is the natural result of the scarcity of cattle, which scarcity has been brought about by the failure of the corn crop. Be the cause what it may, the American consumer just now is paying dear for his beef.

S. P. C. A. IN JAMAICA.

Lady Blake, the wife of the governor of Jamaica, is a woman who takes an active personal interest in the moral and intellectual improvement of the people of that important British colony. She is president of the Kingston Band of Mercy, the local branch of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and thanks to her efforts much practical expressio has been given to its humanitarian doctrines. A few days after the last annual meeting of the society Lady Blake entertained at supper some hundred and odd conductors and driv ers of the Kingston street car company, nearly all of whom had been induced by her excellency to become active members of the band. The Kingston Gleaner in its account of the interesting event says the men, one and all, responded to the invitation, not so much from the material benefits to be obtained, as to show their appreciation of her thoughtful action. Conversorium where the supper was held was tastefully decorated with plants and banners and the tables were served by assiduous waiters and waitresses. In replying to the toast of Lady Blake, His Excellency assured the car drivers, on his wife's behalf, of the great pleasure which she felt in seeing them present as her guests and of the deep interest she took in their work. A pleasing feature of the evening's proceedings was the reading of an address to Lady Blake

from the men, in which they told her ladyship that they were deeply sensible of her many acts of kindness in their behalf, and heartlly thanked her for having established society in Kingston, which had already worked a marked improvement in the treatment of the dumb animals com mitted to their care. What Lady Blake has succeeded in doing in Jamaica suggests the thought that it might be possible in many Canadian cities to enlist the cab and hack drivers under the banners of the S. P. C. A.

BUCKET SHOPS

The Montreal Trade Bulletin be lieves the only way to rid the country of bucket shops is to follow the example of the St. John authorities and rail these obnoxious excrescences of steculative trading wherever and whenever they appear. Speaking with particular reference to Montreal the Bulletin says: "Considering the enormous amount of money that has been sunk in bucket shops in this city, it is surprising that people will continue to patronize such speculative resorts, where the odds are so heavily against them all the time. As long as the course of the market is as a rule against the speculators and in favor of bucket shops, these institutions flourish and gather in the shekels of their victims: but no sooner are the letter on the right side of the deal and the rise in prices entitles them to profits, than the proprietors of many of these concerns allege as an excuse for not meeting their liabilities that their Chicago or New York principals have failed to respond or are in financial difficulties, etc. Repeatedly have the customers of bucket shops in this city met with the above experience. demonstrating conclusively that the chances, like those in common gambling hells, preponderate in favor of the proprietors; and just as long as these illegal resorts are permitted to exist commercial thoroughfares on our commercial thoroughfares, with their seductive offers of quick profits on small margins, under guise of legitimate trade will our merchants and their employes continue to be fleeced."

Savs the Halifay Herald. "The fiscal year in the United States and Canada are coterminous. At the end of March in the United States there was a deficit on current account of nearly forty-three million dollars; in Canada there was a surplus of three-quarters of a milion. Comparisons are said to be odious, but they are sometimes instructive. The grits who fell in love with the democrats when they 'voted for a change,' should make a note of

We clip the following from a late London paper:

According to the report of Mr. Wilson Fox, an assistant to the Royal Commission on Agriculture, the "splendid agricultural county of Lincoln" has since 1879 been staggering under a successin of blows from which many predict it can never recover. The capital lost predict it can never recover. The capital lost during the last two decades has been enormous, the value of the wheat and barley crop alone having shrunk byb nearly three and a half millions sterling. The farmers do not suggest that they suffer injustice from the laws effecting the tenure of land but sum

The Hamilton Spectator advises the Toronto Globe to send a representa tive over to England to ask those 200. 000 striking shoe operatives if free trade has made them rich.

HALIFAX.

A Lamp Explosion Causes a Woman's Death-Severe Westerly Gale.

Halifax, April 15 .- Mrs. Edmund Mc-Dougall of Charlottetown, P. E. I., accidentally dropped a lamp on a ho stove. It exploded, and in an instant the woman's' clothes were on fire. She rushed to the barn where her husband was, but almost before the horrifled man could extinguish the flames his wife was dead.

The easterly gale which begun last night still continues with but slight abatement. The weather bureau officials say it may continue for twelve hours vet. Such a steady blow with such strength is unprecedented here Strange to say, no serious casualtie are reported so far. A large fleet of vessels are detained in port.

LIVERPOOL LUMBER MARKET.

(From Farnworth & Jardine's Circu-The arrival of N B and N S spruc and pine deals at Liverpool during March were 1,200 standards, against 1.174 and 317 standards respectively in 1894 and 1893. Deliveries fair, prices ow and stocks still too heavy. A number of contracts for this season have been made, but at low rates. logs are in ample supply, and of planks the stocks are too heavy. Generally speaking deliveries of lumber wer more satisfactory than for some months past, but prices rule low and stocks ample in all kinds. The tonnage of ves sels arriving from all places during March was 24,915, compared with 19,-750 and 16,952 tons in 1894 and 1893 respectively. Prices were as follows: Birch—Quebec, by auction, 17 1-4 in-ches average, at about 20 1-2d per foot.

age, at about 17d per foot. Quebec pine deals-No wholesule trarsactions to report. Spruce deals-Of Miramichi, by auc tion, 3x11 inch,at from £6 5s to £6 12s fd per standard; 9 inch, at from £5 17s 6d to £6 5s per standard; 2 1-2 and 3x7 inch, at from £5 12s 9d to £5 15s per

St John, by auction, 14 5-8 inches aver-

I believe the first test of a truly great man is his humility.-Ruskin.

standard.

MARINE MATTERS.

The Tug Storn King Brings the Ship Loanda to West Bay in Safety.

Capt. Wagner, late of the sch. J B. Mar-Bark Andrada, Capt. Adams, from Tacoma

Bark Andrada, Capt. Adams, from Tacoma for Liverpool, before reported ashore at Barmouth, has been floated.

Sch. Deer Hill, Capt. Burns, at New York April 7th from Macoris, had strong N. W. and W. winds and gales. Split foresail and had decks badly washed.

The big four masted steel bark Dundonald, Capt. Girvan, arrived from New York yesterday. She is owned by Dixon & Sons of Belfast. Her dimensions are as follows: Length of 248.2 feet; breadth of beam, 42 feet, and depth of hold, 24.4 feet. Her tonnage is 2,15 feet. She was built in 1891 and is one of the finest vessels of her class afloat. She is at the Connolly wharf discharging her ballast.

Wm. Gordon, on her way here, will 6d. on deals to E. C. Ireland. Bark Dunveran, now on her way here rom Middlesboro, will load deals for Belfast

Joseph L. Colby, at New York April 8th from Cienfuegos, reports April 6, between Cape Hatteras and Body Island, passed about 100,000 feet of lumber, apparently but a short 100,000 feet of lumber, apparently but a short time in the water.

Steamer Belgian King, Capt. Weiss, which left Antwerp April 4 for Boston, brings forward the cargo of steamer Storm King, which returned to Antwerp damaged by collision. The date oof the Storm King's delision. The date oof the Storm King's departue from Antwerp is not yet determined.

Brig Aldine, pt Boston from Buenos Ayres, had rough weather, during which lost and split sails, carried away backstay and jibstays; also pased a vessel's topmast and some square timber in the Gulf stream and some boards and deals to the southward of Georges.

Georges.

The sch. Deerhill, now at New York, has been chartered to load pitch pine an Jacksonville for San Domingo at \$6 and port charges, and will bring sugar back to New York at \$2.50

Bark British America will load deals at Miramichi for Belfast at 40s.

The American schooner B. R. Woodside, which cleared for New York yesterday, has on board five hundred and eight thousand of lumber.

lumber.

The Yarmouth bark ate Burrill, 690 tons, built in 1871, was recently sold by auction in Liverpool for f180. The Kate Burrill had enbe stopped by the English board of trade. Sch Bessie E. Crane, at Delaware Breakwater from Manzanilla, reports split sails, flooded cabin and swept deck of everything movable on the passage.

Ship Dundrennan Capt. Palmer, from Chittageng for Dundee, before reported leaf movable on the passage.

Ship Dundrennan Capt. Palmer, from Chittarong for Dundee, before reported lost off Struis Point, coast of Africa, sunk immediately, and only three of her crew were

off Struis Point, coast of Africa, sunk immediately, and only three of her crew were saved; the remaineder were lost.

Schs. Deerhill, now at New York, loads at Jacksonville for San Domingo, pitch pine, at \$6 and port charges, and will bring sugar back to New York at \$2.50; Mattie J. Alles goes to Windsor to load plaster for New York at the current rates.

Sch. Marie Dolphine, of Parrsboro, was sold at Digby on Wednesday to Plympton parties, who will put her in the cordwood trade between St. Mary's Bay and American ports. It will be remembered that the Marie Dolphine went ashore last winter while on a voyage from Parrsboro to Weymouth with a cargo of coal, was afterwards floated and towed to Digby in a damaged condition. She is now undergoing repairs at Digby.

Sch. Mary Avianda, Capt. Swain, from North East Harbor, N. S., for Poston, with a cargo of fish sprang a leik if Seguin on Monday night. The water came in at the rate of six inches an hour, despite all the pumping that could be done. She at last succeeded in reaching Portland, Me., where one of her owners has gone to look after her. Sch. Hunter will load piling at Tynemouth Creek for New York.

Sch. Francis takes bone ash from Halifax to New York, \$8,000 lump sum.

Tig Storm ing leaves today for West Bay with the ship Loanda, which is to load deals there.

Bark Westmorland, Capt. Virgie, from

eals there.

Bark Westmorland, Capt. Virgle, from antos, has been damaged by collision at

Santos, has been damaged by common at Buenos Ayres.
Sch. Bessie Parker, from St John for New York (before reported) remained anchored in Chatham Bay on the 10th.
Ship Ancaios, Capt. Fulton, from Tacoma, arrived at Falmouth on the 10th with trestle trees broken and loss of foretopgallant mast and toomast.

trees broken and loss of foretopgaliant mast and tommast.

A City Island despatch of the 10th says: Sch Centennial, Capt. Bishop, from Port Johnson for St. John, coal laden, reports during a northwest squall this morning, while between Throggs Neck and Stepping Stone Lighthouse, carried away bowsprit; was taken in tow to Henry Piepgras' yard, where repairs will be made.

There are three schooners loading deals at Tynemouth Creek for this port.

The ship Howard D. Troop, Corning, and the Celutta on Friday last. arrived at Calcutta on Friday last from Montevideo.

from Manila for New York on Thursday last. Bark Kelvin, Capt. Lockhart, from Rio Janeiro, arrived off Partridge

Island Sunday. She goes up to West Bay to load. Bark Mark Curry is now on her way from Iloilo for Delaware Breakwater. Capt. Mosher, late of the ship Sultan, will, it is understood, take command

Bork Hannah Blanchard, from New York, has been at Spencer's Island since last Wednesday awaiting orders. She is expected tto proceed to West Bay to load.

The bark Kelvin, Lockhart, from-Rio Janeiro, is at the Island. Bark St. Croix, from Manzanilla, reports, March 25, shifted cargo in a gale from E. to E. N. E., causing vessel to make some water; split sails; April 4, off Hatteras, lost topgallantward decks were considerably flooded Bark J. H. Bexter, at Delaware Breakwater from Guantanamo, lost and split sails, washed everything nevable from decks and flooded cabin

on the passage. It was reported about town last night that the tug Storm King, which ett here for West Bay on Saturday afternoon with the ship Laonda in tow, had found it necessary to abandon the vessel and had put into Quaco. How such a story originated it is impossible to guess, as the Storm King arrived from West Bay at 11.30 last night, having performed her work in an eminently satisfactory manner, as she always does. It is true that bad weather was encountered. The wind blew from all quarters, but was right in the steamer's teeth the greater part of the time. Capt. Ferris is not the sort of man to cut a vessel adrift. He agreed to take the Loanda up to West Bay and nothing short of accomplishing the job would ever satisfy him It was found necessary to come to an archor at Spencer's Island at an early hour yesterday morning. After stay of five or six hours there the journey was resumed and the Laonda was at anchor at West Bay before ncon. Capt. Dodge complimented Cant. Ferris on the ability of his tug and the admirable way in which he han-

dled her.

Sch. Keewaydin goes from htis port to
Grenada with lumber at \$5.

Sch. Clifford I. White loads plaster at
Hillsboro for Newark at \$1.40 for five trips.

Sch. Ernest de Costa is ashor at St Pierre,

Sch. Emiss to coast as assior at St Pierre, Mid. Sch. Benjamin T Biggs, from New York for Exeter, N. H., with coal, has arrived at New London, leaking badly. The work of launching the schooner Moss Rose, ashore at Nashamena Island, is progressing rapidly. Her keel is considerably damaged, but otherwise she is little injured. Bark Zio Battista, Capt. Makcolm, from Halifax, which arrived at Liverpool April 11. encountered heavy weather on March 12 and lost her deckload.

Bark St. Vincent, lying at Sand Point pier, parted two chains on Sunday night, but escaped damage.

She suffered no damage, however under date of April 1 from

ments from Barbaus van days.

Bark Talisman, which sailed from Barry Jan. 28, for Rio Janeiro in company with the bark Don Enrique, has not as yet been reported arrived at her destination.

Schooner Neille Clark was caught in the storm off the coast of Maine. She was

made port. owing charters are reported: Bark The following The following charters are reported: Bark Jennie Burrill, Pensacola to Greenock or Barrow, sawn timber, 90s.; Charles, do. to picked ports U. K., sawn timber, 90s.; barktn. F. F. Lovitt, Yarmouth or Bridgewater to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$16.50, Rosario, \$7.50; barks J. H. Marsters, Guantanamo to north of Hatteras, sugar, Ilc., 12c. and 13c. Alberta. Santa Cruz to New York. sario, \$1.00; barks J. H. Marsters, Guantanamo to north of Hatteras, sugar, Ilc., 12c.
and 13c.; Alberta, Santa Cruz to New York,
cedár and mahogany, p. t.; Oweene, Newcastle, N. S. W., to San Francisco, coal,
14s.; ship Albania, La Plata to U. K. or
Continent, grain, 15s.; barks Landskrona,
same; ship Larnica, Colonia to the U. K. or
Continent, grain, 16s.; barks Strathmuir,
Boca to the U. K. or Continent, grain, 15s.
6d.; Strathome, Bahia Blanca to the U. K.
or Continent, grain, 17s.; J. E. Graham,
Montevideo to the U. K. or Continent, grain,
14s. 6d.; brig Westway, Rio de Janeiro to
Cork, f. o., hides, 30s.; sch. Gypsum Princess, Matanzas to New York or Philadelphia,
sugar, 9 cents, Boston 10 cents, or Halifax
12 centis; Delaware Breakwater f. o., 1 cent
extra; Thistle, Pt. Eaton to St. John, sand,
85c.: Saxon, Weehawken to do., coal, 65c.;
Walleda, Guantanamo to New York, sugar,
about 13c.: Ocean Lily, St Marc to New
York, logwood, \$3.
Sch. Ada, Capt. Finn, from Boston in ballast, dragged her anchors in Sunday night's
storm and went ashore just this side of the
Negrotown Point breakwater. She is high
and dry on the beach and is reported to be
considerably damaged. The Ada is a vessel
of 72 tons register and was purchased recently by Mr. Finn.

The old Norwegian bark Attlia, which has
been here several months waiting the arrival
of money with which to pay her bills, was
moved over to the Island wharf yesterday.
The steamer Taymouth Castle, Capt. Forbes,
arrived yesterday from the West Indies with
589 tons of cargo for this port and \$25 for
Halifax.

A despatch received yesterday afternoon
by Fred E. Sayre announced the loss of the

halifax.

A despatch received yesterday afternoon by Fred E. Sayre announced the loss of the sch. Coniston, Capt. Crowell, bound from Laguayra for Guantanamo in ballast, at Bonaire. She is a total loss. The Coniston was a fine schooner of 360 tons register and was built here in 1891. She was owned by Mr. Sayre and others and was partly insured. The New Brunswick schooner Nellie Clark was another of the victims of the storm off the coast. She was caught in the very thick of it, and lost her foresail. It was then found that she was leaking badly, and the idea of proceeding further than was absolutely necessary was given up, and she made idea of proceeding further than was absolu-tely necessary was given up, and she made this port instead of New York, to which port she will sall as soon as damages can be reshe will sail as soon as damages can be re-paired. The crew were forced to stay by the pumps after the leak was discovered until they made this port. The schooners from the provinces seem to have had hard lück off this coast during the last few days.— Portland Press, Saturday.

ARRESTED AS BRITISH SPIES.

Harsh Treatment of Two American Citizens in Venezuela

One of Them Came Up to St. John in the Taymouth Castle-The Other Died in Prison,

zen among the pasengers on the S.S. probably put up in the form of a Con-Taymouth Castle, which arrived here worn stock that he could get off in no early Monday morning from the other way. West Indies.

And no wonder. To be arrested as British spy in Venezuela and sub- tion? jected to gross indignity, hardship and mprisonment is no laughing matter. And this was J. R. Stevens' experience. He and another American citizen went from California down through Mexico last year and on to Venezuela. They got some sort of a map fro British officials and went on a gold prospecting tour away up the Orinoco river to the famous disputed territory. They found gold indications in plenty, but were themselves found by certain Venezuelian officials and charged with being British spies. All protests, even the other man's production of his naturalization papers as an American citizen were of no avail, and the pair were forced to tramp, escorted by mounted guard, some three hundred miles to Curaccas, where they were thrown into prison. The fever fell apon Mr. Stevens's comrade and death soon relieved him from his captivity. Mr. Stevens could get no sympathy or assistance, but as there was no evidence of any value against him, and as his health too was breaking down, he was allowed his liberty to a certain extent, and he took advantage of an oportunity that offered to get to the coast and escape from the country. But he was penniless and had to work his way. He got passage to Trinidad, and from there came to St. John on the Taymouth Castle. His story of the hardships endured and the brutal treatment of himself and his unfortunate companion by the Spaniards of the republic of revolutions is a stirring recital. He hopes to have his case considered by the United States government. Mr. Stevens left the city yesterday, and is is said went to Truro,

Nature dreads death, yet man, by his disregard of the laws of health, courts its coming. A course of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic will speedily overcome the evil effects arising from an abuse of nature's laws. A good travelling companion, Hawker's liver pills; they remove all the evil effects of overeating or drinking. without discomfort.

A bad breath is one of the disagreeable symptoms of catarrh. Hawker's catarrh cure positively cures catarrh, thereby purifying the breath.

the throat, take a sip of Hawker's balsam of tolu and wild cherry. clears the throat instantly.

To a Sun rporter yesterday J. J. Bostwick said he had greatly enjoyed his trip to the West Indies. Too much, he says, cannot be said in praise of Capt. Forbes and the other officers of the Taymouth Castle for their attentrip to the islands Mr. Bostwick regards as one that well repays the

Pepin the Short, father of Charlemagne, was only five feet high, but had a beard down to his waist

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT.

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

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perected arrangements with J. W. Manchester. V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of the Sun. All enquiries must be addressed:

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

C. H. G.-I have a mare five years old, has scratches very bad, and had the same last spring. Broke out at the gamble joints; is swelled very bad-Worked in the woods all winter I gave her sulphur and salts occasion ally in feed during winter and am giving Condition Powder now. Kindly oblige me through the Weekly Sun. Ans.—Give your mare a purgative as follows: Aloes. Barb. pulv., oz. 1; Scoa Carb, drams 4. Mix in a teacup of raw linseed oil and give as a arench. After purging give either the following or a good tonic powder: oz. 2; Nux Vom. pulv., oz. 2; Gentian daily in feed. As to local treatment, keep the legs clean and dry, and use the following: Ferri. Brom, drams, 3; Vaseline, ounces 2. Mix. Apply a lit tle to leg daily.

P. J. M .- I am a reader of Weekly Sun and much interested in its veterirary department. I have a valuwork About six weeks ago I noticed a small lump on the top of her neck nd under the collar pad. It disappeared after a time and others came on other parts of the body. The lumps discharged and are very sore, especially after working. Eats well and is in good condition.

Ans.-Use same purgative as advised C. H. S. in this issue. Then give daily one tablespoonful of Soda Hypo. Sulphite in feed followed by a course of tonic medicine. As local treatment, open the lumps freely with a knife and wash with carbolic lotion, a dram of carbolic acid to four ounces of

S. S. N.-Does it make much difference what make of Condition Powder one uses. A druggist near me says he can put up just as good a Condi tion Powder as any veterinarian and offers them to me cheaper than those I have been using.

Ans-I should be very sorry to trust such a druggist with a prescription. Unless he is a qualified veterianarian, he must be either a knave or a fool to make such a rash statement. druggist, although he may have a good knowledge of drugs, can have little or no knowledge of the diseases of the horse, or of the medicines best suited to effect a cure.

T J .- I have a two-year-old colt. Which is the best method of castra

Ans.—The use of the ecroseur is, I

THE SEPOYS WIN.

Col. Kelly's Force Scores a Victory

Simla, April 15.-Colonel Kelly, who with three hundred and fifty Sepoys is advancing to the relief of Chitral, has arrived at Fort Mustug, which had been invested by the enemy for eighteen hours. Before leaving Mustug Col. Kelly's force had to cross Laspur river, across which the Sepoys carried the mountain guns. After getting across the river five hundred of the enemy were found gathered behind stone breastworks in the hills. The Sepoys attacked the first defense from three sides, and after an hour's resistance the enemy fled, leaving five dead. Their wounded they carried with them in the retreat. Four Sepoys were wounded.

ST. GEORGE.

St. George, April 13.-The Pomroy and Lee Settlement bridges were carried away by the freshet on Friday last and came down river, striking the ice iam below the upper mills, and on Saturday morning the jam started, carrying Young's bridge with it, together with John Dewar & Sons' boo containing about 175,000 feet logs, 300 knees and a large quantity of sleep. ers. It swept everything before it and took out a portion of the main dam and the trespass at the head of the falls. Crowds of people were assembled at different points to witness the spectacle.

Our business men are very much anpoyed at the way they have been treated during the past week in regard to the mail and think the management of the Shore Line railway should be dealt with as the law directs, and the P. O. inspector should see that they carry out their contract or return to the old stage coach system, which was much more regular than the railway has been under the present man-

WELL DRESSED BOYS.

Every mother takes pride in the appearance of her boys. She likes to see them well dressed; and there is no reason why she should not. For at Oak Hall, St. John, they are selling Oxford suits for boys 3 to 10 years old at \$2.25, and for boys 10 to 15 years old at \$3.75. You know how Oxford wears. It looks well, too. The suits are made up in the latest style. tion to the comfort of passengers. The or send to Oak Hall. They will use you well and make your boys happy.

EASY TO LEARN.

"I cannoa tell a lie, father."
"Do you mean it, my boy?"
"On the dead."
"Then take this income tax blank and ractice"—Pugh

CIT The Chie

Together from Co

When order WEEKLY SU which the pa it sent. Remember Office must

At Chubb's A. Lockhart bark Veronic

request.

The steam ther notice. mouth every ning at 6 c

berman, who the cut on The Agricu

nath during tember 25th. Captain W paring the cisions. It

the decision Mail The young organizing a an entertainm

purchase of E. H. Sau of this year medical colleg one of the the Montreal

secured fund

A Kingston a syndicate Goldenville, gold is foun

Advertising as shown by from a postal Sun office f pulling O. K. right.

proudest your present time square rigged up his way and Hannah The mill of

Kingsville wagain in Jul

ordered from will be built C. B. Kinne ther, who ha months' cours

Toronto, retur Mr. Kinnear class trumpe Sch. Edit season in c head waters Leonardville Dichardson

Application objections h Inspector Vi and Musqua the 24th and St. Martins

by Capt. J.

The Susex pay only fived, and o collars. The prietors of

done, quietl

The Allan arrived at I day to ship Liverpool. ly by the derer, which and six hun

ter met last in accorda lately adop large. Jam sident; E. Doherty, t A gold

The libera

and a Chi from the r family by Donald, w As the parecute the

Board of ending Apr 2; pneum 1; embolis 1; convuls berculosis, phthisis p

F. William of the D Temperar urer of the Temperar of the Un Rev. N. setts, and was pres

RINARY DEPARTMENT.

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

eekly Sun takes pleasure in its readers that it has per-rangements with J. W. Man-S., whereby all questions ect to diseases of the lower will be answered by him, and prescribed in those cases is asked for through the col-

miries must be addressed: ERINARY DEPARTMENT, eekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

G.-I have a mare five years scratches very bad, and had le last spring. Broke out at ble joints; is swelled very badrked in the woods all winter. her sulphur and salts occasionfeed during winter and am me through the Weekly Sun. Give your mare a purgative s: Aloes. Barb. pulv., oz. 1; rb. drams 4. Mix in a teacup

linseed oil and give as a After purging give either the g or a good tonic powder: Nitrate, oz. 2; Ferri. Sulphate Mix and give a table spoonful feed. As to local treatment, e legs clean and dry, and use owing: Ferri. Brom, drams, 3; ounces 2. Mix. Apply a litg daily.

M.-I am a reader of Weekly much interested in its veterlepartment. I have a valuyear-old mare used for farm About six weeks ago I noticed lump on the top of her neck der the collar pad. It disapafter a time and others came eck, but lower down, and some r parts of the body. The charged and are very sore. ly after working. Eats well a good condition

-Use same purgative as ad H. S. in this issue. Then give tablespoonful of Soda Hypo. e in feed, followed by a course medicine. As local treatment he lumps freely with a knife sh with carbolic lotion, a dram polic acid to four ounces of

N .- Does it make much differhat make of Condition Powder . A druggist near me says put up just as good a Condivder as any veterinarian and hem to me cheaper than those

been using. I should be very sorry to trust druggist with a prescription. he is a qualified veterianarian, be either a knave or a fool such a rash statement. , although he may have a wledge of drugs, can have no knowledge of the diseases orse, or of the medicines best to effect a cure. This man has ly put up in the form of a Consome worthless, shoptock that he could get off in no

-I have a two-year-old colt. the best method of castra-

The use of the ecroseur 's, I the safest and most human

THE SEPOYS WIN.

Celly's Force Scores a Victory

a, April 15.—Colonel Kelly, who three hundred and fifty Sepoys ancing to the relief of Chitral, rrived at Fort Mustug, which en invested by the enemy for en hours. Before leaving Mus-col. Kelly's force had to cross spur river, across which the carried the mountain guns. getting across the river five behind stone breastworks in lls. The Sepoys attacked the efense from three sides, and an hour's resistance the enemy eaving five dead. Their woundcarried with them in the re-Four Sepoys were wounded.

ST. GEORGE.

George, April 13.-The Pomroy ee Settlement bridges were car-way by the freshet on Friday and came down river, striking e jam below the upper mills, and turday morning the jam started, ing Young's bridge with it, towith John Dewar & Sons' boom ing about 175,000 feet logs, 300 and a large quantity of sleep. swept everything before it and t a portion of the main dam he trespass at the head of the Crowds of people were assemat different points to witness the

business men are very much anat the way they have been d during the past week in regard mail and think the management e Shore Line railway should be with as the law directs, and the inspector should see that they out their contract or return to ld stage coach system, which ich more regular than the railhas been under the present man-

WELL DRESSED BOYS.

ry mother takes pride in the apace of her boys. She likes to em well dressed; and there is no why she should not. For at Hall, St. John, they are selling suits for boys 3 to 10 years \$2.25, and for boys 10 to 15 years \$3.75. You know how Oxford It looks well, too. The suits ade up in the latest style. Go nd to Oak Hall. They will use vell and make your boys happy.

EASY TO LEARN.

cannoa tell a lie, father."
you mean it, m' boy?"
the dead."
en take this income tax blank and
ce."—Puck.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

At Chubb's corner, on Saturday, W. A. Lockhart sold-eighteen shares of the bark Veronica at \$18 a share.

The steamer Alpha will, until further notice, leave St. John for Yarmouth every Tuesday and Friday evening at 6 o'clock.

John Sweeny, the Fort Kent lumberman, who is at the Victoria, says the cut on the Aroostook has been smaller this winter than last.

The Agricultural society has decided to have four days' racing at Moose path during the exhibition, on September 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th.

Captain W. H. Smith is busy preparing the pilotage investigation decisions. It will be some time before the decision will be ready.-Halifax

The young men of Petitoodiac ar organizing a football club. They held an entertainment the other day and secured funds, which go towards the purchase of an outfit.

E. H. Saunders of Woodstock, on of this year's graduates of McGill medical college, has been appointed to one of the vacancies on the staff of the Montreal general hospital.

Kingston, Ont., despatch says "Mr. Moore of this city will organize a syndicate to operate a gold mine in Goldenville, Nova Scotia. He says gold is found there in large quanti-

Advertising in the Weekly Sun pays as shown by the following extrac from a postal card just received at the Sun office from an advertiser: "Ad. pulling O. K. It is going to pay all

Pilot Pettis of Parrsboro is the proudest young man in the bay at the present time He secured the first two square rigged vessels that have gone up his way this season, the Loanda and Hannah Blanchard.

The mill of S. T. King & Sons at Kingsville will be put in operation again in July. New boilers will be put in, the plate for which has been ordered from England. The boilers will be built at Fleming's foundry.

C. B. Kinnear and W. H. Fairwea-ther, who have been taking a three months' course at the Cavalry school, Toronto, returned to Sussex last week. Mr. Kinnear secured a prize as first class trumpeter.

Sch. Edith R. will be engaged this season in carrying lobsters from the head waters of the Bay of Fundy to Leonardville for the firm of Conley & She will be commanded by Capt. J. F. Paul of Beaver Harbor.

Applications will be received and objections heard by County License Inspector Vincent on the 24th and 25th of this month. Those for Lancaster and Musquash will be considered on the 24th and those for Simonds and St. Martins on the 25th.

The Susex people are in luck. They pay only five cents to get a shirt laundried, and one cent each for ouffs and collars. The reduction was first made by Mr. Ungar of this city; the proprietors of the Globe, not to be done, quietly followed suit.

The Allan freight steamer Brazilian arrived at Halifax from Boston Thursday to ship over 400 head of cattle for Liverpool. She is to be followed shortly by the Beaver line steamer Bor-derer, which is to take between five and six hundred. The cattle are Can-

The liberal conservatives of Lancaster met last Wednesday and organized in accordance with the constitution lately adopted. The attendance was large. James Masson was elected president; E. J. Neve, vice-president; John Irvine, secretary; Charles L Doherty, treasurer.

A gold bracelet, two China plates and a China cup and saucer stolen from the residence of a Queen square family by their domestic, Hattie Mc-Donald, were recovered and returned to them by Officer Killen on Friday As the parties did not wish to pros ecute the girl was not arrested.

The causes of death reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending April 13th, 1895, were: Asphyxia, 2; pneumonia, 2; old age, 1; phthisis embolism, 1; bronchitis, 1; scarletina, 1; convulsions, 1; malnutrition, 1; tu perculosis, 1; heart disease, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 1; congestion of brain, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 1; total, 16.

The death is announced of Mrs. Ella F. Williams of Montreal, the president of the Dominion Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She was also treasurer of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She was a native of the United States, the daughter of Rev. N. S Dickinson of Massachusetts, and at the time of her death was president of the Congregational Missionary Board of Canada.

The old building at Apohaqui, so long occupied by J. A. Sinnoft & Co., general dry goods and groceries, has changed hands. The new firm is J. A. Campbell & Sons. These gentle-men are fitting up the store and stocking it with a full line of general dry goods and groceries. They will carry heavy stock of men's furnishings.

James Myles is putting a new roof on the Dickson estate building on Garden street. It is being changed from a two and a half to a three story structure. It is rumored that other property owners in that vicinity are considering the question of making similar changes.

Work on the Aglonquin hotel, St. Andrews, is being pushed along rapidly. The new structure is loarded in, some of the floors are laid and the men are lathing. Alterations in the old building will soon be completed. Tenders have been awarded for the new laundry and engine room

Peter Ryan has just completed a fine three story wooden building on Brus-sels street with shops on the ground floor. Mr. Ryan has secured tenants for all of it. He says it was all rented long before its completion. This shows the need of new buildings on that street or the renovation of those already standing there.

Dr. Taylor, the owner of Arc Light is not going to send him to the States as has been reported, as the party there did not come up to time at the first, and therefore it would be hard to tell what would occur before the season was over. This fine horse no doubt will be seen in some of the races at Moosepath this summer.—Hamp-

Rev. E. J. Grant at the service in the Baptist church, Sussex, on Sabbath morning gave notice of his intention of retiring from the pastorate of the church not later than July first. Mr. Grant's pastorate of four and a half years is the longest in the history of the church. It is understood that the resignation is final and will not be recorsidered.

W. B. Ganong proposes to make the Cedars more popular and attractive than ever. The sanitary arrangements are to be made as near perfect as possible and additional stable ac dation is to be afforded. A large room is also to be added for the storage of bicycles. The opening of the house will take place on May 24th. Already many citizens have secured rooms for

John Taylor of Kingston has a grade Jersey cow which besides sup-plying the family with milk, produces one hundred dollars' worth of butter and milk yearly. For eight months last year this cow's milk was made into 215 pounds of butter, besides selling three quarts of milk daily. In the previous year her product was bucto Review.

An immigrant special arrived from Halifax at fifteen minutes after three Monday morning. The genial Jim Lambkin, travelling passenger agent of the C. P. R., was in charge of the party, which consisted of two hundred and fifty-one persons bound to Manitoba, British Columbia and the Northwest A special C. P. P. train was sent out from this city with the party, leaving here at about a quarter to four o'clock.

The steamer Springfield reached Indiantown on Friday about 12 o'clock, having made the first trip of the season. She left her wharf Thursday afternoon and got up about fifteen miles. She brought down several passenger and a very good freight of Easter produce. There was also a fine deer on board. The Springfield will continue making regular trips, leaving Indiantown one afternoon, she will return the following day.

The Colonial Iron, Coal and Railway company met in the office of Vicom & Arnold on the 10th inst., and organized under the charter obtained at the last session of the provincial legislature with the provisional directors as appointed by the act Work will be commenced on the survey of the railway from Grand Lake to Fredericton as soon as the weather permits. Active steps will also be taken to develop the coal areas under the supervision of R. G. E. Leckie.

Alex. Murray has bought the Cul linan property on Carmarthen streetbetween Leinster and Princess-fo \$2,000. W. H. Thorne has bought for \$1,000 S. Gardiner's lot on Duke street. This lot is in the rear of Mr. Thorne's house, and he intends to build a stable and conservatory. Duncan Beaton, formerly of St. John, has purchased for \$2,800 John P. Waterbury's farm at

The death is announced in Somer ville, Carleton county, of Rev. Ezekiel Sipperell, Free Baptist, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. Deeased was born at Millstream, Kings ounty, on August 10th, 1799, and for sixty-five years has been a minister of the gospel. Rev. Mr. Sipperell's wife survives, as do three sisters and four brothers. E. M. Sipperell, the insurance agent of this city, is a son of

Capt. James Gillespie Price, a native of this city, died at his residence, Wallwood terrace, Leytonstown, Essex, Eng., on Feb. 27th, of paralysis of the brain, aged 81 years. Captain Price was for several years in the employ of the late Stephen Wiggins. He ast visited St. John previous to the she was ready to start. great fire, when he spent several months here. A widow, two daughters and one son survive him.

Halifax is not as much troubled with coroners as it used to be, but a new horror is on the horizon. Thursday's Recorder says: "The latest chunk of enterprise is comprised in the act of a distributor of patent medicine leaflets, who distributed them around to the attendants at a funeral at Camp Hill cemetery yesterday afternoon. That certainly ought to be a place calculated to arouse reflection on the ills that flesh is heir to."

The government steamer Lansdowne, having been thoroughly repaired and newly painted, came off Quinn's blocks yesterday and moved down to the government pier, where the finishing touches will be put on. She sails on Thursday for Trinity Ledge, to put

The New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island railway has had rather a hard time this winter and spring. The operatives have had to contend against snow considerably, but at present they are having difficulty with water. The track is flooded in several

Bark Antoinette case, an action for scamen's wages, was before the admiralty court yesterday. Judge Tuck made an order that the vessel be sold on Saturday next, certain expenses which have been contracted here and the costs to have the first lien, and the captain and crew to be paid out of the balance. If there is not enough they would have to take their wages pro rata, W. A. Ewing appeared for the plaintiffs and C. A. Palmer for the

The Kent County Dairying company are building a cheese factory. The main building is 30x44, with thirteen four posts. The engine room is 14x16 Nearly sixty tons of ice has been stored in good condition. The factory will be completed in a week or two. The farmers at Kouchibouguac are also moving in the direction of a cheese factory. A joint stock com-pany has been formed, and the erection of the building will take place

The Colliery Guardian's, Lunenburg ounty, correspondent says: "Mr. Hoodlette having taken possession of the Victor and Jumbo properties for a New York company, is preparing for business. The company appear to have plenty of money, and concentration and chlorination works are said to be on the programme. The pumping engine on the Captain lead was started yesterday, and alterations and improvements will be made in the mills as soon as men can be procured."

Mrs. Biggar, wife of E. B. Biggar, died at her home in Montreal on April 5th. She was 43 years old. Mr. Big-gar is well known in St. John, and has he sympathy of many friends and acquaintances in the lower provinces. As publisher of the Journal of Fabrics and Engineering Journal, and also of a textile directory he is well known to business men, and to many others as the author of an Anecdotal Life of Sir John Macdonald. He is also known s a contributor to the Canadian Magazine and other periodicals, and a paper of his was read not many months since before the St. John Historical

Steamer Olivette, which has been overhauled and repaired, started out rom Indiantown on Thursday on its trial trip. Everything worked well until the steamer was opposite Robertson's Point. Then some of the machinery broke and it was found in cossible to proceed further. The in possible to proceed further. The steamer was tied up at the Point and Mesers G. F. Baird, Fleming, Porter and some others who were on board walked back to the city. Among those or board was a young man named George Strang. The accident broke some of the glass in the saloon and the pieces cut him so badly that it was necessary to go to Dr. McCleary to have the wounds dressed

Garrett Hennessey, aged 68 years, residing on Brussels street, died suddenly on Saturday morning. Mr. Hennessey attended the furnace in the residence of C. J. Coster on Coburg street. On getting up on Saturday morning Mr. Coster noticed that the fire was low, and, thinking Mr. Hennessey had forgotten to come, he went down to fix the furnace. While in the basement he looked in the wash rcom and was astonished and shocked to see Mr. Hennessey sitting there, dead. Coroner Hetherington was at summoned. He was satisfied that death had resulted from heart disease, and gave permission for the removal of the body, saying he did not think an inquest was necessary.

A wedding occurred last Wednesday in Leinster street Baptist church, Fred Jones, son of Bandmaster Jones of the 62nd Fusiliers and Miss Jennie Smith, daughter of Mrs. Dora Smith, a na tive of St. George, being the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. Daley, paster of the church, Miss Maud Foster of Marysville acted as bridesmaid. The brid was dressed in cream cashmere and a white hat with cream tips and car ried in her hand a large bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid was dressed in white cashmere and her hat was white with white tips. K. Caldwalder, son of Prof. Caldwalder of Marysville acted as organist and played the wedding march. The wedded couple will leave this morning for Boston, New York and other American cities. They will be absent about two weeks, and when they return they will reside on Duke street. The ushers were Bert Huestis and J. Allan.

The freshet makes it very difficult o get vessels up through the falls, particularly those with lofty masts. Every vessel has to take two tugs going up. The Florida, while going up yesterday afternoon in tow of the tugs Storm King and W. H. Murray, lost her jibboom, the hawser fouling it and tearing it out. The tugs Hercules and Lillie were engaged to tow the chooner Winnie Lowry through the falls. Her anchors having become fouled, it took so long to clear them that it was too late in the tide when

Rev. T. F. Fotheringham received yesterday from W. A. Smith, founder of the Boys' Brigade, who sailed from New York on March 30th, reaching Queenstown on April 5th. Mr. Smith says that he attributes the fine, quick passage to the fact that there were no clergymen on board. A baby girl was born on the passage and it was proposed to call her Eturea, after the name of the steamer.

Hawthorne had the kindly face and manner of a village pastor. More than once he was mistaken for a preacher.

THE BUCKET SHOP CASE

The bucket shop case was resume Monday forenoon at 11.50 at the police court. There were a few spectators, including some bankers who were enjoying the Easter Monday Moliday. All four defendants were present with their counsel, Dr. Alward and L. A. Currey and the Baldwins' lawyer. F. J. Staples of Augusta, Me., was also way. present.

Those who expected to hear a trial were, however, lisappointed. The persons accused and their coursel and us make it up to you. the recorder had quite a lengthy conference in the police clerk's private office, and it was nearly noon when they filed into court. Mr. Skinner an nounced that he would not go on with the case today.

The magistrate asked if he wished OAK HALL, Mr. Skinner replied that he did not, but wished it discontinued until he saw fit to take it up again, if the de fending counsel would waive claims to the formality of an eight-day post-

ponement. This was agreed to, and A. M. Phillips and Edward Sears, jr., entered into their own recognizances of \$1.-000 each to appear when required James Phillips and Walter Gomery also acknowledged to owe the Queen

\$500 each on the same conditions This is considered practically equal to an abandonment of the case, and it is understood that the papers, money and office furniture seized by the police will all be returned.

DEATH OF JOHN LINTON.

The death of John Linton, perhaps cre familiarly known as the 'Squireof Somerville, Kings county, N. B., at the advanced age of seventy-five years, which occurred at Boston, on Tues day, April 16th, at the residence o Mr. Lee Saunders, will be heard with sincere regret by his many friends throughout Kings and the adjoining ccunties. The deceased complained of feeling unwell on the morning of Tuesday, 16th inst., and gradually grew werse during the day, finally passing to rest that evening. He was an old esident of Kings county, having lived there all his life. He was postmaste for many years at Sea Dog Cove. Last fall he went, with other members of his family, to visit friends in Boston and New York. He leaves a wife and several children. Mr. Linton's advice in many matters pertaining to the parish in which he lived were highly thought of by the residents. He was a member of the Methodist church and took a deep interest in Sunday school work. His remains were in-terred in the family lot in the Whitehead cemetery, Kennebeccasis, Kings county, N. B.

DEATH OF M. M'LEOD. -

Friends of Melbourne McLeod wer shocked Thursday morning to hear that he was dead. Mr. McLeod had been in delicate health all winter, but was able to be about, and on Wednes day was down town as usual. About 4 o'clock this morning his family were proused by hearing a noise in his room. They hastened to his bedside Dr. Inches, Mr. McLeod never rallie breathed his last. Deceased was about 8 years of age, a son of Rev. E Mceod, and half-brother of Rev. Joseph McLeod. His wife was a daughter of Ephraim Jones, and he leaves three sons and two daughters. One son dive in the States and a daughter is wife of D. R. Willet. Mr. McLeod learned the drug business with Sir Leonard Tilley and was afterwards in business for himself. He was business manager of the Tribune and was also engaged in other newspaper work. Mr. McLeod was a liberal conservative and always was a prominent figure in an election campaign.

DEATH OF S. S. LEE.

The death of S. Strange Lee, which occurred at his residence, Duke street Carleton, Monday morning, was shock to the large number of peop who knew him well. He had only been ill for a few days, but was not thought to be in danger. He sank suddenly on Monday night and never rallied. Congestion of the lungs was the cause of death. The deceased was a cooper by trade and was well known in his business. He served on the confederate side in the civil war, and was wounded in a bayonet charge. He was taken orisoner by the union forces and was held for several months. He leaves a widow, one son and three daughters who have deep sympathy in their loss

NEW FRUIT PACKAGE.

There was landed at Wolville station on Tuesday a sample lot of a new apple packing crate, which is being manufactured at Maitland, Hants county. They were sent here to be filled with some of our fruit, before being shipped to the London market as an introduction of the new system of packing apples for shipment. These crates hold about half a barrel, are well designed, neat and airy, and we think well suited for their purpose. They are lined throughout with paper. and so constructed that the fruit they centain is free from pressure when stored on shipboard. We understand . W. Dearman, the inventor, contemplates the manufacture of these crates at Wolfville.-Acadian.

Supt. McPeake of the Shore Line railway told a Sun reporter that the washout nineteen miles this side of St. Stephen was repaired and tha trains are now running regularly. Repairs were completed on Friday.

A SUIT FOR TEN DOLLARS.

Law suits generally cost more than ten dollars. They are luxuries. But a suit of men's clothes can be got at Osk Hall, St. John, as low as seven dollars; and their ten dollar suit, with a cap to match at sixty-five cents, are the quickest sellers and best value for the money ever handled. You-any man-can afford \$10.65 for a near and stylish spring or summer suit, with a cap to match. Go or send to Oak Hall

Pitt had a flery red face and a terrible scowl.

AN INTRODUCTION.

Does the fellow you buy your clothes from use you right?

Does he give you good clothes? Come here, then; get acquainted with "money back if you're not satisfied" our

Buy a suit of clothes, \$5 to \$10, and if it don't turn out right, bring it back and let

We are ready with summer clothing, suits, overcoats, trousers, furnishings.

SCOVIL'S,

St. John

CANADA

COUPON BOUND VOLUME.

Cut out this Coupon and bring it to the SUN office together with \$1.50 and get the best volume of Pictorial Canada yet issued. If sent by mail send 25c. for postage.

NAME

ADDRESS

FAIRVILLE NEWS. Mr. and Mrs. James Manchester ar-

rived home Monday afternoon after an extended trip. The firemen of Fairville were the

recipients on Saturday evening of a beck for fifty dollars, donated by A Cushing & Co. This was in considera tion of their services at the time of the recent fire which destroyed the mill. While the firemen consider it their duty to do all in their power to save property from being burned, without thought of reward, the gener ous appreciation in which their ser vices are held cannot fail to incite and bring forth their very best endeavors. It is therefore felt that A. Cushing & Co. have shown a commendable generosity and public spirit. During the severe storm which pre

vailed Sunday night considerable damage was done in Fairville and Two chimneys on one of Robert Fair's buildings were levelled o the roof, also Mrs. Sullivan's pretty at Union Point had its roof lifted. A large portion of the fence n front of Jas. Ready's residence was

blown down. A quiet wedding took place at the residence of John Williams, Randolph, Thursday, April 4th, when his son, Charles C. Williams, was united in marriage to Agnes Wade of South Bay. Rev. J. W. Corey was officiating clergyman.

Miller & Wodoman's shingle mill started operations Saturday morning. The funeral of the late Miss Mary Annette took place Sunday afternoor and was largely attended. Her remains were interred in Cedar Hill emetery. Rev. John C. Berrie officigted at the house and grave. There were twenty converts baptized in the Fairville Baptist church Sunday morning, and fourteen the

Sunday previous. A NEW ENTERPRISE.

The citizens generally will be in-terested to learn that Ald. McGoldrick has decided to engage in the manufacture of cordage in this city at an early day. In fact arrangements have been completed between the genial alderman for Stanley and Robert Anderson whereby the works of the latter, on the Adelaide road, are to be remodelled and employment given to all the skilled labor at present avail able for this enterprise.

It is hoped that a liberal patronage will be bestowed upon the enterpris ing alderman, and that his action in thus providing work for a consider able number of men will be heartily endorsed by the citizens generally, wh can rely upon being supplied with first class goods at reasonable rates. It may be added that Ald. McGoldrick proposes erecting a modern mill, fully equipped with the latest system of rope making machinery, and that his plant will be operated steadily throughout the year.

P. E. ISLAND.

Belfast, P.E.I., April 11.-An event of unusual interest to Belfasters took place in Charlottetown yesterday. K. R. Morrison, merchant, our genial and enterprising townsman, was united in hely wedlock to Miss Edith Higgins, teacher, of Garfield. The Rev. D. Sutherland of Zion church was the officiating clergyman. Today Mr. and Mrs. Morriscn drove out to their future home here, where they met with a hearty welcome. This is the fifth victory of Cupid in Belfast since the coming of the new year.

John MacRae, teacher, of Point Prim, left a short time ago for Manitoba, where he has secured a good school. Well versed in classics and mathematics, he will no doubt prove a valuable addition to the teaching profession in the prairie province. The silos erected last summer by farmers in this vicinity have turned out to be a complete success. years ago it was questioned whether good ensilage could be made on P. E. Island Now the use of this cheap valuable article bids fair to revoluionize farm methods in this province.

ORDER A DOZEN.

There is a big line of men's collars at Oak Hall, St. John, both standing and turn-down. You may have them at \$1.20 per dozen. Good style, well made. Are you in it? Send for a

Rubenstein wore his hair in the Beethoven style, which has always been popular among pianists.

APPEAL TO GLADSTONE.

A Deputation of Armenian Refugees Call on the G. O. M.

London, April 15 .- Mr. Gladstone today received at Hawarden the deputation of the Armenian refugees who recently arrived in London from the scene of the massacre. He expressed his deep sympathy with the Armenians and said that, unfortunately, the Turk was an old offender. The danger of the situation, he declared, was that useful action might cease owing to the Turks' promise of reform, which was not worth the breath spent in their utterance. The Sultan should not have a penny's worth of credit for promises, which were not actually promises. Mr. Gladstone added that he had read with much pain the refugees depositions in regard to their horrible sufferings. They must appeal to everyone who recognized any duty to Christians in distress. He was now. 85 years old. He no longer had the same keenness of sight as in the past and had altogether retired from public life, but as long as he could use his voice it would be used in the cause

INFORMATION WANTED of Thomas and John M. Morgan. When last heard of, 34 years ago, Tom was working in a hotel livery at Pleasant Valley, New Brunswick. John M. was living with adopted parents, Mr. and Mrs. Loran Burke, between Dorchester and The Bend, on the Bend Road, New Brunswick. Address GEORGE L. MORGAN, Hudson, Mass.

\$100 Reward

We are informed that unscrupulous dealers are in the habit of selling plugs and parts of plugs of inferior Tobacco, representing themeto be the genuine. T. & B. MYRTLE NAVY. The genuine plug is stamped with the letters "T. & B." in bronze. Purchasers will confer a favor by looking for the trade mark when purchasing

OUR NEW PLUG "T. & B." COMBINATION 145. 50., 100. & 200. PIECES. is stamped with "T & B." Tin Tag and is the same stock as the larger 250, plug bearing "T. & B." in bronze.

A reward of One Hundred Dollars will be given to anyone for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of the above fraudulent practices, or infringing on our trade mark in any manner whatsoever.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co. Ltd.



Windson Ort., Canada.
Sold, in St. John by Parker Bros., Market
Square, and G. W. Hoben, Union Hall, Main
St., N. E., druggists. Orders by mail promptly filled.

Pork! Pork! Pork!

Farmers who wish to dispose of small pork during the summer months (from June till September) Hogs from 100 to 200 lbs.

Apply LILLEY & SONS. English Butchers, St. John, N. B.

OUR GRAND CHEAP SALE

Will continue for 30 days—\$3,000 worth of Furniture, Carpets and Crockery far below cost to reduce stock. Read prices: \$36.50 Walnut Plush Parlor Suits reduced to \$23.50; \$1.10 Cane Chairs to 60c.; \$2.25 Bedsteads to \$1.00; \$3.75 Cane Rockers to \$2.25; \$2.50 Office Chairs to \$1.00; \$60.00 B. Walnut Chamber Set to \$25.00; \$4.75 Platform Rockers to \$3.25; \$1.50 Lounges to \$4.50; 76 Piece Dinner Sets to \$4.50; \$6.75 Fancy China Tea Sets to \$3.90; 50 Bed-spreads at half price; 100 yards Table Linen to 35c., and hundreds of other things we have not space to mention.

Almost everything for housekeeping.

JAMES G. McNALLY,

Fredericton, April 15th.

THE MARKETS

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Generally speaking the Easter market was a good one, and prices took a higher range (wing to the extra fine quality of meats, etc., that was offer roasts at 16c; veal, 10 to 11c; turkeys 20c and so on on Saturday, Eggs sold up to 15c wholesale, and it is possible that the price will remain firm for some days yet. Apart from the special Easter features there is little to re port. There was of course an unusually large attendance of country people on Saturday. Spring lamb sells at \$4 to 5 per carcass. Calfskins sold as high as 9c last week. Buckwheat meal is

| scarce and enquired for. | | | 25. | |
|----------------------------------------------|---------|----|------|-----|
| Wholesale. | | | 47 | |
| | 00.00 | ** | 0 07 | |
| Beef (butchers) per carcass | 0 04 | ** | 0 07 | |
| Beef (country) per qr per lb. | | | 0 09 | 4 |
| Veal, carcass | 0 06 | | 0 07 | 1 |
| Pork, fresh, (per carcass) | | | 0 09 | 1 |
| Shoulders | 0 08 | ** | | |
| Hams, per lb | 0 10 | ** | 0 12 | |
| Butter (in tubs) per lb | 0 14 | | 0 16 | |
| Butter (roll), per lb | 0 18 | 12 | 0 22 | 36 |
| Spring chickens | 0 70 | | 0 80 | 88 |
| Fowl | 0 70 | | 1 00 | 3 |
| Turkeys, per lb | 0 14 | ** | 0 80 | |
| Geese | 0 60 | | 0 80 | ak. |
| Ducks, per pair | 0 60 | | 1 00 | 130 |
| Cabbage, per doz | 0 70 | | 0 15 | 4 |
| Eggs, per doz | 0 13 | | 0 10 | |
| Mutton, per lb. (carcass | 0 07 | ** | 1 25 | |
| Potatoes, per bbl. in car lots. | 1 00 | ** | 5 00 | 1 |
| Spring Lamb (carcass) | 4 00 | ** | 1 15 | |
| Parsnips, per bbl | 1 00 | ** | 0 60 | 1 |
| Lamb skins, each | 0 50 | | 0 08 | 1 |
| Calf skins, per lb | 0 07 | ** | 0 05 | |
| Hides, per lb | 0 02 | ** | 0 70 | T |
| Turnips, per bbl | 0 60 | | | 1 |
| Carrots, per bbl | 0 90 | ** | 1 00 | 1 |
| Beets, per bbl | 0 90 | | 1 00 | |
| B'wheat meal (r'gh) per cwt | 1 30 | ** | 1 50 | |
| Squash, per owt | 0 00 | | 4 00 | 1 |
| Cheese | 0 091/2 | 6 | 0 11 | 1 |
| Apples | 2 00 | ** | 3 50 | |
| Retail. | | | | |
| Beef corned per lh | 0.06 | ** | 0 10 | |
| Beef, corned, per lb Beef Tongues, per lb | 0 08 | * | 0 10 | F |
| Roast, per lb (choice) | 0 10 | ** | 0 16 | 1 |
| | | | | |

| Squash, per owt | 0 00 | | 4 00 |
|------------------------------------------------|---------|-----|---------|
| Cheese | 0 091/2 | | 0 11 |
| Cheese | 2 00 | ** | 3 50 |
| Apples | 2 00 | | 0 00 |
| Retail. | | | |
| Beef, corned, per lb Beef Tongues, per lb | 0 06 | ii. | 0 10 |
| Beef Tongues, per Ib | 0 08 | | 0 10 |
| Roast, per lb (choice) | 0 10 | ** | 0 16 |
| Roast, per lb (choice) Pork, per lb (fresh) | 0 08 | ** | 0 10 |
| Pork, per lb (salt) | 0 08 | ** | 0 10 |
| Hams, per lb | 0 10 | ** | 0 13 |
| Shoulders, per lb | 0 08 | ** | 0 10 |
| Bacon, per lb | 0 10 | | 0 12 |
| Sausages, per lb | 0 10 | | 0 12 |
| Butter (in tubs), per 1b | 0 15 | 44 | 0 17 |
| Butter, new | 0 17 | ** | 0 19 |
| Butter (roll) | 0 20 | ** | 0 25 |
| Butter (creamery) | 0 24 | | 0 25 |
| Eggs, per doz | 0 13 | ** | 0 15 |
| Eggs, henery, per doz | 0 00 | | 0 18 |
| Lard (in tubs | 0 12 | | 0 13 |
| Mutton, per 1b | 0 07 | 44 | 0 10 |
| Lamb | 0 10 | | 0 12 |
| Veal, per lb | 0 05 | 44 | 0 14 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 0 50 | | 0 80 |
| Cabbage, each | 0 05 | | 0 12 |
| Fowl, per pair | 0 90 | | 1 10 |
| Beets, per peck | 0 35 | | 0 18 |
| Heets, per peck | 0 18 | | 0 20 |
| Carrots, per peck | 0 00 | 16 | 0 20 |
| Parsnips, per peck | 0 00 | | 0 95 |
| Squash, per ID | | | 0 15 |
| Turnips, per peck | 0 18 | ** | 0 20 |
| Turkeys | 0 80 | | 1 00 |
| Chickens | 0 70 | 44 | 0 90 |
| Ducks | 0 70 | - | 0 90 |
| Geese | 0 30 | | 0 40 |
| Apples, per peck | 0.00 | 07 | 9. 13.2 |
| | | | |

FISH. round and will not recover, as there are ample supplies now until new cured fish arrive. Pollock are easy. There are scattering arrivals of dry fish in small lots in the coasting schooners, ment of lumber. but no large receipts. Gaspereaux are down to 60c per 100. The catch is limited as yet. In other lines there is nothing new to report. The markets abroad are exceedingly dull at pres-

St. John Wholesale Market.

| | | | 212366 7 |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------|
| Codfish, medium dry | 3 85 | 4.6 | 4 00 |
| Codfish, per 100 lbs, large dry | 4 00 | ** | 4 10 |
| Codish, per 100 lbs, range dis | 3 00 | ** | 3 25 |
| Codfish, small | 0 00 | | 1 75 |
| Haddock | 1 75 | | 1 85 |
| Pollock | | 1-70 | |
| Bay herring | 1 50 | 949 | 1 60 |
| Shelburne, No. 1, large, bbls. hf bbls. | 0 00 | | 4 00 |
| " " hf bbls | 2 40 | 90 77 0 3 | 2 50 |
| Canso, per bbl | 0 00 | | 5 00 |
| Grand Manan, med, scaled, | | | |
| ber box | 0 08 | | 0 09 |
| | 0 07 | | 0 08 |
| Lengthwise | 0 10 | | 0 12 |
| Digby enickens. Der box | 0 00 | | 0 60 |
| Gaspereaux, per 100 | 0 00 | | 0 00 |
| Retail. | 0.00 | ** | 0 03 |
| Codfish, per Ib | 0 00 | 14 | |
| Haddock, per th | 0.00 | | |
| Halibut, per lb | 0 00 | | 0 12 |
| Finnen Haddies, per ID | 0 06 | ** | 0.07 |
| Prices ex Vesse | 1. | 300 | |
| Cod (med) per qtl | 3 65 | ** | 3 75 |
| Small | 2 75 | | 2 85 |
| Large | | ** | 4 00 |
| Large | A 00 | | 1 75 |
| Pollock, per qtl | 0.00 | ** | 1 20 |
| Hake, per qtl | 0 00 | ** | 0 06 |
| Haddock | 0 05 | | |
| Cod. fresh | 0 00 | Hillion | 0 01% |
| Halibut, per lb | 0 00 | | 0 12 |
| Grand Manan herring, hf bbl | 0.00 | 35 (0) | 1 40 |
| Smoked herring (medium) | | 11.15 | 0 0514 |
| Smoked herring (lengthwise). | 0.00 | arris. | 0 05 |
| DIMONOR HOLLING COMBERT WHEELS | 1 75 mm m | | of the feet |
| GROCERIES | | 071700 PUB | Report of |
| the state that we made | 40.4 | - | ant in |

There is nothing new to report i this line except that a lot of Barbados molasses is due this week, and as soon as it is ready for delivery the price will drop to about 28 to 29c. Sugar is

| Coffee. | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|
| Java, per lb, Green | 0 24 | | 0 26 |
| Jamaica, per lb | 0 24 | | 0 26 |
| Matches, gross | 0 29 | | 0 30 |
| Molasses. | 4. 20 | | |
| Barbados, new | 0 32 | ** | 0 33 |
| Porto Rico (fancy) | 0 39 | * | 0 41 |
| P. R. (New York grade) | 0 30 0 29 | * | 0 31 |
| 746A 146A19************************************ | | ** | 0 30 |
| Rice | 0 8% | ** | 0 3% |
| Salt. | m teleforati | | 10010 |
| Liverpool, per sack ex store | 0 55 | " | 0 60 |
| Liverpool butter salt, per | | | |
| bag, factory filled | 1 00 | ** | 1 10 |
| Spices. | 阿巴拉斯 | | P. Principal |
| Cream of tartar, pure, bbls. | 0 17 | | 0 171/2 |
| Cream of tartar, pure, bxs. | 0 20 | ** | 0 25 |
| Nutmegs, per lb | 0 60 | ** | 0 80 |
| Cassia, per lb., ground | 0 18 | ** | 0 20 |
| Cloves, whole | 0 12 | ** | 0 15 |
| Cloves, ground | 0 20 | | 0 25 |
| Ginger, ground | 0 18 | | 0 22 |
| Pepper, ground | 0 12 | ** | 0 16 |
| Bicarb soda, keg | 2 35 | ** | 2 40 |
| Sal soda | 0 01 | | 0 014 |
| Sugar. | 33.74 | 33 | |
| German granulated | 3 45 | ** | 0 031/4 |
| Standard | 0 035% | | 0 03% |
| Canadian, 2nd grade | 0 03% | .40 | 0 031/ |
| Yellow, bright | 0 0274 | 44 | 0 03 |
| Yellow | 0 02% | | 0 0234 |
| Dark yellow | 0 02% | ** | 0 02% |
| Barbados | | 44 | 0.03% |
| Paris lump, per box | 0 04% | ** | 0 05 |
| Pulverized sugar | 0 04% | | 0 05 |
| Tea. | | 602 | FERENCE. |
| Congou, per lb., common | 0 15 | ** | 0 16 |
| Congou, per lb., finest | 0 28 | | 0 38 |
| Congou, good | 0 18 | | 0 24 |
| Souchong | 0 25 | 44 | 0 45 |
| Oolong | 0 35 | 44 | 0 45 |
| | | | |
| Tobacco. Black, 12's, long leaf, per lb | 0 43 | | 0 44 |
| Blank, 12's, short stock | 0 41 | - | 0 44 |
| Black, Solace | 0 47 | | 0 48 |
| Bright | | ** | |
| Bulgut | - TO | | 0 89 |

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. There is no change in flour.

| narket is firm. Bran is easier, also otton seed meal. The rest of the lis | t Glace Bay |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| as before. | Caledonia, perw chald 0 00 |
| Manitoba Hard Wheat 4 40 17 4 50 | Acadia (Fictor), ped chard. |
| Madiam Detents 3 65 " 3 80 | Joggins, per chald 0 00 |
| Ostmani Ctondard \$ 10 \$ 20 | Broken Anthracite p ton. 0 00 |
| Rolled Oatmeal 2 25 " 0 00 | Egg (Anthracite) per ton 0 00 |
| | Stove or nut " " " 0 00 |
| Granulated | IRON, NAILS, ETC. |
| Middlings (on track) 0 91 " 0 22 | IRUN, NAILIS, ELO |

| yddingae, aidd o con y Addiddigae | D0111 | SIONS. | and surprise | rigoras conten |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|----------------|
| r | ROAL | SIUNS. | | |
| Clear pork | and | Island | mes | s are |
| marked up. | The | market | is fir | m all |
| Clear Pork, p | er bbl. | 18 0 | 0 " | 19 00 |
| P. E. I. Mess | 100000 | 16 5 | 0 | 17 00 |
| P E I Prime | MARR. | 12 | 50 | 13 00 |
| Dista Reaf | | 14 6 | 10 | 14 25 |
| Extra Plate 1 | Reef | 14 2 | 5 " | 14 50 |
| Land nure | | 105.2.1 | 09 | 0 1046 |
| Lard, compou | nd | 0 | 08 " | 0 09 |
| Cottolene | | 0 | 091/4 " | 0 09% |

FRUITS, ETC. Bananas have a lower range, also Valencia oranges. Egyptian onions of fine quality are now on the market ed. For instance, there was beef that and Bermudas will be in this week. In went as high as 10c by the side, and other lines there is nothing new to repert. Raisins, Cali'frnia Muscatels 0 514 " 0 0614

| | D. I.I. Gultone | 0 061/4 | | 0 07 |
|---|---------------------------|---------|----|---------------------|
| | Raisins, Sultana | 2 20 | | 2 25 |
| k | Malaga L. L | | | 2 10 |
| | California London Layers | | | 0 04% |
| | Valencias, new | 0 041/4 | | 0 05% |
| | Valencia Layer, new | 0 051/2 | | |
| | New French Prunes, per bx | 0 051/2 | | 0 10 |
| | Currants, per bbl. new 0 | 03% | | 0 04 |
| | Currants. cases. new 0 | | 0 | |
| | Dried Apples | 0 051/2 | ** | 0 06 |
| | Evan Apples, new, per lb | 0 081/2 | ** | 0 09 |
| | Lemons, Messina | 3 75 | ** | 4 50 |
| | New Figs, per ib | 0 11 | ** | 0 18 |
| | Clarified Cider, per gal | 0 23 | ** | 0 25 |
| | Honey, per lb | 0 00 | ** | 0 20 |
| 1 | Honey, per lb | 0 14 | " | 0 15 |
| | New French Walnuts | 0 12 | | 0 13 |
| | New Chili Walnuts | 0 11 | 44 | 0 12 |
| | New Naples Walnuts | 0 13 | | 0 14 |
| | Almonds | 0 13 | ** | 0 14 |
| | Brazila | 0 11 | 14 | 0 12 |
| | Filberts | 0 0914 | | 0 10 |
| | Popping Corn, per lb | | | 0 00 |
| | Pecans | 0 12 | | 0 18 |
| | Peanuts, roasted | 0 09 | | 0 10 |
| | Apples, per bbl | 2 50 | ** | 3 50 |
| | Messina oranges, per box | 3 00 | | 3 25 |
| | Blood oranges, per hf box | 0 00 | ** | 2 60 |
| ü | Cal. navels | 4 25 | ** | 4 50 |
| n | Cal. seedlings | | ** | 3 25 |
| ă | Prunes, choice | 0 051/6 | | 0 06 |
| Ä | Prunes, fancy | | | 0 0914 |
| | Prunes, extra fancy | 0 10 | | 0 10% |
| | | 0 05 | | 0 051/4 |
| | New Dates | | | 5 00 |
| | Valencia oranges, case | | ** | 6 50 |
| | Extra large, case | 0 00 | | 1 75 |
| | Bananas | 0 00 | | T 19 |
| " | onione Egyptian per lb | 111 | | 17 St. 18 . 18 . 18 |

Egyptian, per lb in 0 23% " 3 00 GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. Oats are marked down a little. Pot barley is firmer. Beans are steady. Hay is very dull, with no movement worth noting, and prices are nominal.

| H | Seeds are unchanged. | amon | 100 | 97 | 台集 |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------|-----|------|------|
| | Oats (local) on track) | 0 41 | 44 | 0.4 | |
| ĕ | Oats (Ontario) on track | | 44. | 0.4 | 15 |
| | Oats, small lots | 0 45 | | 0.1 | 50 |
| | Beans. (Canadian h p) | | ** | 11 | 95 |
| | Beans (prime) | | 44 | 1 1 | 35 |
| | C-14 | 3 70 | | 3 9 | 90 |
| | Split Deas | 17000 | ** | 25 | 25 |
| | Pot barley | | | 3 | |
| | Hay, on track | | | | |
| | " small lots | 9 50 | 14 | 10 (| 00 |
| | Seed, Timothy, American | 2 20 | | 2 | 20 |
| | Seed, Timothy, American | 2 00 | ** | 3 1 | 50 |
| | Timothy Seed, Canadian Red Clover | 0 1114 | | 0 | 1914 |
| | Alsike Clover | 0 1114 | | 0 1 | 214 |
| | Alsike Clover | V 22.73 | | | |
| | LUMBER AND I | IME. | | 27 | 0 |

Spruce deals are selling at last year's prices. Birch deals cannot be sold at any price, and birch timber is down to \$5.50 for 15 inch. Some provincial dealers have had word from New York that there is likely to be a good demand in that market all through the season for two inch spruce plank. late freshet does not appear to have done any serious damage to mill properties or spoiled the prospects for driving. Dealers continue hopeful, but The market for dry cod is lower all do not yet report any notable improvement in any market. There is increas ing activity in the mills all through the province and an improvement in demand would result in a large move-

| 8 | Birch Deals | | CORNER CO. | -0.0E-1 | 22 |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|------------|---------|-----|
| 8 | Birch timber 0. | 00 | | 5 | 50 |
| Э | Birch Ulliber D Phindy Mia 8 | 75 | ** | 0 | 00 |
| 1 | Spruce deals, B. Fundy Mis 8 | 00 | | | |
| 3 | | | - | 1 | 90 |
| ij | Shingles, No. 1, Extra | | | | |
| 1 | Shingles, Second Clears 0 | 000 | | 1 | |
| 4 | Shingles, Cleara 0 | 00 | | 2 | 25 |
| 3 | | | * 11 | 2 | 60 |
| | | | | 14 | |
| A | | | | 13 | |
| H | Common 12 | 00 | | | |
| 3 | Springe Boards 9 | W. | | 7 | |
| 9 | Common Scantling (unst'l) 6 | 00 | 18 | 6 | 50 |
| 8 | Common Scanding (and 5) | 00 | - 11 | 14 | 00 |
| | Spruce, dimensions 11 | 00 | | 13 | |
| | Pine Shippers 12 | 00 | | 40 | |
| 6 | Pine Clapboards, oxtra 30 | w | | | |
| | No. 1 0 | 00 | | 30 | |
| | No. 2 0 | 00 | ** | 90 | 00 |
| | N. 3 11 | 00 | | 12 | 00 |
| | N. 0 | 00 | *** | 1 | 00 |
| | Laths, spruce 0 | 00 | | î | |
| | " pine 1 | UU | | | |
| | Palings, spruce 6 | 00 | | U | 00 |
| | Lime (casks) 0 | 90 | ** | 1 | 00 |
| | " (barrel) 0 | 60 | ** | 0 | 65 |
| | The territory of the Pt treat is the property of the property | 333 | | 845 | 13. |
| | FREIGHTS. | | 200 | | |

Two dollars to Boston and \$2.50 New York are still the rates, with a rather dull business at that. Better things are hoped for. There is no improvement in ocean deal freights. Liverpool (intake measure).

| London | 3. 建水 | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|----|-------|
| Bristol Channel | | | | |
| Clyde | | | | |
| West Coast Ireland | 37 6 | | 39 | |
| Dublin | | | | |
| Warrenport | | | | |
| Warrenport | | | | |
| Cork Quay | | 40 | | 10.32 |
| New York | 0 00 | 48 | 2 | 50 |
| Boston laths | | | ő | |
| Boston | 2 00 | 44 | | 00 |
| Sound ports, calling VTfo | 0 00 | | 2 | |
| Barbados market (50c,x) nom | 0 00 | | | 50 |
| | | 1000 | | |
| N Side Cuba (gld), n'm | | ** | | 50 |
| New York, piling | | ** | | 021 |
| Boston, piling .nominal | | | | 02 |
| Boston, lime | | ** | 0 | 00 |
| New York, lime | 0 21 | ** | 0 | 00 |
| Control of the second of the s | | 200 | | 4 |

OILS. A further advance in water white oils is noted, and the market is very strong, owing to the growing scarcity of crude oil. In other oils the market

| is quiet and steady. | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|----|------|
| American Water White (bbl | | | |
| free) | 0 20 | ** | 0 21 |
| Canadian Water White (bbl. | le . | | |
| | 0.17 | " | 0 18 |
| Canadian Prime White (bol. | | | |
| free) | 0 13 | | 0 14 |
| Linseed oil (raw) | 0 55 | | 0 60 |
| Linseed oil (boiled) | | | 0 51 |
| Cod oil | | | 0 30 |
| Seal oil (steam refined) | 0.40 | | 0 45 |
| Seal oil (pale) | 0 58 | | 0 43 |
| Olive oil (commercial) | 0 85 | | 0 90 |
| Castor oil (commercial) pr lb. | 0 061/ | | 0 07 |
| Extra lard oil | 0 65 | | 0 70 |
| No. 1 lard oil | 0 60 | ** | 0 65 |

COAL A new order of things is now introduced with regard to coal. Most of will be more than welcome, to spend the leading dealers quote only price, and that includes delivery. Our quotations for all except Sprit and Joggins are on basis this week. Some ers still hold to the blo. and whether they too will adopt the new system is still a question. The cartmen's union is not favorable to the new order of things, but ranks have been broken to the extent

| Lem. | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Old Mines Sydney, per child. | 0 00 | ** | 6 50 |
| | 0 00 | | 5 60 |
| Victoria (Sydney) per chald. | 0 00 | | 5 60 |
| Spring Hill round, per chald. | 0 00 | | 0 00 |
| Glace Bay | | | |
| Caledonia, perw chald | 0 00 | | 5 60 |
| Acadia (Pictou), ped chald | 0 00 | ** | 6 50 |
| Reserve Mines, per chald | 0 00 | " | 5 60 |
| | 0 00 | . 46 | 5 25 |
| Joggins, per chald | 0 00 | | 5 50 |
| Foundry (Anthracite), p ton | 0 00 | | |
| Broken, Anthracite, p ton | | ** | |
| Egg (Anthracite) per ton | 0 00 | ** | 7 40 |
| Stove or nut " " " | 0 00 | | |
| Chestnut " " " | 0 00 | | 4 25 |

necessary to introduce the new sys

iteel cut nails, 50d and 60d.. POTATOES IN AROOSTOOK.

(Bangor News.)

There is still a large quantity of potatoes being held in Arostook county for a further advance, it is estimated by those who have looked through the storehouses of the county that 600 carloads are held in store at the different shipping points. What will be gained by tolding these large quantities remains to be seen. Large quantities are now going forward from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and it is expected that the Northumberland straits will open in about three weeks, which will throw large quantities from P. E. Island upon the American markets. (Bangor News.)

MANCHESTER COTTON MARKET. MANCHESTER COTTON MARKET.

Manchester, April 10—The Guardian, in its commercial article, says: The tone of the cotton market has been strong and the feeling generally more hopeful, but while there has been occasional moderate business, buyers have been reluctant to respond to the upward movement of cotton and the demands of the manufacturers. There has been rather more enquiry from India, but it is merely tentative.

P. E. ISLAND.

Bedeque, April 9.-The parlor social at Mrs. A. M. Wright's last week will add about five dollars to the funds of the W M. society.

A very pleasant time was spent last evening in the Bedeque hall, when the W. C. T. U. held their annual social. An interesting programme, consisting of solos and readings, and addresses by the Revs. W. H. Wassen and W. . Kirby, was carried out. The topic of woman's suffrage was very freely and fully discussed, and the audience seemed to be in full sympathy with the subject. Mrs. A. M. Wright presided and gave a very excellent address. Refreshments were handed round and six young men came forward and signed the pledge books of the union. Several signatures were added to the franchise petition.

Our local sports returned after one week at Sea Cow Head shore, and brought home one wild goose. They have returned this week for its mate, if they can shoot it. The roads are in a fearful condition,

and the ice is fast breaking up. The government have expended a large sum of money during the winter dredging the channel at Cole's wharf to allow the ferry to come in. She frequently grounded during her trips

Three lambs, the first of the season. were seen playing in the fields on the road to Searltown on Sunday last. The ice is nearly all gone out of the straits along the Carleton shore.

Montague, April 6.—The thaw is re-markable for duration since it started and some damage is the result. Several horses in the ice and Montague bridge posts washed down, leaving the bridge in a very bad condition. new bridge is also greatly damaged Montague is usually favored with quite a number of winter visitors. Summer makes them very numerous Miss Bessie Veasey of Little York is visiting at Mrs. D. L. McKinnon's. Miss Weatherbie of Vernon River is aiso at her cousin's, Mrs. D. A. Cam-eren. Miss Ethel Coole of Charlottetown, who was visiting relatives the last several months, has returned to

fer home. Rev. Mr. Stevenson used the church bantistry for the first time last Sunday evening, and will use it again next when he will have the pleasure of baptizing his own brother. Mr. McLeod is holding special meeting on Peters' road, with what re unable to say just now Rev. John Goldsmith has had very successful meetings at Cherry Valley. The death of Rev. C. W. Dutcher Methodist minister, is deeply felt here, where he was well known. His last years were spent near here-Vernor River and Souris. His family, still at Souris, have the sympathy of this and their own community. Mr. Dutcher left here last fall in search of health, and died at Clifton Springs, New York, Monday, April 1st. He was buried at Barrington, Nova Scotia. Mr. Dutch er, looking so robust, did not have all sympathy he was entitled to, as many another so well looking and jo-

Rev. W. J. Howard, B. A., Mt. Stewart, has been compelled to seek nealth in the south, while his wife is over at her home in Dorchester. The circuit is being supplied by local preachers from Charlottetown. Mr. Howard is an able preacher as well as a good scholar, and his people say they miss his ministrations very much.

The Creed "boys" are building a fine boat, to be ready for fishing. Jonathan Lewellen is also building one Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reardon paid visit to Mrs. Reardon's home. Albion and returned Monday. Mrs. Brown also has returned to Pownal from her visit to Mrs. Moses Reardon, her sis-

Rev G. M. Campbell lectured in the Methodist church on the White City, last Tuesday evening, to a large audierce. Too much cannot be spoken in praise of Mr. Campbell's effort, but you have heard it all before. Rev. W Lawson lectured in Charlottetown and was to have preached there but for the storms while Mr. Campbell was

herc. The "boys" come home from Prince of Wales college tomorrow, and all Easter holidays with us.

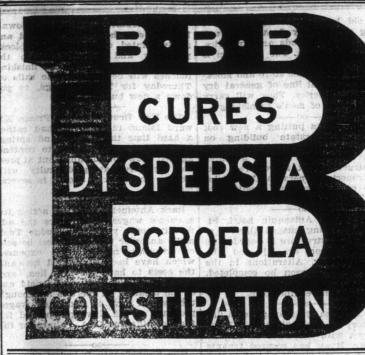
W. Butler of Line road lies very ill, as does his little daughter. Henry that Moore of Sturgeon is also very ill. Rev. W. Bluet passed through to Dundas Friday last, where he was

expected to lecture. The Methodist Woman's Missionary society are putting up a good programme for Easter Sunday morning in Montague church.

Rev. Mr. Slackford, chairman of the Western Methodist district, has been asked to return a fourth year to his Fade Lavers, who was to have been

tried for perjury in a Scott act case, has left for parts unknown.

At the open session of Refuge lodge, I. O. G. T., last night, there was a warm and good spirited debated, which was requested by the audience to be repeated next week or week after, if disputants would agree. Agreed to. Silver collection will be taken up for the new organ.



LIKE THE NOX-

perfumed petals of the rose until it withers, fades and dies, so Scrofula, tainting the whole body with its poison, may lurk hidden for years, but none the less surely will show itself in some of its hideous forms that lead to misery and death, B. B. B. removes every trace of Scrofulous poison, and every vestige of Bad Blood, which is the fountain-head of nearly all disease. It has cured terrible cases of Scrofula of 25 years' standing, and all Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Rashes, Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, etc., yield readily to its specific healing powers, acting through the blood upon the entire system.

BOSTON LETTER.

No Work in the Hub for Mechanics Seeking Employment.

Why Nova Scotia is Better Known Than New Brunswick in Massachusetts.

No Material Change in the Lumber Situation -Little Doing in the Fish Market Last

Week. (From our own correspondent.)

Boston, April 13.-The ever perplex ing rapid transit question is still the leading issue in this city, and during the past week very much has been said for and against the proposed tunnel under the historic common, which was begun last Monday. For years the city has been endeavoring to remedy the slow travel of street cars in the business and crowded section of the city, one fruit of the absence of foresight on the part of the founders of the city when they laid out a town with narrow streets, little wider than a railroad track or a room in a New York tenement house. But the tunnel, notwithstanding all that has been done toward it, is not yet an accomplished fact. A mass meeting was held in Faneuil hall Thursday to protes against the mutilation of the sacred common, and in spite of the surroundings the meeting developed into an uproarious farce. All efforts, however, to kill the tunnel scheme as yet have been unsuccessful.

Captain Nickerson of the steamer A B. Nickerson of Provincetown was a very angry man a few days ago, when received a reply from John Hardie, acting deputy minister of marine and fisheries at Ottawa, refusing a request that the steamer be allowed to purchase coal at Nova Scotia ports while on a fishing voyage in provincial waters. The steamer only registers twenty-seven tons, and the captain The fisheries department stated ressels, and that it was the policy of the government to discourage steam fishing craft, and especially steam seiners, of which the Americans now send out quite a number. M. D. Harrington, collector of customs at Halifax, also informed Capt. Nickerson to the same effect. The latter was very much surprised, and thought he should have as much right to buy coal as the sailing vessels, providing he took out

a license Mayor Shrieve of Digby was in Boston recently and had a word to say concerning provincial transportation. He stated that his town would be greatly benefitted by the consummation of the plan of the Dominion Atlantic Railroad Co. in making Digby the Bay of Fundy terminus instead of Annapolis. The extension of the company's tracks along the water front would also add to the town's commerical importance. Mayor Shrieve was informed that the Annapolis pec ple would have no reason to fear that a line of steamers would be established between Digby and Boston, as there was no intention to take such a step. Charles J. McIntyre, a lawyer of 3 Pemberton square, this city, has been appointed New Brunswick commissioner for this state by the provincial

fled this week that the Canadian Freight Agents' association had advanced rates from 20 to 40 per cent, on all manufactured goods shipped from this country to points in Canada. The increase is due to the discrimination of American roads on freight shipped from American centres to Canada. The rates on shipments from Cleveland to London, Ont., of American iron has been several cents per hundred higher than that from Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton, This placed Canadian shippers at a disadvantage, and many ef-

government.

forts have been made to obtain a remedy. It begins to look as if the propo all electric railway from Haverhill, Mass., to Quebec would be built, notwithstanding many difficulties that have presented themselves. Hon. L. P. Pelletier of the Quebec government and his associates have secured franchises for the railroad through the five Quebec counties touching New Hampshire on the north, and charters have been secured from the legislatures of New Hampshire and this The name of the line will be state the Merrimac Valley and St. Lawrence

The Dominion Atlantic Railway Co. are making an attractive display of n.edium, \$2.50; hake and haddock, \$1.76 Nova Scotia minerals in their windows on Washington street. The company is doing great work up here toward advertising the province and their line Nova Scotia is advertised by all of the steamship lines as well, and unless

some enterprising New Brunswick company goes into the advertising business the peninsula will have monopoly of travel. It is customary when mentioning any part of Nev Brunswick for the average American to speak of it as Nova Scotia, and this probably results from the superior advertising qualities of Nova Scotians.

The Garrison cricket team of Hali fax will visit this state in August and play two matches in return for those played by the Massachusetts tean which went to Halifax last year. One match will be played with the Lowell cricket club and the other in Bostor with an all Massachusetts team.

David Crowell, a native of Amherst N. S., a ship carpenter, died at Marble lead this week. He was 23 years old. The labor market in Boston has not made much improvement since last year and 1893. All the employment agencies tell the same story, viz., that there is about one chance in a hundred for a man with a trade to get employment. Mechanics are not in demand at all; in fact, to use an old phrase "the woods is full of them." trade unions, hardly without exception, report that a large percentage of their membership is on the waiting list. Many others who are working do not find steady employment. The only class of employment just now is farming. Many of the farmers are after men to do the season's work. The wages offered are from \$20 to \$25 per month, board included. In every case the days are long, in many instances beginning at four o'clock in the morning and ending at seven. Authorities account for the glut in the employment market for persons with a trade by the old story of farmers' sons leaving the farm and endeavoring to make themselves "respectable" at a trade. Strikes and labor troubles up this way are very numerous this

The lumber situation is not materially changed from last week, although the demand for spruce continues to increase and some other branches of the market are slowly improving. The warm weather has aided building operations and this has in turn helped the lumber trade. No one expects the lumber market will be in the condition it was before the business depression in 1893, but all dealers look for a thought he would not be able to carry better market than they have had was known to walk twelve miles to enough coal to last him any length of since then. The price of spruce is well attend the church at Murray Harbor maintained at the advance and the Road. His most constant companions, that licenses to purchase supplies have attempt of several Maine operators to now that his hearing is defective, are been issued to American fishing belittle the Northeast Lumbermen's such standard books as the Bible, Pilassociation has had very little if any grim's Progress and effect. The mills are reported to be doing a good business, with many of the car mills filled up with orders Hemlock is firmer, with a good demand. Cedar shingles are yet firm, with prices well sustained. There is very little change in eastern pine, it neeting with a quiet demand. Quotations are as follows:

Spruce-Spruce house frames ordered by car, 10 inches and under, \$15; Boston delivery, 11 to 12 inch frames, \$16; 13 inches and up, \$18; yard ranfurrings, \$14; doms, \$14; bundled boards, planed one side, \$13; No 2 matched spruce boards, 6 to 10 inches clipped, \$14; No 1 clear floor wide. boards, \$21; 4-foot extra spruce clapboards, \$30; clear, \$28; second clears, \$24; 1 1-2 inch laths, for car lots, 1 5-8 inches, \$2.40; shingles, \$1.50.

Pine-Coarse eastern pine, No 2, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$12 to 13; outs, etc, \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc, \$9 to 12.50; pine sap extra clapboards, \$48 to 50; clear sap, \$40 to 45; matched boards, \$19 to 22.

Hemlock, shingles, etc—Eastern plan-ed and butted hemlock boards, \$12 to 12.75; random, \$11.50; Pennsylvania grades, 10 to 12 inches, \$13.50; 10 inches, \$13; 6 to 8 inches, \$12.60; No 2, \$10.50; extra sawn cedar shingles, eastern \$3; clears, \$2.60; second clears, \$2; ex tra No 1, \$1.75; No 1, \$1.50; white ash, \$35 to 45; butternut, \$55 to 60; plain oak, \$33 to 45; quartered oak, \$50 to 60.

The fish market has relapsed into a state of quietness and very little business is doing this week. The wholesale trade is dull and no change is reported since last week. The offerings of pickled herring are rather small. The market on mackerel is still firm, with supplies small. Canned lobsters continue to be scarce, but live and boiled lobsters are more plentiful. Prices are as follows:

Fresh fish-Large cod, \$4 to 4.25 per 100 lbs; market cod, \$3 to 3.25; steak cod, \$5 to 5.75; haddock * to 3; large hake, \$3 to 3.50; small, \$1.50 to 1.75; po lock. \$3 to 3.25; steak pollock, \$4 to 4.25 white halibut, 15c; gray, 14c per lb; chicken, 16c; roe shad, 35c; buck, 20c; eastern salmon, 60 to 65c per lb; Oregon salmon, 15c; frozen, 16c; frozen herring, \$1 to 1.20; live lobsters, 12c boiled do. 14c.

Salt fish-Provincial mackerel, extra \$18 per bbl; (wholesale) No 1, \$16; large No 2s, \$15; medium 2s, \$14.50; No 3s, \$14; large Georges cod, \$5.25 per qtl; medium, \$4; large dry bank, \$4.50 medium, \$3.50; large pickled bank, \$4 to 2; pollock, \$1.75 to 2; medium scaled box herring, 8c; No 1, 7c; lengthwise 6c; N B and N S split herring, \$4 per bbl: large Scateree, \$7: Labrador, \$5.50 Bay Shore, \$3.40; round shore, \$2.75; Cape Breton fancy split, \$7 to 7.25;

Newfoundland large split, \$5 to 5.50; Newfoundland salmon, No 1, \$20 to 22: No 2, \$18 to 19,

Canned fish-American sardines, one quarter oils, \$3 to 3.15; three-quarter mustards, \$2.80 to 2.90; three-quarters spiced, \$3; one-quarter mustards, \$3.25; one-half oils, \$5.30 to 5.40; very choice canned lobsters, \$1.75 to 1.85; good, \$1.65; low grades, \$1.25 to 1.40; Columbia river canned salmon, \$1.75; Alaska. 1.20.

A CENTENARIAN IN P. E. I.

New Perth, April 8 .- John Robertson of Baldwin's road, Kings Co., P. E. Island, completed his hundredth year on Sunday, the 24th March. On Monday, 25th, his numerous friends and relatives assembled to do honor to the "grand old man." Not a little amusement was created when his nephew, John Robertson of Inkerman presented him with a brand new axe, with which he may continue to pursue his favorite pastime of cutting firewood.

Born at Blair Athol, Perthshire, 1795, he was a youth of 20 when Wellington defeated Napoleon at Waterloo, and narrowly escaped being called to the front on that occasion. He distinctly remembers that of his fifteen acquaintances who took part in that memorable battle but one escaped with his life. At the age of 22 he married Miss Isabella Stewart, and immediately set out on a prospecting tour to the Canadian provinces, where he found employment in the city of Montreal for two years. the site of the present capital of the dominion, at that time a mere hunter's lodge in the midst of the primeval forest. On one occasion, having lost his way, he came upon an Indian camp, and fully expected to lose his life, but instead was hospitably entertained by the savage redskins.

Some time after he arrived at Charlottetown and located on St. Peter's road, about six miles from the city, on a farm now in possession of W. S. Stewart, Q. C. Fifty-eight years ago he purchased his present homestead, where he has ever since resided.

His wife, who died in 1383, at the age of 81, was an honored follower of the late Rev. Donald McDonald, and within a few years of her death Baxter's Everlasting Rest.

THE DAY NURSERY.

The management of the St. John Day Nursery and Infants' Home beg to acknowledge gratefully the following subscriptions and donations received since March 1st: A friend, per Mrs. Hugh Crawford, \$2; Mrs. Hayward, per Miss Eaton, \$2; D. A. Mc-Leod, \$2; Mrs. Manuel, \$2; a friend, \$1; Mrs. Geo. McAvity, \$1; Mr. Doyle, \$1; Mrs. Geo. Mitchell, \$1; Manchester, Robertson & Allison, dry goods to value of \$5; Walter Scott, dry goods; F. Dykeman, dry goods; Mr. Dean, dry goods; Mr. Tufts, sugar, \$1; Miss Birdie Tufts. 35c.: Miss Radcliffe, 20c.; Mrs. Dr. Theal of Moncton, parcel of clothing, new and hand made, containing fifty-two pieces; Miss Nellie Thompson Rothesay, clothing; Miss Fisher, 1 tin lactated food, 1 crate of apples; Mrs. Sturdee and Mrs. McDonald books and clothing: Mrs. W. Y. Burton, books; Mrs. J. Horn, grey cotton; Miss Sophie Milligan, parcel of clothing, crib and bedding; Mrs. Burgess, six feather pilows; Mrs. Secord, child's crib; Mrs. Stevens, two quilts made by Mrs. Crawford, a lady ninety years of age.

THE PRICE OF BEEF.

Chicago, April 10—The story telegraphed from New York to a morning paper that the recent advance in beef was not justified and that the big Chicago packers were making an effort to control the meat market of the country and advanced prices to consumers is emphatically denied by Messrs. Nelson Morris, George F. Swift, Armour & Co., and other packers. "The advance of the price on dressed beef," said Nelson Morris this morning, "is the natural result of the scarcity of cattle. Already this year the receipts of cattle at the four principal points, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City, are 300,000 head behind last year's record. Last week the receipts were 29,000 head short, which is equal to 18,000,000 pounds of dressed beef. We are 16,000 head short already this week. The price of live stock is now \$2 per 100 lbs. higher than it was last year, and I expect to see prices go still higher."

YEARS

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but dur-

Sharp's Balsam of Horehound

Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it.

ARMSTRONG & CO., Proprietors.

AMONG TH

E. S. Stephen They

James Elliott's Ships' Blac

New Plant Being the Ente

Writing to T the paragraph issue from the relating to the Ora Gilpatrick Brunswick, Edv "That article information. bered in both time. He carri tions on the R where he made by utilizing a had only cut fo statement was Gleener reporte long acquainta him to be not berman, but ale reliable man." Stetson, Cutle

are putting a p purpose it to si the U. S. mark parture is a re planer is also hill's mill. The ard & Son of thought other planers when fully opened u During the

present month unloaded at the ada Eastern Tuesday. Anot pers for the D turned out Tu F. W. Russe all & Co., Blac was in Freder informed a Gi company had mill, one lath and planer, boards, scantli

further said (mill was abou measure. In mill there is a during the w 7.000 bushels Mussel mud tilizer. Mr. R to 100 tons smelts, have Eastern, of v present state vicinity, Mr. ple there wer they were fifte that they ha had formerly, the country h that Alexan steam saw m

The new mill which will ru planer, when and they will clined rollers tance from be carefully market. He crease of n with all the pleted this bids fair to prosperous large quant at the stati railroad .owi Gibson and

The Sun d

enson & Co.

ists, Nelson

just now bu

for pressing Scotia firm. also made i pencils, especils, of which make a specil do a large all kinds of specialty of es, all kinds ter scales, re steam pump to 12 inches and polishin eral machin They were I here, having for a dozen equipped for bicycles and the running added knife power cutte power shear jointer and can grind squares or cannot be But this fir using for improved 1 R. Woodb firm. Mr. W known here the confec pulverizer over the w ada. Unite machines as South for grindin cream of is in use in San Franc phia, Mont of other p manufactui

machine v

all, which

The Sun n

with which

tartar onl

the wholes

one or mo

constructi

orders for

ada. Mess

etals of the rose until it and dies, so Scrofula, tainte body with its poison, may for years, but none the less ow itself in some of its hideous ad to misery and death. R es every trace of Scrofulous every vestige of Bad Blood, fountain-head of nearly all has cured terrible cases of 25 years' standing, and all s, Pimples, Blotches, res, Ulcers, Abscesses. eadily to its specific healing g through the blood upon the

ndland large split, \$5 to 5.50; ndland salmon, No 1, \$20 to 22; 18 to 19. fish-American sardines, one oils, \$3 to 3.15; three-quarter s, \$2.80 to 2.90; three-quarters : one-quarter mustards \$3 25 oils, \$5.30 to 5.40; very choice lobsters, \$1.75 to 1.85; good, w grades, \$1.25 to 1.40; Colum-

canned salmon, \$1.75: Alas-

ENTENARIAN IN P. E. I.

Perth, April 8 .- John Robert-Baldwin's road, Kings Co., P. nd, completed his hundredth Sunday, the 24th March. 25th, his numerous friends "grand old man." Not a little nt was created when his John Robertson of Inkerman ed him with a bran 1 new axe. ich he may continue to purfavorite pastime of cutting

at Blair Athol, Perthshire, was a youth of 20 when Weldefeated Napoleon at Waternarrowly escaped being call-he front on that occasion. He ly remembers that of his fifquaintances who took part in norable battle but one eswith his life. At the age of 22 ied Miss Isabella Stewart, and tely set out on a prospecting the Canadian provinces, where employment in the city of for two years. of the present capital of the at that time a mere hunter's the midst of the primeval forone occasion, having lost his came upon an Indian camp, ly expected to lose his life, but was hospitably entertained

savage redskins. time after he arrived at Charyn and located on St. Peter's bout six miles from the city. irm now in possession of W , Q. C. Fifty-eight years ago nased his present homestead he has ever since resided.

fe, who died in 1383, at the 81, was an honored follower late Rev. Donald McDonald, thin a few years of her death wn to walk twelve miles to the church at Murray Harbor His most constant companions at his hearing is defective, are ndard books as the Bible. Pil-Progress and sting Rest.

THE DAY NURSERY.

management of the St. John Tursery and Infants' Home beg nowledge gratefully the followbscriptions and donations resince March 1st: A friend, per Hugh Crawford, \$2; Mrs. Hay-per Miss Eaton, \$2; D. A. Mc-\$2; Mrs. Manuel, \$2; a friend, \$1; eo. McAvity, \$1; Mr. Doyle, \$1; Geo. Mitchell, \$1; Manchester, tson & Allison, dry goods to of \$5; Walter Scott, dry goods; man, dry goods; Mr. Dean, dry Mr. Tufts, sugar, \$1; Miss Birdie 35c.; Miss Radcliffe, 20c.; Mrs. real of Moncton, parcel of clothew and hand made, containing wo pieces; Miss Nellie Thompson, ay, clothing; Miss Fisher, 1 tin ed food, 1 crate of apples; Mrs. e and Mrs. McDonald books and g: Mrs. W. Y. Burton, books; . Horn, grey cotton; Miss Sophie an, parcel of clothing, crib and g: Mrs. Burgess, six feather pil-Mrs. Secord, child's crib; Stevens, two quilts made by Mrs. ord, a lady ninety years of age.

THE PRICE OF BEEF.

go, April 10—The story telegraphed lew York to a morning paper that the advance in beef was not justified and to big Chicago packers were making rit to control the meat market of the and advanced prices to consumers is ically denied by Messrs. Nelson Mororge F. Swift, Armour & Co., and packers. "The advance of the price ssed beet," said Nelson Morris this g, "is the natural result of the scarcattle. Already this year the receipts le at the four principal points, Chi-St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City,),000 head behind last year's record. sek the receipts were 29,000 head short, is equal to 18,000,000 pounds of dressed we are 16,000 head short already this The price of live stock is now \$2 per higher than it was last year, and I higher than it was last year, to see prices go still higher."

YEARS!

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming n and dying out, but during all this time

rp's Balsam of Horehound

Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it.

STRONG & CO., Proprietors.

AMONG THE INDUSTRIES.

E. S. Stephenson & Co. and What They are Doing.

James Elliott's Anchor Making and Ships' Blacksmithing Work. 1 yans

to Charles New Plant Being Put in-The Great Success of the Enterprise Foundry Co. E. ..

Writing to The Sun with regard to the paragraph quoted in Tuesday's issue from the Fredericton Gleaner, relating to the last block industry of Ora Gilpatrick in Maine and New Brunswick, Edward Jack, C.E., writes: That article contains some valuable information. Mr. Gilpatrick has lumbered in both counties at the one time. He carried on extensive operations on the Keswick for two years, where he made a large sum of money by utilizing a wood which our people had only cut for firewood. The above statement was made by him to the Glesner reporter in my presence. From long acquaintance with him, I know him to be not only an excellent lumberman, but also a most truthful and

reliable man."
Stetsen, Cutler & Co. of St. John are putting a planer in their mill. Its purpose it to size up scantling to suit the U. S. market, and the new parture is a result of the new tariff. A planer is also being placed in Barn-hill's mill. These are from E. Leonard & Son of London, Ont. It is thought other mills also will put in planers when the sawing season is

fully opened up.
During the first eight days of the present month, 51 cars of stock were unloaded at the Amherst car works. An order for six flat cars for the Canada Eastern railway was received Tuesday. Another long string of hoppers for the Dominion Coal Co. were

turned out Tuesday morning.

F. W. Russell, of Russell, McDougall & Co., Black Brook, Miramichi, who was in Fredericton a few days since, informed a Gleaner reporter that his company had at that place a rotary one lath machine, box machine and planer, and that they sawed boards, scantling, spool bars, etc. He further said that the output of the mill was about two million feet board measure. In connection with the saw mill there is a grist mill, which grinds during the winter between 6,000 and 7,000 bushels of grain, chiefly wheat. Mussel mud is largely used as a fer-tilizer. Mr. Russell estimated that 90 to 100 tons of frozen fish, chiefly smelts, have passed over the Canada Eastern, of which Black Brook is a terminus. Qn being asked as to the present state of the country in his vicinity, Mr. Russell replied that prople there were much better off than they were fifteen or twenty years ago; that they had many more comforts and much better schools than they had formerly, and that his part of the country had no cause to complain.

A Elackville correspondent writes steam saw mill is nearing completic and will be an ornament to the village. The new mill will saw hemlock boards. which will run from the saw to a large planer, when one side will be planed, and they will descend on gradually in-clined rollers to the ground, some dis-tance from the mill. They will then be carefully piled and remain to dry, after which they will be shipped to market. He says that with this in-crease of milling facilities, together with all the new buildings that have pleted this summer, that Blackville bids fair to become a thriving and prosperous little town. There is a very large quantity of hemlock bark he

at the station and points down the railroad ,owned principally by Messrs. Gibson and Miller.

The Sun dropped in on E. S. Stephenson & Co., engineers and machin ists, Nelson street, yesterday. They are just now building a pressing machine for pressing black lead for a Nova Scotia firm. It may be added that they also made machines for cutting lead pencils, especially lumbermen's ben-cils, of which a firm over the bay make a specialty. Stephenson & Co. do a large amount of repair work in all kinds of machinery. They make a specialty of repairs to printing press-es, all kinds of scales from load to let-ter scales, repair engines, make stamping dies, taps, stay bolts, etc, repair steam pumps, cut and thread pipe up to 12 inches or over, make grinding and polishing machines, and do gen-eral machine repairing of all tinds. They were pioneers in bicycle repairing here, having done this kind of work for a dozen years. They are fully equipped for repairing and refitting bicycles and do a great deal of it in the running season. They have lately added knife grinding machinery for power cutter, squareing shear and power shear knives, planer knives, jointer and mitre knives, etc., and can grind hardened steel in rounds, squares or flats, a class of work that cannot be done elsewhere in the city. But this firm are also spice grinders using for that purpose Woodburn's improved pulverizer, invented by J. R. Woodburn, who is a member of the firm. Mr. Woodburn is perhaps better known hereabouts in connection with the confectionery business, but this pulverizer of his has carried his name over the world. It is patented in Canada, United States and England, and machines have been sent as far away as South Africa and Australia. It is for grinding ginger, pepper, cassia, cream of tartar and other spices, and is in use in St. John, Halifax, London, San Francisco, New York, Philadelphia, Montreal, Toronto, and a host of other places, the machine being manufactured on royalty in both England and the United States. This machine will grind ginger, fibre and

all, which no other machine will do.

The Sun man was shown one machine

with which the firm grind cream of

spices. They grind a great deal for

one or more of these machines under

ada. Messrs. Stephenson & Co. have

wholesale trade. They always have

large premises, with ample machin-

ery and power. There is a rumor that if Mr. Wood burn returns to the civic council board after the coming elctions he will pu one of his machines in the council chamber to pulverize the bones of any man opposed to tax reform. This rum or was not confirmed, and the Sun man was too close to one of the things to venture any remark about it. A spicy paragraph is one thing, but the internal economy of a spice mill is another and quite different one. And if the machine would really break up an alderman it would smash a newspaper man into smithereens.

The name of James Elliott is wel known to shipping men all around the provincial coasts. He makes anchors, mends anchors, and does ship's blacksmithing work of all kinds. He makes anchors from 7 lbs. up to 400 lbs., and knows the business through and through, having served his time in the shop he now occ at 35 Nelson street, in the days when shipbuilding was a great industry, be fore the steamer and the iron ship had put the wooden sailing vessel out of business. The Sun man found Mr. Elliott busy, with three fires going, and half a dozen sturdy fellows about him. His total orders for anchors for the season will be between 300 and 400 of 26 to 60 lbs. each. An order came in yesterday for a lot of eight ocunders. These anchers go all aroun the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick oasts and Quebec, some of the latest orders being from the north shor Speaking of the anchor business, Mr Elliott said that if the duty on anchor were the same as on iron he could com pete with all comers on anchors up to 800 lbs. He is now adding to his plan by putting in a trip hammer, which will greatly facilitate his work in tha line. Profits are cut very fine in this business, but un er ordinary circum stances purchasers would rather bu here, where they can get stock in small or large lots as they need, than go to the trouble of importing. For this reason, if the taviff were more favorable, Mr. Elliott contends that he could largely increase his output Turning to another branch of his work he showed the Sun man a lot of block straps, of which he always keeps supply on hand. If the tariff on were lowered they could not be made here, as, for example, one Boston firm has a \$50,000 plant for this particular business and could snuff out all com-petition down here. Mr. Elliott keeps anchors of different sizes in stock, among them a number of the Morrison patent anchors for which there was formerly a considerable demand. does all kinds of ship work, and conversation with the Sun man was cut off by the hasty entry of a man who wanted him on North wharf on the instant to measure for some ring bolts for a scow that has a date with a wharf up river today. It should be added, however, that Mr. Elliott also does galvanized work in the line of

and practical mechanic The Backville Post says: "It would appear that the Enterprise Foundry of this place are well worthy or their name, improvements and outlays for new buildings and machinery being frequent. Latest is the introduction of a nickel plating and coppering plant which is of the most modern most complete in these provinces, cost ing about \$1,000." Only recently this company erected a large warehouse to accommodate their growing business. During depressed times, such as we are having, it is pleasant to see such signs of healthy growth, and it affords another proof of the result of well directed effort at all times. Emerson & Fisher of this city are agents Foundry Co.

work in all lines is that of a thorough

HIGH PRICE OF MEATS.

P. A. Armour's Explanation of the Cause.

Chicago, April 12.—Referring to the proposed investigation by Secretary Morton, P. A. Armour said today: "The shortage in cattle at the four principal western markets thus far this year amounts to nearly 270,000 head, compared with a year ago. The shortage in pounds of dressed beef since the first of the year figures out about 175,000,000, or nearly two mil-lion pounds per day. At the same time the price of live cattle has advanced two cents per pound."

Kansas City, Mo., April 12.—Secre

tary Morton's instructions regarding investigation into the causes for the prevailing high prices of meats have not disturbed the cattlemen and packers in this city. All of those interviewed in reference to the matter oday unite in the statement that the scarcity of cattle is the cause and that there is not the slightest reason for the supposition that a combine exists either among the cattlemen or pack-

Robert C. White, senior member of the R. C. White company, who has been in the cattle business for forty crop," he said, "has invariably been followed by high prices for cattle and beef in the past. The receipts of cat-tle have decreased remarkably for the first quarter of 1895. Chicago receipts decreased 17 per cent.; Omaha, 32 per cent., and Kansas City, 12 8-10 per cent. In the four largest live stock markets in thec ountry—Kansas City. Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago—the shortage is 300,000 as compared with

Shorthand and ... Typewriting.

tartar only and another for other construction, to be in a position to fill orders for them from any part of CanTHE SAINTS.

A Lengthy Revelation Purporting to be From God Received.

Ministers and Elders Discouraging Prophet Worship.

Classes.

Kansas City, Mo., April 12.-The "Saints" in session at Independence are now in trouble. It appears that a lengthy revelation purporting to be from God was received from Joseph Smith a year ago, which made son important disclosures and that the twelve in a body have not yet endorsed the revelation. The revelation in dis-pute says that the supposed vacancy in the presidency was not a vacancy in the eyes of God,

David H. Smith, brother of the pre sident, who was the third member of the body, is not dead, but is insane, and has been confined in the Illinois asylum during the past twenty years. A large number of the church ministry regard the revelation of last year as an indication on the part of Joseph any revelations filling the vacancy until his brother died. The revelation says, referring to the insane apostle:

"My servant is in my hands, and his pishopric shall be continued for a seauntil he fully recovers, when he will enter again into the work. If I take him to myself another will be appointed in his stead when the quorum

s filled. Many of the elders claim that God in His infinite knowledge will not use the word "if" in speaking of the result of

The same revelation chides the mem bers of the church for not placing full confidence in the president and his reelations of the divine will, The twelve not having approved o this revelation as of God, is causing

unrest. A number of the min istry and elders are discouraging "prophet worship," and one of the young elders boldly announced that ne was not a worshipper of the pro phet, but simply a follower of Chris and proclaiming his gospel,

directors for the Saints' college, now uilding at Lamoni, Iowa. A number of the delegates wanted the college to be exclusive to a Saints' college, and that no outsiders be allowed in the board of directors. The

conference decided to open the college to all and place two outsiders on the board of directors. the conference in 1896 brought up more

chains, block straps, etc., and his Kansas City, Mo., April 12.—The last day's session of the Latter Day Saints annual conference, which has been in session at Independence during the last week, was consumed in putting the finishing touches on its work and in listening to testimony by several mem-Final adjournment was taken ast night. Among other action taken it was decided to elect no man to any position in the church hereafter who used tobacco in any form. A proposi-tion to put the laws of tithing into practice was defeated.

PICK OF JAPAN'S ARMY.

for the productions of the Enterprise Newspapers in Japan—Arts Only for

Departure of the Imperial Guards Described by Colonel Cockerill.

(Special correspondence N. Y. Herald.) Tokio, Japan, March 8.—Coming up from Yokohama on Monday last I met a number of special railway trains rolling on toward China, bearing de-tachments of the Imperial Guard and the compliments of the Mikado to his brother of Cathay. The regular trains had been shortened in number and scheduled so as to give free course to the military trains. Along the road flags were waving. The men in the paddy fields and the busy gardeners beside the tracks paused to great with pleasant faces the departing soldiers, but there was no cheering anywhere The crowds at the station were main ly made up of women and little girls, with babies strapped on their backs Many of these chubby youngsters were tricked out in monkey-soldier caps and

For four days and nights the forwarding of the Imperial Guard, the pick of the Japanese army, went oninfantry, cavalry, artillery and the baggage moving with the precision of clock-work. A track had been iaid around the outskirts of Tokio to the principal barracks,, and the embarkation was made there. It is the rule to pass no soldiers through the city years, expresses the opinion of a majin in a body. At Yokohama a track is ority of the cattlemen: "A poor corn laid from the main line to a point where transports may be easily reached, and at the beginning of the war 25,000 men were shipped there so quietly that not one citizen in five knew that a movement was taking place. The celerity and the systematic way

in which the Japanese handle their troops is the astonishment and the admiration of all military men. I went out on Tuesday morning to see the exhibit at the main military station. Regiments and detachments were found standing in line beside their stacked arms, waiting patiently for their transportation. There was no straggling, no skylarking. The faces of the men were serious. They were for the most part splendid young fellows, stocky looking and earnest. They seemed to fill their trouser legs and boots with muscle and flesh after the The necessity of these branches in a "Business Education" is becoming more apparent every day, and no office is complets without its stenographer.

This department in our college is in charge of an expert reporter with over ten years, practical experiences. The course is the shortest, consistent with first class work. No large classes. Special attention given to the interests of the individual pupil.

CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.

198 Union street, St. John, N. B. manner of German soldiers one sees

NEITHER BUSTLE NOR EXCITE-

Trains came and went with abs gularity, and there was neithe ustle nor excitement. The infantry en. I observed, were armed with the Japanese Murata rifle, which is made here, and which contains the best features of the Remington, Martini-Henry, Mannlicher, and all other modern firearms in combination. There being no patent laws for foreigners here, the Japanese can help themselves to the best of all mechanical contrivances in sight, and in this, as in most things, they are adapting

and combining the most desirable.

The Imperial Guard, being the coun erpart of the English Hous troops, is very proud of itself. It is expected to make a fine record for itsel! in the approaching campaign. In viewing a marching regiment of these troops one is struck by the uniformity of size. The men do not seem to very three inches in stature. As they move in perfect step their flat topped caps look as though they had been aligned with a spirit level. All the parade grounds in Tokio are filled from morning till night with drilling squads and companies. I observe that special attention is given to rapid advancing in open order and firing in kneeling posture. In this sort of work the ittle chicken-cock soldiers seem to be

Despite the Japanese desire for beter things, two things here strike one as singular and incongruous. One is the wretched footwear of the people at large, and the other is the tenacity with which the country clings to the old stupid ideographic style of writies ago. To write Japanese correctly requires years of patient study, and only then is it given to a few, even as music is a special gift. The clum-siness of this chirographic sytem is apparent. A few evenings ago I was ided an itemized bill in a restaur ant which measured nearly four fee though the total was only a few yer and I am sure that a reas nably skil ful topographical engineer could bave drawn a map of the Japanese empire while it was being made out.

The Japanese language looks well in Roman character and is easily stud-Taught in the public schools fifty children would become proficient in reading and writing to where it is now given to one to enjoy a smatter

NEWSPAPERS IN JAPAN. What a blessing it would be to the ernacular press, too, to do away with A resolution was discussed provid-the semi-Chinese hieroglyphics! The ing for the appointment of a board of novelty of journalism appeals to the Japanese mind. Newspapers are far in advance of the popular demand. Something like six hundred are pub lished in the empire. Tokio had seventeen daily jourants at the last census and the strongest and ablest, even these exciting war time" cannot coast of a circulation of more than fifteen thousand comes. The tediousness of The question of a meeting place for "setting up" a newspaper in zigzag, twisted, convoluted and triangulated blocks is more than painful. In the arst place, the compositor must a more learned man than a college professor. His erudition must excel that of the average editor of an Am. T ican newspaper. He must be reasonably familiar with the 14,000 decgraphs which constitute the scholar's vccabulary, and he must have at his

finger ends the 4,000 characters

daily use.

The office of the Nichi Nichi Shim bun, the leading Tokio journal, is a curiosity shop to the journalist of the western world. About one hundred and fifty people are employed, six of these being compositors. But each compositor has a half dozen assistants. Copy is cut into large "takes" and handed to the scholarly compositor. This individual wears a pair of any one of the 4,000 character blocks into his "stick." He has before him a case containing forty-seven kana syllables, wherewith he connects the idecgraphs. Taking his copy, the com-positor cuts it into bits and passes it over to his boy assistants. These bright fellow go hunting about the office for the required Chinese picture words. While doing this they sing the name of the character they are looking for. All is bustle, jollity and noise. When a boy has collected the charcters called for on his "take," he delivers hem to the scholastic compositor, who places them in order, along with

onnecting kana before 234.
When made into forms, the modern stereotyping process is employed, and the printing is done on hand-fed flat bed cylinder presses. It will thus be seen that the Linotype machine, which is quickening and cheapening the newspaper production of our country, is not practicable here. With the Roman alphabet the Japanese newspa-per, cheap as it is, would be still further cheapened, a hundred fold. ed, and certainly improve

ARTS ONLY FOR THE FEW But the rulers of modern Japan do not, I am told, care to have reading and writing made common. These arts are only for the few. The leaders guard with jealous care their history and their legends, and yet they spend willions on their public schools, knowing that without enlightenment the empire cannot be great and strong. As for the footgear, that is only exlainable upon the ground that leather is scarce and dear, and that the Japanese house calls for cleanliness

and softly stockinged feet. The modern Japanese wears his European suit of clothes and his latest style hat with grace while tramping about in awkward digit 2.3d socks and wooden clogs. Pretty wonen and children go mincing through the streets on wooden blocks, wnich must have come into fashion with Jimmu-Tenno, the founder of the pie sent dynasty, making as much noise on a hard pavement as the same number of shod donkeys.

But incongruities must be looked for here. The incandescent light swings in front of the mouldy Buddhist temple; the flare covered bull is led in barbaric procession past gaudy modern shops; the tram-car driver hoots the half naked coolle in his primitive carf in the streets of the capital, and telegraph wires enter the sacred precincts of a monarch who holds that he is of divine arreits. On all hands he is of divine origin. On all hands feudal stupidity jostles modern methods and ideas, but there is no retro-gression. JOHN A. COCKERILL.

A GLENGARRY MIRACLE.

THE STORY OF A YOUNG GIRL WHO THOUGHT DEATH WAS NEAR.

Her | Condition That of Many Other Young Girls- Heart Action Feeble, Cheeks Pallid, Easily Tired and Appetite Almost Gone-How Her Life Was Saved.

(From the Cornwall Freeholder ..) Nothing in this world is more dis-

ressing, and unfortunately it is too mmon in this Canada of ours, with extremes of climate most arctic winters and summer days of tropic heat—than to see a young life fading away like a blighted vine. Its early days have been full of promise, but just when the young maiden becomes of a lovable age with everything to live for, or the young man evinces signs of business apti-tude, they are suddenly stricken down and too often in months, or it may be weeks, there are empty chairs at the

fireside and sore hearts left behind. Not always is this the case, however Fortunately science has discovered re-medies to check the ravages of decline, when it has not gone too far. Recent-ly. a case of this kind was brought to our notice, and the circ were so notable and attracted so much attention in the neighborhood that we feit impelled to inquire into them more fully and give them the benefit of as wide publicity as possible.

Henry Haines who has for several years past acted as farm foreman for Mr. Daniel Currie of Glen Walter, Glengarry county, has quite a large family, among them one daughter Mary, now about eighteen years of age. Until her twelfth year she was much as other children, fairly rugged and without sickness of any kind. Then of a sudden she becme delicate and as the months went on her parents were afraid she was going a decline. Her heart beat feebly; she was feverish and flushed, slept badly and had but little appetite. Doctors were consulted, who talked about growing too fast, and such common places, and prescribed different medi-cires, none of which, however, ap-peared to be of any permanent benefit. A year or so ago the young lady, hop-ing a change of air might accomplish

for her what medicine could not, went to Fort Covington, N. Y., where had some relatives, and engaged as a nurse. Even this light imployment, however, proved too much for her and in the spring she returned to her par ents a perfect wreck, with nothin do but die, as she thought. But when least expected, aid was at hand. Mr. Haines had been reading of the marve'lous cures made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and reascned within himself that if they had coned others they might save his cured others they might save daughter's life. On the next visit to Co:nwall he bought a half dozen boxes of Pink Pills. It may be easily im agined that Miss Haines required lit tle persuasion to try the much talked of remedy, and well for her it was that she did so. In the course of a ncek she felt an improvement. By the time she had taken two and a half boxes she realized that she was experiencing such health as she had began to remark and congratuate her on the change in her appearance. Still previous week, practically the resevering in the use of the pills, total reported one year ago. the fifth box in perfect health and ing week of 1893. There were 26 household and the amusements from which she had up to that time been last week, 38 in the week a year ago, debarred. She had an excellent appetite and no one could wish to feel week of April, 1892. fying power. He is prepared to drop better. Hearing of the marvellou change her sister from Fort Covington came over to satisfy herself, and could hardly be persuaded that the robust, happy looking girl was indeed her sister whom she had never expecied to see alive again. Miss Haine sayr she cannot say enough in favor Pille, to which she feels assured she

owes her life. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an unfailing cure for all troubles resulting from poverty of the blood or shatter ed nerves, and where given a fair trial, they never fall in cases like the above related. Sold by all dealers, or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Wiliams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. See that the registered trade mark is on all packages.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Improvement in Business is Making Slow Progress.

adstreets Report on the Condition of Affair in Leading Canadian Centres.

New York, April 12.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Progress toward better business coninues, but it is slow and meets many obstacles. In speculative aspects and in wholesale demand for goods the veek shows improvement. The money narkets are undisturbed and a little more active. But among the chief obstacles is the anxiety of operatives to ecure better wages even while many manufacturing works are running without profit and others at risk of a loss In a number of establishments better wages have been conceded, thus increasing the purchasing power of the people, but strikes have largely overbalanced the settlements, several of importance having thrown about 12,000 workers out of employment this week. The retail trade has improved on the whole since March, as the approach of Easter brings more business, but distribution to individual custom still lags behind the purchases of jobbers, and such demand for products as spring from buildings and other investments looking into the future. The crop prospects will greatly af-fect the course of trade for some months, and the government report

has little influence to discourage.

the rapid advance in meats. For the first time in a long period the prices of commodities average a shade higher than a year ago, and in Great Britain also, owing to different causes, a slight advance occurred in March. On both sides of the ocean the lowest level ever cnown may naturally be followed by

some rise. Cotton is on both sides more buoyant than anything else except meats and petroleum, crude oil having risen to \$1.80, the highest price for over seventeen years. Nothing supports the advance of an eighth in cotton the past week, except the impression that the next crop will be short, for the receipts are large, and about 150,000 bales more than the largest crop ever grown have already come into sight this year.

Wheat has yielded nearly a cent, although Atlantic exports for two weeks have been 3,706,643 bushels, flour included, against 3,799,688 last year, with western receipts only 2,538,467 against 4,223,434 last year.

The receipts of corn are about half. and the exports about a fifth of last year. The decrease in the receipts of cattle are exaggerated, 655,406 having arrived at Chicago against 789,543 to date last year, and the prevailing opinion is that western packers are helping nature to some extent.

The shoe manufacture continues to lead all great industries, with shipnumber of cases more than a year ago, though not in value, while orders

The sales of wool are particularly nteresting, amounting for the week to 6,030,200 pounds, and for five weeks previous to 25,621,200, against 3,277,676 n the same weeks of 1892. In brief, the sales are close to the quantity required for a full consumption, and the long delay in placing orders and the lateness of the season make the proportion of mills at work larger than usual.

No improvement in prices appears and domestic wool does not respond to the recent advances in foreign mar-

The low prices encourage manufacturers to compete much more vigorously with foreign goods of many kinds than they had expected, and for the nedium and cheaper grades of goods they have more than the usual demand, because the purchases of consumers have for two years been comparatively small. The better goods fare not as well, foreign petition being more effective, but there

a good demand for dress goods. In cotton continued strength appears, with further occasional advances of a quarter and an eighth in print cloths, and the aggregate is fair. Many

agents are sold well ahead. The failures for the week were 207 in the United States, against 218 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 34

New York, April 12.—Bradstreets' Review tomorrow will say: The weather has been unfavorable throughout portions of the Canadian dominion, with the natural effect of no trade, though the outlook at Montreal and Toronto is encouraging. In New Brunswick lumber operators fear that the recent rain will carry off the ice before they can move their cut. Hallfax reports an average volume of trade, although somewh although somewhat

Bank clearings at Hamilton, Toronto, Mo Montreal periencing such health. The friends Halifax assessate \$17,593,520, an in-never known before, and her friends Halifax assessate \$17,593,520, an in-becan to remark and congratu-late her brease of about 5 per cent. over the total reported one year ago, but 15 she found herself when at the end of per cent, less than in the correspond able to engage in all the work of the ness failures in the dominion this week as reported to Bradstreets, against 31

FOUR DROWNED.

United States Warships Reach Kingston, Jamaica

Halifax, April 12.-Four men were drowned and a fifth had a narrow cape the other day at Catalija, Trinity Bay, Newfoundiand. They went out shooting and their boat upset. Three times they righted it, only to again be precipitated into the Finally they had to cling to the overturned boat, and becoming overpov ered by the force of the waves and cold one after another they relinquished their hold and sank. But one was saved. Joseph White, and he was rescued in such a state that he was but partially conscious, badly frozen. Those drowned were Edward Eady, John James Eady, Stephen Eady and John White

Mail advices from Kingston, Jamaica, tonight state that the American North Atlantic squadron, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Meade, arrived there on the 2nd April. It consists of the New York, Minneapolis and Cincinnati. They would remain two weeks and then go to Carthagina, Colon, Port Limon, Costa Rica, Greytown, Bluefields. Little Corn Island, Old Providence. Havana, Key West, at which they are timed to remain there for one day. They will then disperse to the various navy yards for docking and

As there is also a British fleet of warships in these waters it makes things quite lively. The sailors have obtained leave and have gone in a good deal for boisterous entertain-

THOUSANDS OUT.

Mines May be Closed for an Indefinite Period-The Atlantic Mills.

Brazil, Ind., April 12.—Several mines have recently shut down in the Brazil district, and it is probable that a strike will be considered by the miners. In all probability the mines will be closed for an indefinite time. This will flrow many thousands of men out of employment. There is much dissatisfaction among the miners owing to the scale of wages now paid.

Ignatius Loyola had the face of an For consumers the worst feature is fasting, watching and prayer. gton, NC, April 12, brig James se, from New York. ort, April 12, schs Audacieux

At New London, March 14, sch Energy, Cook, from St John for Norwich. At New Haven, Conn, April 11, sch Tay, Spragg, from St John. At Portland, April 12, schs White Cloud, and

oston, April 9—Cld, strs Nessmore, for don; Columbia, for Liverpool; Yarmouth, Yarmouth, NS: brig Edward E Hutchins, St Vincent, CV; sch Winnie, Lawry, for

I St Vincent, CV; son Winnie, Lawry, for John.

April 9—Cld, sch Clytie, Crockett, for Windsor, NS: Gasper Embree, McLean; essie, Lewis, for Sydney, CB, via Boston.

At New York, April 3, brig venturer, Freck; Cludad Bolivar, for Yenezuela; sch lma, Baker, for Lunenburg, NS.

Portland, Me, April 10—Cld, schs Grey ird, Gray, for Rockland and New York; essie M. Parnell, for Liverpool, NS; Mattle Alles, Crockett, and Nellie F Sawyer, Wilrd, for Hillsboro.

April 10—Sld, schs Slytie, Crockett, for Indsor, NS: Earl P Mason, Blake, for hevere, NS; Eben H King, Hilliard, for astport and New York.

New York, April 10—Cld, sch Fraulein, for Jatton, NS.

April 9—Sid, strs Ottoman, for Liverpool; Brazilian, for Glasgow via Halifax, NS and Liverpool; Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS. From Fredrikstad, April 1, barks Louise, for Miramichi; 2nd, Beda, for do. From Hamburg, April 5, bark Canning, Pearce, for Tybee.

From Antwerp, April 6, str Bruxelles, Kruger, from Hamburg for Halifax.
From Whitestone, Li, April 8, sch Moama, Co, from New York for Demerara.
From Buenos Ayres, April 6, bark H B Cann, Durkee, for English Channel fo; March 14, ship Annie M Law, Bain, for La Plata.

for Ivigitit; Low Wood, Thurber, from Manila for Rotterdam.

From Cienfuegos, April 2, bark Ethel Clark, Brinton, for Delaware Breakwater.

From Havana, April 5, sch Syanara, Hoyan, for Sagua.

From Manzanilia, March 30, sch Gypsum Queen, Bentley, for Sandy Hook.

From New York, April 11, bark J H Marthers for Demarkar.

From New York, April 11, bark J H Mar-sters, for Demerara.

From Boston, April 11, brig Clyde, for Hal-ifax; schs E V Glover, for St John; Stella Maud, do; Maud Molloch, for St Andrews; Iona, for Bridgewater; Swanhilda and J B Martin, for Annapolis; Heather Bell and Vado, for St John; 12th, bark Plymouth, for Clentrecos

Henfuegos. From Christian prior to April 12, barks Cote

and Calliope, for Canada. From Nobska, April 11, schs Annie A Booth, or New York; Harold Borden, for Boston or

From New York, April 10, sch J A Stetson

or Grand Manan. From Darien, April 5, sch Syanara, Ho-

an, for Saguard Haven, April 12, schs Ella From Vineyard Haven, April 12, schs Ella Maud, Alianza, and Romeo; Charley Bucki. From Boston, April 13, ship Caldera, for Buenos Ayres; 14th, brigtn Champion, for

y. om Delayare Breakwater, April 13, bark

an, for Sagua.

ia, April 11-Cld, str Architect.

For Week Ending April 16.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

April 9-Bark Dundonald, 2115. Girvan, from New York, W M Mackay.
Coastwise-Schs Emma, 43. Bowden, from Parrsbore, Alpha B Parker, 39, Outhouse, from Tiverton.
April 10-Str Madura, 1470, Paterson, from Antwerp via Halifax, Schofield & Co.
Str State of Maine, 1145, Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.
Coastwise-Schs Golden Light, 24, Carey, from Canning; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George.
April 12-Sch Winnie Lewry, 234, Smith, from Gloucester. from Gloucester. Sch Lizzie B, 81, Belyea, from Reckport, A 7 Adams, bal. Sch Comrade, 76, Akerly, frem Reckland, W Adams, bal. Sch Comrade, 76, Akerly, frem Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Josie L Day, 16, Keans, from Digby; Della F Tarr, 33, Greenwood, from Campobello: Nina Blanche, 23, Crocker, from Freeport Temple Bar, 47, Longmire, from Bridgetown; Magis, 26, Thompson, from Westport; Cilver Cloud, 44, Clifford, from Freepoort; Cilver Cloud, 44, Clifford, from Freepoort; Citizen, 27, Woodworth, from Bear River; Annie C, 22, Hayden, from Thorne's Cove; Ida Peters, 31, Spurr, from Clementsport; Lloyd, 23, Frank, from Sandy Cove; Bertha Maud, 82, White, from Harvey; L M Ellis, 34, Lent, from Wesport; Friendship, 65, Seely, from River Hebert; Ellinu Burditt, 50, Tepleman, from Digby; Ethel, 6, Holmes, from Beaver Harbor; Rebecca W, 27, Gough, from Quaco; E W Merchant, 47, Dillon, from Digby; Gazelle, 20, Sims, do; barge No 3, 431, McNamara, from Patrasboro; Forest Flower, 26, Ray, from Margaretville; Sackville Packet, 108, Egan, from Sackville; Sackville Packet, 108, Egan, from Sackville; Comet. 10, Belding, from fishing.

April 15—Ard, schs Marguerite, Mary Freeland, Florida, Osceola and Clayola, from western ports.

April 14—Sch May Freeland, bound up the western ports.

April 14—Sch May Freeland, bound up the Bay—at the eddy of the harbor.

Sch Clayofa, 123, McDade, from New Bedford, J. W Smith, bal.

Sch Marguerite, 93, Brown, from Pawtucket, Geo F Baird, bal.

Sch Florida, 272, Brown, from Boston, R. Glidin bal. , 124, Dixon, from Fall River, Sen Ada, 12, Fifth, from Boston, master, bal.

15th—str Taymouth Castle, 1172, Forbes, from West Indies, S Schofield & Co., mails mase and pass.

Sch Juno, 92, Baisley, from Plymouth, R W Williams, bal.

Sch Stella Maud, 9, Miller, from Boston, A W Adams, gen cargo.

Sch Maggie Miller, 92, Miller, from Gloucester, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Corsica, 78, Hickey, from Sydney, A W Adams, coal.

Co. 3twise—Schs Gertie, 48, Lake, from Shules; Forest Belle, 67, Nickerson, from Joceptes.

Sth Sch Carlotts, on, for New York.

Sth Sch Carlotts, on, for Newark.

Sch Quetay, Hamin, Eastport.

Sch Bess, Cassidy, for Baston.

Sch Progress, Dickson, or Boston.

Sch Progress, Dickson, or Boston.

Sch Progress, Dickson, or Apple to the Sch Essie Conomist, or Apple to the Sch Essie D, Rockwell, k. over; Hebert; Ulrica, Patterson, for Apple to the Str Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan via Eastport.

Sch Essie C, Lloyd, for Boston.

Sch Annie Laura, Marshall, for Boston.

Sch Andon, Wilkams, for Hoston.

Sch Andon, Wilkams, for Boston.

Sch Rondo, McLean, for Providence.

Sch B R Woodside, McLean, for New York.

Coastwise—Schs Dove, Ossinger, for Freeport; Emma, Bowden, for Parrsboro; Maggle,

Hines, for Mastland; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George; Garfield White,

Leonard, for Apple River; Prescott, Bishop,

for River Hebert; Florence Guest, Robinson,

for Annavolis; Druid, Tutts, for Quaco;

Hope, Hudson, for Annapolis.

13th—Ship Loanda, Dodge, for West Bay.

Bark Siddartha, Rogers, for Silgo.

Sch Alaska, McHaffey, for Boston.

Sch Sallie & Ludlam, Kelson, for City Is
Sch Sallie & Ludlam, elson, for City Is
land fo.

Coastwise—Schs Packet, Tupper, for Port

land fo.

Coastwise—Schs Packet, Tupper, for Port
Williams; Ellihu Burritt, Templeman, for
Port Lorne; Prentice Boys, Whelpley, for
Quaco; L M Ellis, Lent, for Westpoort;
Comet, Beiding, for Musquash; Matilda, Trecarten, for Grand Manan; barge No 2, Salter, for Parrsboro.

14th—Sch Ella H Barnes, Price, for Boston.
Sch A P Emerson, Dixon, for New York.
Sch Lillie Bell, Erb, for Boston.
15th—Str State of Maine, Hilyard, for Boston.

From St John, April 15, bark Siddartha, togers, for Sligo.

CANADIAN PORTS

Arrived. At Digby, April 8, sch Gazelle, Sims, for Halifax, NS, April 9—Ard, ship Selkirk, row. from Boston. Moneton, April 9, schs Walter Sumner, I, from St John; Crestline, Cathoun, do. Yarmouth, April 8, schs Molega, Ross, Porto Rivo; 9th, Seraphine, Chute, Boston. from Boston.

Halifax, NS, Arpil 12—Ard, strs Indrani,
Webb, from Glasgow; Parisian, Ritchie, from
Portland, Me; Grand Lake, Delaney, from
St Johns, Nfid; sch LaFrance, Byrne, from
Jamaica. St Johns, Nid; sch Lafrance, Byrne, from Jamaica.
April 12—Sid, str Brazilian, for Glasgow; sch Glencla, Moore, from Demerara; bark Marie Louise, Mecklenburg, for Androssan.
At Yarmouth, April 12, str Yarmouth, from Boston; sch Ony, from St Martin, WI; str Tipha, from St John; str City of St John, from Halifax; sch Chlorus, from St John.
At Hopewell, April 12, ship Coringa, Dodge, from New York. Cleared.

At Quaco, March 28, schs Hila May, Pritchard; Charley Bucki, Jenkins, White Cloud, Torrey, for New York; April 8, sch Glyde, Belyea, for Rockdand.

At Yarmouth, April 6, sch Opal, Foote, for Cienfuegos.

At Yarmouth, April 13, str Yarmouth, for Boston; sch Chlorus, for St John; Stanley, Mac, for Liverpool; L C Haley, for Annapolis; sch Lenora, for Grand Banks; Auraro, for Grand Banks; str City of St John, for Halifax. At Halifax, April 12, sch Demozelle, Tow-er, for New York. At Annapolis, April 11, schs Victory, Stiles, for Boston; Stephen Bennett, Glass, for Cardenas; H J Cottrell, Hutchinson, for

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At East London, March 4, bark Alton, Lis-vell, from Antwerp. At Swansea, March 30, ship Machrinanish, Sanders, from Dunkirk—to load for San Sangers, from Dunkirk—to load for San Francisco.

At Hong Kong, March 31, bark Queen Margaret, Faulkner, from Shanghai—to load for San Francisco.

At Kingston, Ja, April 2, brig Herbert Rice, Leblanc, from Ragged Island.

Cleared.

At Liverpool, April 9, bark Andrada, Adams, from Tacoma via Barmouth, Wales, (where she was ashore); 10th, bark Rock City, Hayden, from Halifax.

At Falmouth, April 10, ship Ancaios, Fulton, from Tacoma.

At Barbados, April 4, barktn Grenada, from

los, April 4, barktn Grenada, from laneiro. Bermuda, April 8, sch Viola, Forsyth, At Bermuda, April 8, sch Viola, Forsyth, from St John.
At London, April 13, str Montana, Watkins, from Baltimoore; ship Ismir, Doty, from Philadelphia. kins, from Baltimoore; ship Ismir, Doty, from Philadelphia.

At Runcorn, April 11, bark Rock City, Hayden, from Halifax.

At Calcutta, April 13, ship Howard D Troop, Corning, from Montevideo.

At Port Spain, April 13, sch Gypsum Empress, Roberts, from New York.

Sailed. From Calcutta, Feb 16, ship Andrina, for From Calcutta, Feb 16, saip Andrina, for Galveston.
From Liverpool, April 8, bark Cito, Hager, for Halifax; bark Hiawatha, for St John.
From Beitast, April 8, bark G S Penry, Grant, for West Bay.
From Jersey, April 8, brig O Blanchard, Hacquoli, for Paspeblac.
From London, April 10, str Ulunda, from London for Halifax.
From Liverpool, April 10, str Assyrian, for St John.

THE WENC.

Miramichi.

From Shields, April 8, bark Arvilla, Gundersen, for Liscombe, NS (not previously; 9th, Hovding, Reynolds, for Quebec.

From Greenock, April 7, bark Peter, Stranberg, for St Margaret's Bay; brig E T G Waycott, for Quebec.

From Dundrum, April 7, bark Ruby, Ferguson, for Miramichi.

From Plymouth, April 8, bark Sofia B, Crellich, for Miramichi. lich, for Miramichi.
From Belfast, April 11, bark Bergotien, for Baie Verte.
From Dundrum, April 7, bark Ruby, Ferguson, for Miramichi.
From Liverpool, April 11, ship Southern Queen, for Bay Verte; Revolving Light, Helgesen, for Pensacola; bark Prince Charle, Gronbegr, for Quebec.
From Sunderland, April 10, bark Ossuna, Andrews, for Richibucto.
From Swansea, April 12, ship Machrinanish, Sanders, for San Francisco.
From Troon, April 11, sch Norden, Mortensen, for Halifax.
From Greenock, April 12, bark Cambusdoon, for Cardiff.
From Liverpool, April 11, ship Southern. doon, for Cardiff.
From Liverpool, April 11, ship Southern Queen, for Baie Verte; 12th, bark Artisan, Purdy, for Cardiff.
From London, April 13, strs Parkmore, Thomas, for Boston; St John City, Harrison, for Halifax; bark Inga, Gronn, for Quebec.
From Larne, April 11, bark British America, McKeown, for Miramichi.
From Dublin, April 11, bark Bristol, Lawrence, for New York.
From Fleetwood, April 13, bark Mathilde, Bolt, for Canada.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

Artived.

At Boston, April 8, brig Aldine, from Buenos Ayres; 7th, sch Union, from St John. At Mamila, March 28, bark Highlands, Owen, from Newcastle, NSW.

At New York, April 7, sch Therese, from Aux Cayes; 8th, schs Gladys and Canary, from St John.

At Salem, April 7, sch Sierra, from St John for City Island.

Boothbay Harbor, Me, April 9—Ard, str New Brunswick, bound east.

City Island, April 9—Ard, schs Henry D, May, for Bay View; Maggie, Todd, for Calais. Calais.

Portland, Me, April 9—Ard, schs Allee,
Hutt, for Port Medway, NS; Mary Amanda,
Swain, from Shelburne, NS, for Boston,
leaking; str Vancouver, Williams, from
Idverpool via Halifax,
At Rio Janeiro, April 10, bark Cedar Croft,
Fleet, from Saunders.
At Valencia, April 4, bark Douglas, McDonald, from Lisbon.
At Colombo, March 30, ship Norwood, Douglas, from Montevideo.

At Matanzas, March 30, ship Abbie S Hart,
Goodle, from Philadelphia.

las, from Montevince.

At Matanzas, March 30, ship Abbie S Hart, Gaudie, from Philadelphia.

At Boothbay, April 8, schs Rebecca W Huddell and Neilie Clark, from St John; Silver Wave, from Weymouth, NS; Terrapin and Creta, from Calais.

At Delaware Breakwater, April 3, sch Tyree, LeMerchant, from Manzanilla.

Boston, April 10—Ard, str Appotomox, from London; Philadelphian, from Liverpool.

April 19—Cid, str Micmas, for Bristol and Swansea; ship Caldera, for Buenos Ayres; bark Plymouth, for Cientuegos; brig Ciyde, for Halifax, NS; schs Maud mailock, for St Andrews, NB; Hope, for Bridgewater, NS; Heather Bell, for St John, NB; brig Sunlight, for New York.

April 10—Sid, strs Nessmore, for London; Columbian, for Liverpool; Micmac, for Brisden Swansea; schs Sarah C Smith, for London; April 10—Sid, strs Nessmore, for London; Columbian, for Liverpool; Micmac, for Brisden Swansea; schs Sarah C Smith, for Liverpool; Micmac, for Brisden, Shable K Bentley, for Booth-Hills.

Sailed from Port 10 Ard, sch Abner, Tay-City Island, April 10 Ard, sch Abner, Tay-lor, from Calais. for St John.

At Boston, April 13, schs Beulah, Wasson, for St John; Marjorie, Barton, for St John; Cox and Green, Thompson, for Walton; George E Marton, for St John.

At New You. April 14, schs S A Fownes, McKiel, 2nd W Waters, Belyea, for St John; Rewa, McLean, 2nd Perth Amboy. John; Rewa, McLean, 2nd Perth Amboy. Boston, April 15—Cld, Ethel, for Lurenburg, NS; Isabella, Balcon, York; sch Union, for Two Rivers.

* 11 15—Anchored in 8t ads, wind bound, ship Caldera, for Buenos Ayres.

New York, April 15—Cld, schs Cora May, for St John; Gladys, for St John; Saxon, for St John; Gladys, for St John; Saxon, for St John. or, from Calais.

April 10—Sid, str Silvia, from New York
for Halifax and St John.

At Philadelphia, April 11, barktn Fredric.

Purdy, from Paysandu. At Philadelphia, April 11, barkin Fredrica.
Purdy, from Paysandu.
At Dutch Island Harbor, April 9, schs Tay, from St John for New Haven; Osceola, from Fall River for St John.
At Buenos Ayres, March 4, bark Angara, Rodenheiser, from New York.
At Para, April 10, brigtn Buda, Grafton, for Rio Janeiro.
At Rockport, April 9, schs Lizzie B, Belyea; Uranus, Springer, and A Gibson, Stevens, from St John
At Vineyard Haven, April 8, schs Charley Bucki, from Quaco for New York; A A Booth, from St John for do; lith, sch, M L Bonnell, Ludlow, from Ponce, PR, for Boston—12 days.

Delaware Breakwater, April 9, sch E Crane, Barkhouse, from Manzanilla. Providence, April 9, sch Carrie C, Ware, Bessie E Crane, Barkhouse, from Manzamina.

At Providence, April 9, sch Carrie C, Ware, from Halifax.

Boston, April 11—Ard, strs Martello, from Hull. Eng; Halifax, from Halifax, NS; Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Annie, from St Andrews, NB; Ava, and Ethel Granville, from St John; E Norris, Anthony, from Bear River, NS; George M Warner, from Belleveu Cove, NS.

April 11—Cld, schs John Johnson, for Hillsboro, NB; Ada, for Salmon River, NS; Stella Maud, for St John; E V Glover, for St John; Swanhilda, and J B Martin, for Annapolis, NS; Mary Freeland, for Halifax, NS;

March 14, ship Annie M Law, Bain, for La Plata.

From Mobile, April 8, bark Alice, for Coatzacoalcos; sch Bahama, for Port Spain; 9th, ship Walter D Wallett, for Belfast.

From Hollo, Feb 16, ship Macedon, Mc-Master, for Montreal.

From Riachuelo, March 14, bark Scotia, Stewart, for Europe. St John; Swanhilda, and J B Martin, for Annapolis, NS; Mary Freeland, for Hillsboro, NE.

April 11—Sid, brig Clyde, for Halifax, NS; schs E V Glover, for St John; stella Maud, for do; Maud Molloch, for St Andrews, NB; Iona, for Bridgewater, NS; Swanhilda and J B Martin, for Annapolis, NS; Heather Bell and Vado, for St John.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, April 11—Ard, sch Iona, from Parrsboro, NS for orders; lost 10,000 laths of deckload off Cape Ann.

Provincestown, March 11. The pilot boat Varuna, Capt John Leary, arrived in port today and reports that 90 miles southeast of Boston Light, yesterday, he sighted the Warren line steamer Kansas, from Liverpool to Boston with freight, proceeding slowly. The machinery of the Kansas had broken down. Pilot E G Martin was placed on board and tugs will go on to her assistance. Stewart, for Europe.
From Rosario, April 4, bark Parthenia,
Davies, for United Kingdom for orders.
From Rio Janeiro, March 7, bark White
Wings, McGough, for Barbados; 8th, ship
Lennie Burrill, Lawson, for Pensacola; bark
Dominion, Meredith, for Newcastle; 9th,
brig Buda, Grafton, for Para; April 2, bark
Flora, Olsen, for Tybee.
From Cadiz, April 5, barks Iodine, Dix;
for Ivigtut; Low Wood, Thurber, from Manila
for Rotterdam. lown. Pilot by March was passessed.

At Norfolk, April 12, sch Wm Jones, Mcean, from New York.

At Buenos Ayres, March 1, bark Violet,

At Norfolk, April: 12, sch. wm Jones, McLean, from New York.

At Buenos Ayres, March 1, bark Violet,
Lewis, from Santós.

At Gibara, March 23, sch Jennie Parker,
Gesner, from Fernandina.

At Matanzas, April 4, str Robinia, Lash,
from Cardenas (and sailed 6th for Halifax.)

At New York, April 10, bark Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, from Montevideo; schs
Boniform, Potter, from St Lucia; Iona,
Mosher, from Manzanilla.

Philadelphia, April 12—Ard, str Norwegian,
from Glasgow and Liverpool via St Johns,
Nfid., and Halifax.

Boston, April 12—Ard, str State of Maine,
from St John, via Eastport and ortiand;
schs Moselle, from Parrsboro, NS, via Portland; Mary Amanda, from North East Harbor, NS; Bessie, from Port Medway, NS; C
E Jeffrey, from Edgewater; Hunter, from
Port Johnson.

April 12—CM, strs Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS; State of Maine, for Eastport and
St John; brig Clio, for Lunenburg, NS; schs
John Lenthal, for Harborville, NS.

April 12—Sid, str Yarmouth, for Yarmouth,
NS; bark Plymouth, for Cienfuegos; brigs
Edward E Hutchins, for St Vincent, CVI;
Clio, for Lunenburg, NS; schs Ada, for Salmon River, NB; John Johnson, for Hillsboro, NB; Orozimbo, for Calais.

Portland, Me, April 12—Ard, schs Cumberland, Littlejohn, from Humocoa, PR;
Avis, Edgett, Reporter, Gilchrist; Nellie
Clark, Gayton, from St John for New York;
Nellie Watters, Granville; Valetta, Fardie;
F and E Givan, Melville, from St John for
Boston; Galatea, Stewart; Wm Wilson, MoNeill, from St John for City Island; Ina,
Henielphacker, from St John for Vineyard
Haven fo; Pemaquid, from Rockland.

At Boston, April 11, sch M L Bonnell,
Ludlow from Ponce, PR, via Vineyard Haven.

At Delaware Breakwater, April 11, barks
St Croix from Manzanill; J H Dexter, from en. At Delaware Breakwater, April 11, barks It Croix, from Manzanill; J H Dexter, from St Croix, from Manzanili; J H Dexter, from Guantanamo.
At Dutch Island Harbor, April 9, schs Tay, from St John for New Haven; Osceola, from St John for New York.
At New York, April 10, barktn Nora, Wiggins, McKinnon, from Montevideo; schs Boniform, Potts, from Lucia; Iona, Mosher, from Manzanilla; 11th, brigtn Caspian, from Cienfuegos; barktns Sayre, from Fowey; Lillian, Marsters, from Guantanamo.
At Philadelphia, April 11, barktn Fredrica, Purdy, from Paysanda. fuegos; barkins Sayre, from Fowey; Liman, Marsters, from Guantanamo.
At Philadelphia, April 11, barkin Fredrica, Purdy, from Paysanda.
At Rockport, April 10, sch Westfield, Lunn, from St John.
At Vineyard Haven, April 11, sch Iona, from Parrsboro for orders; lost 10,000 laths of deckload off Cape Ann during a heavy southerly gale on the 9th; lith, sch Olivia, from Providence for St John.
Boston, April 14—Ard, str Cephalonia, from Liverpool; Roman, from do; Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS; sch Howard, from Gold River, NS.

Saint Croix, from Manzanilla for New York, and returned.

From Manila, April 11, bark Neilie Troop, Young, from New York.

From Santa Fe, March 14, bark Sentinel, Heims, for Hull.

From New York, April 14, ship Muncaster Castle, for St John; 13th, sch Neilie J Crocker, for Portland.

From Trapani, April 5, bark Kalk, for Halifax. MEMORANDA. MEMORANDA.

Passed out at Digby, April 6th, tern sch Hattle May, Hire, from Annapolls for Mayaguez, Porto Rico; sch Emma E Potter, Walker, from Clementsport for Rockland.

Passed in at Digby, April 5, sch Genius, from Boston for Annapolls; 7th, sch Citizen, from St John for Bear River.

In port at Macoris, March 27, schs John S Parker, Milberry, dis; R L Lewis, Suthergreen, from New York, dis; Wentworth, Parker, for do, idg; Wandrain, Wood, for do, do.

In port at San Domingo City, March Sch do, do. In port at San Domingo City, March 26 bark Preference, Mitchener, for New York sche, Melbourne, Saulnier, from St Thomar and 16; Gladstone, Kelly, from Barahona, ar 25th.

In port at Bermuda, March 4, sch Turban, from New York, discharging.

Passed Vineyard Haven, April 7, sch Ella May, from QQuaco for New York

Passed St. Helena, March 9, ship Glooscap, Spicer, from Ilollo for Delaware Breakwater. cap, spicer, itom from the water.

In port at Rio Grande do Sul, Feb 28, brig Louil, Cook, for New York; sch Sir Hibbert, McKenzie, from do.

In port at Manila, March 2, ship Honolulu, Dexter, for Delaware Breakwater; Ellen A Read, Perry, for do; barks Bowman B Law, Huriburt, for United States; Nellie Troop, Young, for do; Mauna Loa, Graham, for Boston. Yarmouth, NS; sch Howard, from Gold River, NS.
April 14—Sid, str Martello, from Hull, Eng, via New York.
Portland, Me, April 14—Ard, sohs Harold Borden, Sanford, from Mayagues, PR; Walter Miller, Hogen, from St John for New York; Eric, Rider, from do for Bridgeport; H A Stanley, from do for Boston.
April 14—schs Emma, Littlejohn, for Ponce, Boston.

In port at Buenos Ayres, March 4, barks St. Peter, Skaling, for Rosario and United States; Jas L Harway, Grant, for United States; Lovisa, Nickerson; St. Paul, Jackson; Carrie L Smith, Clason; Osberga, McKenzie,

and John Gill, McKenzie, no destination reported.

In port at Black River, Apřil 1, brig Alice Bradshaw, Dahm, for Providence.

In port at La Piata, March 1, ships Geo T Hay, Spicer, diag; Annie E Wright, Davis, idg; Albania, Brownell, diag; barks H B Cann, Durkee, idg; F B Lovitt, Morrell, from Resario for Boston, disg; Amanda, Blois, Diag; Peacemaker, Picard, do.
Passed Holyhead, Apřil 6, bark Hiawatha, Little from Liverpool for St John.
Passed Anjor, March 2, ship Macedon, Mc-Master, from livilo for Montreal—13 days out. Passed Holyhead, Apřil 9, bark Hiawatha, Little, from Liverpool for St John.

In port at Buenos Ayres, March 4, barks St Peter, for Rosario and U S; J L Harway, for U S; Lovisa, E J Ray; Taria, Topan; St Paul, C L Smith, Osberga and John Gill, no destination reported; bark Strathmuir, loading for Europe. At Portland, April 12, schs White Cloud, and Ella May, from Quaco for New York; Eagle, from St John for do; Wendail Burpee, Miller, do for New Haven; Mary Standish, Cale, from Annapolis for Boston; Flash, Keefe; Frank W, Cole; Cora B, Butler; Leo, Sypher; Mary E, Ward, from St John for Boston. At Astorio, O, April 5, bark Ancona, Long, from San Diego for Tacoma. At Bostohay, April 14, schs Eltie, and Lizzie Cochran, from St John for New York. At Boston, April 13, brigtn J C Hemlen, Jr, Wolfe, from Rosario; Hunter, Whelpley, from Port Johnson; 13th, ship Ancyra, Frost, from Manila; schs Arctic, Arenburg; Gasper destination reported; bark Strathmuir, load-ing for Europe. Passed up at Delaware Breakwater, April 13, sch Tyree, LeMerchant, from Manzanilla for Philadelphia.

Bark Malden City, Humphrey, from St John for Cork, March 27, lat 42 S, lon 52 W. Ship Aicalos, Fulton, from Tacoma for Queenstown, March 22, lat 2 N, lon 35.57 W. Bark Miefield, Shimmin, from Caleta Buena Bark Miefield, Shimmin, from Caleta Buena for Falmouth, March 23, lat 25.30 N, lon 39.50 W.

Bark St Croix, Davison, from Manzanilla for Delaware Breakwater, April 8, 15 miles ESE of Cape Henlopen.

Sch San Blas, Cohoon, from New York for Halifax, April 7, South Shoal lightship, bearing NW 10 miles.

Bark Louise, Hansen, from Pensacola for Newcastle, April 16, lat 29.42, lon 79.04.

March 17, lat 6.15, lon 30, ship Celeste Burfil, from New York via Bermuda for Shanghai, 27 days out, all well.

April 12, lat 40.30, lon 70.41, spoke ship Ancyre, from Manila via St Thomas for Boston.

Jr. Wolfe, from Rosario; Hunter, Whelpley, from Port Johnson; 18th, ship Ancyra, Frost, from Manila; schs Arctic, Arenburg; Gasper Embree, Smith, from Portland.

At Buenos Ayres, March 16, barks Belvidere, Hatfield, from Bridgewater, NS; Conductor, Lombard, from Santos.

At Bissao, March 4, sch John E Shatford, Feranandez, from Cape Verd Islands.

At New York, April 12, ships Forest Hall, Thurber, from Chittagong; Lizzle Burrill, Rice, from Barbados; schs Gladstone, from San Domingo; J H Dexter, Dexter, from Gustanamo; Ocean Traveller, from St Croix; 14th, schs Sierra, Morris; Anna A Booth, Wasson, and Bessie Parker, Lewis, from St John; Vineyard, Cummings, from Weymouth; Ernest T Lee, Rawlings; and C B Paine, Garnet, from Calais.

At Philadelphia, April 13, sch Bessie E Crane, Backhouse, from Manzanilla.

1 ** 'note, April 15—Ari sch Geo H Mills, from Bear Fiyer.

Portland, Me, April 15—Ard, schs Wendell Burpee, Miller, from St ohn for Vineyard Haven, f. o.; Geo E Dale, Speight, from do for New York Cora B, Butler; Nellie Waters, Grarnville; Leo, Sypher, from St John for Boston. NOTICE TO MARINERS. Tompkinsville, NY, April 19—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the structure of Sand Spit Light, Hudson River, New York, has been carried away by the spring freshets. The fixed red light will not be displayed until repairs can be made, of which notice will be given. REPORTS.

received \$18, and left this morning by str Halifax to return.

Washington, April 9—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on April 2, 1895, a mammoth nun shaped whistling buoy, red, No 2, was established in about 36 feet at mean low water about 3% miles to the northward and eastward of Cape Henry. Cape Charles Lighthouse, N by E%E; Cape Charles Lighthouse, N by E%E; Cape Charles Lighthouse, N by E%E; Cape Charles Lighthouse, N by W%W.

Cape Charles whistling buoy, red, with the letters "C C," about 6½ miles to the southward and eastward of Cape Charles, was discontinued on the same date.

Outer entrance buoy, No 2, red, first-class nun, about 3½ miles to the northward and eastward of Cape Henry, was discontinued on the same date.

Bearing: 11e nagnetic and distances in mautical miles.

MARRIAGES.

for St. John.
At Baltimore, April 10, bark Charles E Lefurgey, Read, for Matanzas.
At New York, April 10, bark N B Morris, Smith, from Pensacota.
New York, April 12—Cld, bark Winchester Castle, for St John; sch Thistle, for St John.
At New York, April 10, bark N B Morris, Smith, for Pensacola; 11th, ship Muncaster, Thompson, for St John.
At Philadelphia, April 11, str Architect, for St John.
At Boston, April 13, schs Beulah, Wasson. BRITNEY-LINGLEY—At the residence of the bride's parents, June 8th, by Rev. W. Wass, John H. Britney of Fairville to Reta Olevia, youngest daughter of Peter Lingley, Esq., Welstord, N. B. Biggar-Biggar-At the Methodist p sonage, Millstream, on April 11th, by I Thos. Pierce, William N. Biggar of Hebron, Studholm, Kings Co., to Alicia Biggar of Sussex, Kings Co., N. B. CHARLTON-BELL—At Juvenile, March 3ist, by Rev. W. Wass, J. A. Charlton to Miss Annie M. Bell, both of Blissville, Sunbury, Co., N. B,

HARLE LID-CARPENTER—At the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, J. Allen Bel-yea, 100 Leinster street, on April 15th, by Rev. J. Wesley Clarke, W. V. Hatfield to Miss Nettle Carpenter, both of this city. M'AFEE-FREEZE—At the Methodist par-sonage, Millstream, on March 25th, by Rev. Thos. Pierce, Charles W. McAfee to Amanda C. Freeze, both of Belleisle, Kings Co., N. B.

DEATHS.

BELYEA—In Carleton, suddenly, on the 11th April, Kenneth Fenton, aged five months and seven days, son of J. F. and Maggie D. Belyea.

THOMPSON—At the General Public Hospital, involved theories to account for her on April 9th, Capt. Samuel Thompson, a absence, always predicting she would native of this city. (Portland, Oregon, papers places conv.) pers please copy.)

SUSSEX NEWS.

and other choice and beautiful flowattracted very favorable comments. The well known grist mill first built Corner sevnty-five years ago and then known as Hayward's mill, later as the Haggarty mills, were burned to the ground this morning, the fire being first discovered about six o'clock. The mills had recutly passed into the pos-Wilson of St. John. ession of Alex Whether insured or not I am unable to state. The fire is generally considered the work of an incendiary.

into Sussex and left his horse stand- and safely made. ing in front of the Depot house for a short time after dark, returning found lured the murdered girls into the his horse and carriage had been driv-church on a similar pretext. en away by some one and could get About two o'clock this morning the no tidings of them. This morning they police heard rumors of a threatened were found in the bushes near the

ince to lecture.

THE CHURCH MURDER

The Net Tightening Around Dental Student Durant.

More Particulars About the Slaughter of the Two Young Ladies.

stances Which Point to Durant as the

net is tightening around W. H. T. Durant, the dental student in jail for the murder of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams in Emanuel Baptist church

Chief of Police Crowley claims to have evidence enough now to convic him beyond any doubt. Durant has beer, attentive to both girls, Each girl regarded him as a lover. were both members of Emanuel church and were friends. Both belonged to the same class in Sabbath school. The young man was librarian of the church and assistant Sunday school superintendent. He was familiar with the house and carried one of the few keys to its private door. In person he is a strong, well made young man of pleas ing and cheerful address and devoted to his religious duties. He was the last person seen in Blanche Lamont's company on the day of her disappear

Other circumstances which bear against him are these: He had the key to the church, was seen conducting Miss Williams into a private door of the church Friday evening, late arriving at the Vogel reception and upon arriving there showed a ner vous condition and disordered attire. There is a rumor that there was blood on his hands. He asked to be per mitted to wash himself. On leaving the party he passed the church again

and went within.

In his overcoat pocket the girl's missing purse, or part of it, is said to have been found. He admits that he was in the church with his friend King, Friday afternoon. Miss Williams was to have gone to Dr. Vogel's Friday evening, started for the house met Durant, and was never seen alive afterwards. The sleeve of a man's white shirt, rolled in a wad, as though it had been stripped off the arm, was It was soiled and had blood stains on it, but they were old. An old rusty hatchet that the sexton used for chopping wood was also found on the body, but bore no signs of use The girl had died of strangulation. The finding of the axe is a circum stances that will be followed up by the detectives. Two weeks ago last Saturday Duran

and his friend, George King, used the axe in fixing a lock on the library door of the church. Durant did mos of the work. The lock was a frail affair, and Durant knew that the lock could be easily broken. He also knew that the axe found in the belfry was always kept in a basket on a block. Another significant fact is that Blanche Lamont, who was murdered first and carried to the belfry, was strangled by a left handed man, who used the left hand in choking the girl Durant is ambidextrous, using either hand with equal facility. He could throw a ball, write and do many other things with the left hand. As to Dirant's reputation as a plous youth of correct habits, there is another side to the story. From the undergradu on April 8th, Francis Craig, aged 69 years.

CARON—At St. Hilaire, Madawaska, on April 12th, after a long illness, Narcisse Caron, aged 45 years, leaving a wife, four children and a large number of friends to mourn their loss. The late Mr. Caron was a brother to Mr. M. I. Caron, clerk for Mr. Thos. Clair. a brother to Mr. M. I. Caron, clerk for Mr. Thos. Clair.

LEE—In Carleton, on April 15th, of congestion of the lungs, Samuel Strange, eldest son of Catherine Anne and George Lee, in the 60th year of his age, leaving a wife and five children to mourn their loss.

LINTON—Suddenly, at Boston, on Tuesday, April 16th, John (Squire) Linton, Postmaster, Sea Dog Cove, Somerville, Kings Co...N. B.

M'LLEOD—In this city, on April 11th, Melbourne McLeod, in the 57th year of his age, leaving a wife and six children to mourn their loss.

MORIARTY—In this city on April 12th, Margaret, wife of Glies Moriarty.

PATERSON—On the 11th April, at 149 Waterloo street, Philip Nase, aged one year and seven months, youngest son of Helen M. and R. B. Paterson.

SIPPRELL—At Somerville, Carleton' Co., on SIPPRELL—At Somerville, Carleton' Co., on the companions of the Lamont disappeared the Lamont disappeared of the Lamont city.

Hand R. B. Paterson.

SIPPRELL—At Somerville, Carleton' Co., on the Lamont city companions of the said he made at intervals to Carbon City in company with three rail-road employes. He told of the brutal treatment to Indian women in which he took part and of indulgence in gross sensuality.

Durant's companions at the medical college declare that he has not attended a lecture since the day Blanche Lamont disappeared. When his name was called by the instructors in charge his friends would answer for him. He has acted strangely since

charge his friends would answer for the Sipprell.—At Somerville, Carleton' Co., on Tuesday, April 9th, Rev. Ezekiel Sipprell, aged 35 years and nine months. Deceased was for more than 65 years a minister of the Free Christian Baptist church.

His conduct surprised his friends, who thought perhaps his love Blanche had temporarily affected his

reason. Sussex, April 15.-Yesterday, Easter The three rings belong to Blanche Sunday, quite unexpectedly turned Lamont, and were sent to her aunt out most favorable for church goers, on Saturday. They were wrapped in and the churches, perhaps with one paper, upon which was written the exception, were well attended, the sernames of G. R. King, organist of the vices being both interesting and ap-church, and Professor Shoenstein, who propriate, several churches being most taught her music. Experts declare propriate, several churches being most taught her music. Experts declar-tastefully adorned with Easter lillies this writing is that of Durant, slightly disguised. King was also a friend of reflecting much credit upon the Blanche, but Shoenstein is an elderly ladies whose hands neatly aranged man, and is not suspected. The police think Durant tried to throw suspicion them. There was special music in Trin-ity and the Methodist church, which on these two men, that attention might Rev. George Gibson, pastor of the

church, is not under any suspicion. about a mile and a half from Upper The police are satisfied of his entire inrocence. Another young lady, also a member of the same church, says Durant told her she had a female complaint, and gave her medicine which benefitted her. Afterwards he advised her to allow him to make a personal examination. She indignantly refused. Durant continued to urge it, saying there was a room in the church to which he had access, where W. A. Jones of Apohaqui, who drove the examination could be secretly It is surmised Durant may

attack on the prison to lynch Durant occupied by a farmer named Extra precautions were taken and a Robertson, between Sussex and Plum- large guard posted at the entrance of weseep, the horse in a perishing con- the prison, but no attack was made The relatives of the Lamont and Wil-Rev. Mr. Little has sixteen applica- liams girls believe Durant killed the tions from different parts of the prov- girls. The charge of murder will be

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 per year. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Landor.

THE NICHOLS DEPARTMENT

STORE

19 Charlotte St.

~~~~~~~.

### SPRING RUSH

NOW ON

Bargains

-IIA ALL-

Departments.

35 YARDS GREY COTTON For One Dollar.

COTTONADES From 12 cents .... a yard up.

#### CRAIG W. NICHOLS.

GENUINE SYMPATHY.

Warden Forster of Dorchester Pententiary met a real surprise on Friday, as announced in Saturday's Sun. by receiving the following memorial, signed by seventy of the convicts who are under his care. He states that the action is quite voluntary on the part of the signers, and there is no doubt of the genuineness of the sympathy which has called forth the selfsacrificing proposal:

Penitentiary, Dorchester, March 28. John B. Forster, Esq., Warden: Having but recently learned of the distress from starvation prevailing in Newfoundland, the question has on curred to us, might we be permitted to practically sympathize with the sufferers? Not many of us have any money that we might send, but we will willingly share a part at least of our rations with the famine-stricken inhabitants of that colony.

Many persons in cases of emergency have lived and thrived upon two meals per diem for a limited period, and we willingly offer our third daily meal for the relief of at least one or two families, if you will permit us to do so.

The flour we would ordinarily con-sume during the period of one month we trust will sustain life in a few persons, and we shall be happy in that knowledge.

Not many of us, can be charged with having done great things for home and country, but we are learning that to live for others is not merely a duty but a pleasure. We sincerely sympathize with the poor starying people, and have made this, the only offer we can possibly make under our present circumstances, for the sake and in the name of Him who said: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.'

Yours respectfully Signed by seventy prisoners.

ANOTHER GRIT CANARD. (Charlottetown Examiner.) Last Saturday's Patriot contained the following telegram froh Antigon-

ish:

Antigonish, April 6.

The first joint meeting of campaign was held at Beaver Meadow last evening. Sir C. H. Tupper spoke first. The whole issue, he said, was the Manitiba school question. Parliament would be asked to pass legislation if Manitoba did not, and he asked Catholic electors of Antigonish to return Chisholm to help the government against the Protestant bigots in Ontario. He said the credit of Canada would be injured in other parts of the world if a government supporter was not returned for Antigonish.

Senator Ferguson immediately on Senator Ferguson immediately on

reading the Patriot's telegram sent the following message to Sir Hibbert

The Patriot of Saturday has a telegram from Antigonish saying that at Beaver Meadow you asked the Catholic electors of Antigonish to help the government against Protestant bigots in Ontario. This morning he received the following reply:

Antigonish, N. S., April 8.

Hon. D. Ferguson-Your telegram of today received. The report is maliciously false.

I asked Catholics and Protestants to vote
for Canada's good faith; and to stand by
the government in maintaining the constition expent highly anythere and every the government in maintaining the consti-tution against bigotry anywhere and every-CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER.

These last messages speak for themselves, and show conclusively the 'ov straits to which the grit party and press are reduced, when it is necessary in their interests to manufacture and publish untruths about their political opponents. But this has been their practice in the past, and it seems impossible for them to stop it. We shall see whether the Patriot will have the de cency to publish Sir Hibbert's contra-

The many friends of Rev. Mr. Maggs in different parts of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, where he has been stationed, who was reported in the Sun as giving hopes of speedy recovery, will regret to know that he is much worse today and that his condition is causing some uneasiness among his friends.

Mr. Dystart, a student at Sackville academy, preached in Sussex Methodist church, Sunday, creating a very favorable impression.

Although men of eminent genius have been guilty of all other vices, none worthy of more than a secondary name has ever been a gamester.-

PAGES VOL. 18

NEW

CURTA 3 yards long

Curtain Net, New White Und

DOWL

The Result of Ву-е

TWC

Protestant Hald Manitoba

While Catholic An Elect Lau

Antigonish, N. m all the po over Chisholm. e Thompson saac a major fority of 12 ag
ds 45 for M
ority of 81 at n to 61. Chi esult of th ac's great s to other afluential is a strong pers Isaac's favor wa cise of ledger in merchants and abroad. So far the government effect. The gove

testants and gain favorite grit can Mr. Bowell was Toronto, April in Canada today Hon, Dr. Monta by the splendid the talk about a The news from Ontario, and the presed tonight the been struck at Vercheres, Que. has remained fa and party tradit

> today by 224 mg government cand The following ities:

Total While Bisaillo

Total Later-The re Geoffrions major Quebec, April happened in Qu bell has defeated At the general el today the figur Dobell, 887; McG lish Protestant vote went for I Halifax, April

ald (government

regarding the el

tors did not exh

sense of justice

pointed at that

of the election.

returns received.

"In Antigonish

100. Though the party must regr the late Sir John years ago, yet th tion of knowing a fair and manly to win. They c date a young m attainments and acter. There le presented the government before presenting a ma his chief lieuten tions. A manly. "Mr. McIsaac Mr. Chisholm in elected to the occupied a seat ment, and had local governmen

and local wire no doubt by so which will pro explained at a "However the their verdict, but whether upon they will not con a mistake" The Chronick 'Mr. McIsaac's