

SHARES HAVE MADE MONEY... Why not? If you want dividend payers...

MARRIAGES.

CHESNUT - At 48 Exmouth June 2nd, by Rev. E. K. Ganong... MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

At Hampton, on May 15th, of heart... At her brother's residence...

ST. ANDREWS.

Andrews, June 7.-At McAdam... Mr. Andrews, who was here today...

INTERESTING ITEMS FOR DRY GOODS SHOPPERS

JUNE CLEARANCE SALE. For \$3.00 you can get a smart Tweed Jacket... For \$4.00 you can buy a Fish Black or Navy Jacket...

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

"USQUEBAUGH CREAM." The Perfection of Scotch Whisky... "EXTRA FINE OLD IRISH."

Both these High-class Whiskies were imported in wood and bottled by myself... \$1.00 PER CASE.

M. A. FINN, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 112 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

G. G. SCOVIL DECLINES. And H. J. Fowler Will Get Office of Registrar of Deeds for Kings County.

GREAT CREVASSE CLOSED. An Unheard-of Piece of Engineering... Levee Work at Baton Rouge, La.

New Orleans, La., June 7.-The Conrad crevasse, near Baton Rouge, was closed today.

The leading levee engineer expressed the opinion that it could not be closed, as the break was 400 feet wide and in some places twenty-five feet deep...

THE HOLDER OF A RECORD. (From the Cincinnati Enquirer.) "Who is that junk party with the medals?" asked the drummer.

VALUABLE RECEIPTS FOR TROUBLED. If you have the blues, read Psalm 137. If there is a chilly sensation about the heart, Revolutions III.

IF you do not know where to look for the next month's rent, read Psalm xxvii. If you are nervous and unquieted, Psalm xxviii.

IF you are discouraged about your work, Psalm xl. If you are discouraged about your work, Psalm xl.

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ENGLAND'S NAVAL GOLIATH.

Proposed Attempt to Make a New Record. Will Try to Beat the Columbia's Time Across the Atlantic.

(N. Y. Journal.) The British warship Powerful, the largest cruiser in the world, is being fitted out in England to make an ocean run against time.

The indications are that an attempt will be made by the Powerful to break the record for the United States cruiser Columbia.

It was on August 2, 1895, that the Columbia reached the port of New York after a passage of 27 days, 22 hours and 40 minutes from Southampton.

There has recently set in a good demand for Canadian Pacific stock owing to the more favorable outlook of the company's affairs in regard to its chances in the Crow's Nest line, and also the increased earnings of the road.

During the past five weeks the stock has advanced from 50 1/2 to 82 1/2, an advance of 32 1/2 points, and one well-known broker predicts an advance of at least 10 more points.

This, however, is merely an opinion which may or may not materialize. Of course, a great deal will depend upon the arrangements to be made in regard to the Crow's Nest Pass. One or two operators took their profits a few days ago, being apparently satisfied with the rise in the value of the stock.

THE CHEESE FACTORIES. (Woodstock Dispatch.) In Carleton county this season the cheese production will probably be a good one.

Factories will be in operation at Tracey's mills, Bloomfield, Lindsay, Jacksonville, Waterville, Avondale, Richmond, McKays' Corner and Glassville. The factories at Hartland and Belleville will be idle.

In Victoria county the Salmon Hurst factory will operate; in Malawassa the factories at St. Hilairs and St. Francis; in York the factories at Southampton, Keswick Ridge, Cardigan and Stanley; in Queens the factories at Hampstead and Queensdown; in Senbury the factory at Sheffield; and in Charlotte the creamery and cheese factory at Oak Bay. J. Frank Tilly of Woodstock is dairy inspector for all these counties.

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SAMPLE OF GRIT METHODS

How a Light Keeper Was Dismissed Without Cause, And Donville Appointed a Grit Partisan Witness to the Position.

A fine illustration of the manner in which the grit government wastes money in useless investigations, and dismisses officials against whom no charges are sustained, is the case of E. R. Palmer, Keeper of the Light at Palmer's Point, Kings county.

About three o'clock in the afternoon of March 2nd, Mr. Palmer received a letter from grit commissioner E. H. McAlpine, stating that the latter expected to meet him soon to investigate charges of partisanship preferred against him.

About eight o'clock the very same evening Mr. Palmer received a note from Mr. McAlpine, asking him to meet the commissioner at Miles G. Jenkins's place at nine o'clock next morning.

This was very short notice, and Mr. Palmer asked for an adjournment until he could secure witnesses. This was refused, as was also his request to be allowed counsel.

Mr. Palmer accepted the inevitable and asked Mr. McAlpine to go on and prove the charges made. The commissioner had to explain that the witnesses were in the woods and would not be out till noon.

But Mr. Palmer could go on with his defence. This Mr. Palmer declined to do unless he knew what the charges were. Mr. McAlpine promised that no advantage would be taken of Mr. Palmer in the matter.

The latter then produced evidence to the effect that he had not at any time taken any further part in elections than merely to go and record his vote.

Three witnesses testified on this point. Presently three members of the grit party arrived, and Mr. Palmer wanted them in, to hear their evidence. But the commissioner went outside to consult with an official on his return, said they had no evidence to submit.

He said he would adjourn the enquiry till two o'clock, when Mr. Palmer would be given a chance to cross-question these witnesses. Mr. Palmer went home, and returned at two o'clock, and found that the enquiry had adjourned.

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Soudan tactics endorse this kind of warfare. It only remains to be added that Robt. E. Pickett, one of the witnesses, who said he heard Mr. Palmer say something some time, has been appointed light keeper. Mr. Pickett is a rabid grit partisan.

Two Instances in Which They Provoked Valuable Allies in War. History records two instances, says the London Athenaeum, in which bees have been used in warfare as weapons against besieging forces.

The first is related by Appian of the siege of Themiscyra, in Pontus, by Lucullus in his war against Mithridates. Turbets were brought up, mounds were built and huge mounds were made by the Romans. The people of Themiscyra dug open their mounds from above and through the holes cast down upon the workmen bears and other wild animals and hives or swarms of bees.

The second instance is recorded in an Irish manuscript in the Bibliothque Royale, at Brussels, and tells how the Danes and Norwegians attacked Chester, which was defended by the Saxons and some Gaelic auxiliaries. The Danes were worsted by stratagem, but the Norwegians, deterred by burdles, tried to pierce the walls of the town, when "what the Saxons and the Gaidhull who were among them did was to throw down large rocks, by which they broke down the burdles, over their heads."

What the others did to check this was to place large pots under the burdles. What the Saxons did next was to put all the beer and water of the town into the cauldrons of the town, to boil them and spill them from upon those who were under the burdles, so that their skins were peeled off. The remedy which the Lothians applied to this was to place sides outside on the burdles, so that the Saxons did not want to throw down all the beer-hives in the town upon the besiegers, which prevented them from moving their hands or legs from the number of bees which stung them. They afterward desisted and left the city.

A PICTURESCQUE COMMUNITY. A man-of-war visits the little island of Tristan Da Cunha, in the South Atlantic, once a year for mails, and to report on the condition of the inhabitants, who at present number just over sixty. Last year the Queen sent her portrait to Peter Green, the so-called governor of the island, who is, however, reported to be "very old and deaf, and to have little or no authority." He received the gift with deep gratitude. The sixteen families who compose the population are organized upon a communistic basis, everything being "shared out proportionately among them." The people do not care to take from the man-of-war any commodity which they cannot have in sufficient quantity to go round. Neither spirits nor tobacco are used by any of the inhabitants. Journal of the Tyneside Geographical Society.

A Montreal firm has a cheese buyer in P. E. Island already this season.

NOT FRIDAY ONLY, BUT EVERY DAY

A BARGAIN DAY

BARNES & SKINNER'S.

Oxford Shirtings, 7c. per yard, 29 inches wide, good strong wearing, fast washing shirting, 7c. per yard.

Prints, 15c. quality for 12c. A splendid line, 32 inches wide, regular 12c. quality, 5 1/2c. per yard.

Shaker Flannel, 5 1/2c., 32 inches wide, in light stripes; about 10 patterns to choose from, 5c.

White Muslins, 5 1/2c.; in small, neat checks, for children's wear, regular 8c. quality; sale price, 5 1/2c.

Ladies' Merino Vests, White Merino Vests, high neck, long sleeves, worth 50c. each; in two sizes, 29c. each.

Strong Tweed for men's wear, 33c. Sunshades, 49c., 75c., \$1., \$1.50. Cotton Hosiery, two pairs for 25c. 78 inch Towelling, 4 1/2c.; very heavy. Grey Cotton from 3 1/2c. upwards. Flaid Gingham, 5 1/2c. Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, 75c. per pair.

BARNES & SKINNER, 15 Charlotte Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

WE WILL SELL Fifty Jubilee Bicycles THAT LIST AT \$85.00 FOR \$50.00 EACH.

These are first class machines. If you want one send your order quick, as we cannot get any more at such a price. W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED. MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A MAINE FIRE.

The Little Town of Hartland a Most Swept Away. Pittsfield, Me., June 9.-There came over the wire about 8 o'clock tonight a call for help from the little town of Hartland, situated about eight miles up the branch line of the Seaboard and Moose Head Lake railroad, and stating that the town was threatened with destruction by fire.

Two hose companies were despatched from here to Hartland, and in the meantime the northern heavens had become filled with fire and the fire apparatus, except what is attached to the woolen mills, which are situated at some distance from the centre, the fire spread rapidly.

In the course of an hour nearly all the buildings on the main street, and the outbuildings on the main street, many of which were quite new and of handsome appearance, were in flames. The citizens worked hard, but the heavy northerly wind helped on the flames until over half the town was in ruins.

The two hose companies that were sent up from here arrived about 10 o'clock, and helped in a great measure to save some of the buildings, but as the town is composed almost entirely of wooden structures only a few could be saved.

The town is thickly populated and depends largely upon the woolen business of the two or three big mills. Fortunately these are situated at some distance from the centre and were not threatened.

At a late hour tonight the fire was still burning.

CANADIANS WIN AGAIN.

London, June 9.-At the Royal military tournament at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, in the bayonet team fighting today between the regulars and the colonials, the prize was carried off by the 48th Canadian Highlanders.

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OTTAWA LETTERS.

A Very Remarkable Clause in the Book Tariff.

The Champions of Free Oil Change Their Tune.

Fielding's Backdown on the Wheat Tariff—Crow's Nest Pass Question.

Ottawa, May 31.—Today will be the forty-third day of the session. On the forty-sixth Mr. Laurier will be on his way to England. The complaint has been made that the opposition are needlessly lengthening out the session, which ought to have ended by the time Mr. Laurier is ready to go away. This is absurd when one comes to look at it. If the session lasts until July, it will only be a few days over three months, and during the past twenty years there have been only four sessions, including the one last summer, which have been shorter than three months. The session of 1896 was three months and two days, that of 1895 three months and four days; that of 1894 four months and eight days; that of 1893 four months and five days; that of 1892 four months and five days; that of 1891 four months and five days. For the past ten years only the session of 1893 was under three months long.

Now, this session can hardly be made shorter than the shortest important sessions in recent history. The mere fact that a new tariff has been introduced containing 120 changes and involving the adoption of new principles which the ministers will not or cannot explain, involves delay. It is impossible for a parliament to agree on these things as it would an appropriation for a village post office. If representatives of the people are sent here at all, they must consider and discuss such important questions as these. The tariff measure alone seems to have kept the ministers nearly a year on the work of preparation. When it was finally introduced it required an additional consideration on the part of the cabinet for five or six weeks. To say that a measure which took the ministers so long to agree upon should be accepted by two hundred other members of parliament and carried through with the discussion of eight or ten days for the whole 120 changes with forty-seven revisions, is merely to say that parliament is nothing at all and the ministers are everything.

Moreover, if it is inconvenient for parliament to be in session when Mr. Laurier is away, the government itself is to blame for it. It is now nearly ten months since this ministry assumed power. In about half that time after the change of government in 1878 the Tully tariff was in operation. There was no reason why if the ministers had been ready, parliament could not have been called three months earlier than it was. But the house was not called until nearly the end of March. It has now been in session forty-two days and the ministers appear to think that the business ought to have been done. They seem to forget that the house has been sitting seventeen days before the tariff bill was introduced, and that after a few days' discussion on the general principles, Mr. Fielding carried it away for revision and brought back a new tariff on the thirty-ninth day of the session. Now there is not the slightest disposition, as far as anyone can see, to delay proceedings. The budget debate was not long, as even the ministers themselves admit. And though the three days of last week were occupied with the discussion of one clause in the tariff, the matter might have been settled and closed up in half the time if a minister could have been found honest enough to tell what the government's intention was in regard to the preferential clause.

The ministers are trying the game of bluff on the house. They have a bill which they pretend means one thing, but which they will not definitely explain, and which in fact means another. The bill and the patriotic speeches do not agree, and when the disagreement is pointed out, no power of questioning or of invective, or of cool reasoning, or of expostulation is effective in getting a business statement from the finance minister or the controller of customs. Mr. Paterson has adopted a form of words which he sometimes repeats in a low tone and sometimes shouts with all his might. But it is a meaningless form and covers no definite idea. It may be that "what he utters it is only stock and store." If so, he is a most incapable controller, and is trying to push through an important measure without knowing what it means, or to what it may lead. It would be an act of gross stupidity for the house to allow the measure to go through in that shape without question.

It is not now supposed that the session can terminate before the first of July. Even if the ministers make up their minds to explain everything, and if their knot of rowdy followers can be made to behave decently when opposition members are performing their duties, so that the whole machine may move easily, it is hard to see how the work of this session can be honestly done in less than twenty-five more working days. There is still the whole of the tariff changes, the balance of the main estimates, with the two supplementary lists, the plebiscite bill, the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal, the Peterborough line contract, the Crow's Nest railway, the bill for re-organizing the government by the abolition of the controllerships, besides Sir Oliver Mowat's amendments to the criminal law, and a host of other bills. If any one can show how in a body of 200 men, anything like a fair discussion of these matters can be completed in less than four weeks, he will offer a valuable contribution to parliamentary methods. The opposition mem-

bers have no desire to stay here. It does not bring gain or glory to them to be putting in their time away from their business and employment. But they have their responsibility as well as the ministers themselves, and they will be doing wrong if they neglect any part of their duty.

It is believed that Mr. Greenway's project for a new railway across country from Winnipeg to the north involves the hope of a heavy contribution from the dominion treasury. It is a big project and one which will stand careful watching. The greater part of the railway is in the United States. Its effect will be to convey the produce of Manitoba and the west to a United States lake port, from whence it will be convenient to forward it to a United States Atlantic port. The whole result of the scheme will be to transfer another portion of the Canadian trade and transportation into United States hands. The desirability of paying good Canadian money for this purpose will hardly be apparent to eastern people; or for that matter, to the people of any part of Canada east of Winnipeg. But it is understood that some strong friends of Mr. Greenway and Mr. Sifton are interested in the project, and it will probably be found that the influence of some eastern ministers will be obtained.

Speaking of ministers, Mr. Tarte is somewhat at variance with the harbor authorities at Montreal. The harbor working men are asking for harbor improvements in that city. The completion of their scheme involves additional expenditure, which it is proposed to carry through under the harbor commission system by the issue of bonds guaranteed by the federal government. Montreal has so far paid the interest on these bonds out of the harbor revenues and is not favorable to too much control from the federal authorities as to the plans of wharf construction. However, plan No. 6, as it is called, under which it is now proposed to issue bonds, is one where the business is now carried on, was indorsed by a committee of experts on which the late dominion government was represented. But Mr. Tarte has put in his own as minister of public works and wants something else. Some Montreal ward politicians are asking for harbor work in the east end, and this demand seems to have secured Mr. Tarte's sympathy. The business men of Montreal appear to think that the project is wasteful and will give a very poor return for the outlay. But it is understood that some of Mr. Tarte's friends have made heavy investments in the neighborhood of the proposed harbor works and that there is a good deal of money in it for some well known members of parliament and political operators. Mr. Tarte has a reputation of his own which does not encourage the Montreal men who desire to stand by good business methods. There is no secret to fear that the Montreal harbor scheme from the standpoint of the department of public works is a "business" affair. It will be a remarkable thing if the session closes without some discussion of this matter.

We may also expect a day or two of talk on the penitentiary investigation. The report of the Kingston commission was a little too strong. If the grt commissioners had contented themselves with a fair statement of what was going on there, if they had not called for the retirement of all the well paid officers if they had themselves all been free from the suspicion of a desire to get a good appointment, more credence would have been given to their report. As it is, the thing is being overdone. It is interesting, however, to note that the Kingston penitentiary is concerned, the only two persons who are accused of dishonesty requiring their instant dismissal, are Engineer Devlin and James Weir, the steward. A glance at the civil service list shows that Devlin was appointed to the civil service when Mr. Macdona was minister and Mr. Forriard at the head of the department of justice. Mr. Weir was appointed to the service in his present position in 1876, in the same premiership, but when Edward Blake had charge of the department.

Among the private bills which appear to be calling for some discussion is one for the incorporation of the American Bank Note company. This is the company to which Mr. Fielding has kindly given the contract to manufacture dominion notes and stamps for the next five years, when he might have got the work done cheaper by a Canadian company which would have done it all in Canada. When this private bill came up for a third reading in the house on Friday last, Sir Charles Tupper went over the story of the contract, and he had the go through with his arraignment when the hour was called and the bill was crowded over for another day. It is quite probable that the measure will not get through the two houses, because the private members' days have all been absorbed by the government and the chances are against private bills. However, the company can do business without parliamentary incorporation, and its new building is already nearly completed. Meanwhile it is understood that the New York workshops are now engaged in preparing the dies and pushing along the manufacture of the jubilee postage stamps, which are to be struck off in honor of the great anniversary occasion. While Mr. Laurier, Col. Domville, Col. Tucker and others are marching in procession and the bands are playing God Save the Queen, everybody is praising the premier of Canada for his patriotism, her majesty's portrait will be multiplied by thousands in the workshops of a New York monopolist, though Canadian engravers are standing idle or being driven back to the United States by the action of the tariff. This spectacle will probably not impair the beauty of Mr. Laurier's self-satisfied smile, but it will produce some measure of hard feeling among the hard working Canadians who will not be able to see why the work should be taken from them and sent to New York, even if it is jubilee year, and even if the engraving is a portrait of

Queen Victoria for the Canadian government.

Ottawa, June 2.—The house of commons has passed one clause of the tariff and five days in committee of the whole. The preferential clause is ready to be reported and there are now only some 610 more to be dealt with. Three amendments have been voted down. One required parliament to be consulted before any countries other than England are admitted. Another limited reciprocity to the British empire and offered as a preliminary step smaller concessions than this tariff offers without compensation, but asks a preference both ways in case large reductions are made. The third, which was proposed first, was an attempt to fix some basis for the preferential arrangement. All were voted down on a straight vote. The patriots invariably supported the government, and the independent conservatives voted with the opposition.

Two speeches made late yesterday would, if reported in English, prove rather confusing to the journals and public men there which persist in thinking that this tariff offers a preference to England, and that it ought to be supported for that reason by the superlatives and federalists in the house. The first was that of Mr. McNeill. Mr. McNeill cannot be accused of party bias in his attitude on this question. He is a conservative, but has broken loose from his party on occasion. He was one of the principal men among the patriots last year, and came into rather serious collision at that time with Sir Charles Tupper. He certainly cannot be called a tame follower of the opposition leader, or an unreasonable opponent of the ministers. As an imperialist, Mr. McNeill is regarded as an enthusiast. It was he who moved in the house the resolution in favor of preferential trade some years ago. He supported the proposition both in this country and in England. He is one of the vice-presidents of the British Empire League, and it is there is one thing which he believes more strongly than another, it is in the doctrine of imperial unity and imperial tariff co-operation by means of tariff.

Such a man would ardently embrace the preferential doctrine, whether it came from party friend or party foe. But there was no more vigorous and uncompromising opposition to the measure of the government than that offered by Mr. McNeill, in a speech which was a stately, moderate and deliberate in its tone, and which on a higher plane than is usual in the house of commons. He opposes it, as Sir Charles Tupper does, on the ground that it is hostile to a genuine trade preference within the empire and prevents any genuine movement in the direction of imperial unity. He condemns it because it gives no advantage to Great Britain in the Canadian market over other countries, and no advantage to Canada over other countries in the market of Great Britain. He says that the hands of friends of unity and trade co-operation in England, and under the work of ten years in the way of the closer organization of the empire. He spoke also as a protectionist who believes that Canadian industries should be preserved, not only because Canadian interests require it, but because imperial interests demand it. He loved his native land, but he loved as well that country in which he had spent 25 of the happiest years of his life, and which had given him and his children the duty of legislation in Canada. He believed it would be treason to both countries for him to support this bill. So long as the empire endures, there could be no invidious choice for him between the interests of the mother country and her children. It was impossible to pick Canada without injuring England. You cannot, he said, separate Great Britain from those victorious colonies to which she has given birth and only by making Canada great could Canada assist the empire to bear the weight and wear of the centuries. He believed that Great Britain would be the stronger because Canada, preserved within herself the industrial development which the national policy had not yet had, and which he would be willing to yield so much as to give preference to Great Britain and Great Britain alone in our markets without any present recompense. This was his ground for opposing the government clause and proposing his amendment.

The other member whose address was notable from this point of view was Mr. Oeler of Toronto, who was elected as an independent conservative in the chief commercial constituency in that city. Mr. Oeler is a protectionist, but otherwise he is an independent politician, and he has no more ardent imperialist in this country than he. It was Mr. Oeler who as the delegate from Toronto Board of Trade at the last congress of Boards of Trade in England moved the preferential tariff resolution. Last spring in retiring from the presidency of the Toronto Board he made an address in which he dwelt upon the same topic and this address he quoted last night. But Mr. Oeler does not support the preferential clause, so support the amendment. The reason he gives is that it is no preferential clause and stands in the way of the adoption of one. He thought the government while it was not yet too late to withdraw its proposition and substitute one upon which both parties could agree and which would give a genuine preference to the British empire. He seconded the amendment as meeting the case better than anything else in the future of the government to do so.

These two speeches, coming from the source they did, ought to show such journals as the London Times and the St. James Gazette that they are unjust and ill-informed when they charge Sir Charles Tupper with abandoning the preferential scheme of which they say he was the father. At least with these other examples before them, they must admit that the opposition is not due to political grounds. It is clearly not in spite of but in consequence of the devotion of members to the cause of an imperial customs agreement of a mutually preferential character that the measure is opposed in the Canadian house

of commons, as it ought to be by every imperialist in Canada.

The last day's discussion showed once more the indefiniteness of the government's position. Before proposing his motion, Mr. McNeill asked this question: "Is the government in favor of the principle of preferential trade within the empire over foreign countries?" Mr. Fielding answered that the best reply was that the government was today giving Great Britain a preference over other countries.

Mr. McNeill asked a grave question over a grave matter. I wish the government to say whether they are in favor of tariff preference to Great Britain over all other countries. Are they in favor of it as a matter of policy, or is Great Britain only admitted now because her tariff happens to be lower than that of other countries? Mr. Fielding—I can give no other answer than I have given.

So Mr. McNeill was not able to learn what the position of the government was except so far as he was shown by the fact that all the ministers and their supporters voted against his preferential resolution.

The maritime province members took a hand in yesterday's debate. Mr. Macdonald of Prince Edward Island discussed the new tariff generally, comparing it with the pledges made in his province by Mr. Davies and his friends, who promised free oil, low duties on agricultural implements and other changes which had not been made. Mr. Macdonald thinks that the admission of corn free of duty will be injurious to the farmers on the island, as reducing the price of oats. He does not see that agricultural implements will be any cheaper, though he observes that the men who make them have got more protection.

Mr. McClure made a rather taking little speech in criticism of the opposition, but offered no particular criticism or comment on the tariff itself, except that it didn't go as far as he thought it ought to go in the direction of free trade. The reason was that the protected interests had by the wretched policy of the last eighteen years got such a foothold that it was impossible to dislodge them at once. Two or three of Mr. McClure's friends were happy, and he was heartily applauded by his friends. Once he got a round of applause from the other side when he made a reflection which, without any intention on his part, applied to his friend Mr. Frost, who makes mowing machines.

Mr. Ganong, who followed, observed that Mr. McClure was himself a tribute to the national policy, as he had got elected on the coal duties among the patriots. The member for Charlottetown, who followed, did not proceed to discuss the tariff, having first asked Mr. Paterson a question. Some people in his county wanted to know whether Quincy granite shipped to Scotland rough, and cut and polished there, or came back to Canada at the reduced rate of duty under the preferential clause. The question, as it appears, is a live one in Mr. Ganong's county. Mr. Paterson invited Mr. Ganong to call around to the office and talk it over. The member replied that he was quite in line with the government, and that he would do his best to understand or be able to explain their own tariff. Mr. Paterson urged that Mr. Ganong was departing from the preferential clause, but was informed that it was the preferential clause in this respect that the people of Charlottetown were afraid of. Mr. Ganong went on to say that New Brunswick was one province in which the national policy had been the issue unmixt with other questions in the late campaign, and the New Brunswick constituencies demanded in favor of protection to home industries. Only three constituencies in which a straight fight between parties took place had returned supporters of Mr. Laurier. He referred to the campaign in the border counties, told how Mr. Laurier came down to beat Mr. Costigan and went home, how Charlottetown turned the tide, and how the staunch Free trader of Charlottetown had failed of election. He gave an amusing account of an advocate of Mr. Laurier who appeared in Milltown to tell the people there at a public meeting that the cotton industry would not be disturbed, and how Mr. O'Connell had risen and repudiated the platform which the visitor had supported on the strength of one of Mr. Laurier's letters. Referring to Mr. Frost and his claim that the tariff was a great blessing for industries like his own, Mr. Ganong said that Mr. O'Connell would remember against Mr. Frost when the time came to raise money for the next dominion election.

Colonel Domville as midnight approached delivered the proceedings of one of the exhibitions that he is accustomed to give. When Col. Domville performs the house is invariably amused, except those members who may have some interest in preserving the dignity of the debate. It is always an interesting occasion to those who feel no responsibility in the case. Col. Domville belongs to that class of performers who give delight to all but their associates and close friends. The colonel has immunities. He is never reported by the press and is never answered in the house. While he speaks he utters with amused toleration. When he gets home the members draw a long breath and begin to talk about other things. Dr. Landerkin, who formerly did the burlesque business of the house, has resigned the position.

Dr. Carmen of the Methodist conference delivered an address yesterday in which he dealt with the plebiscite question. He said that it would never do for the government to mix up the plebiscite with issue, and proposed strongly against taking a vote at the same time on direct taxation. By way of reassuring his friends, Dr. Carmen said he had a promise from a man high in office, presumably Mr. Sifton, that there would be no complication, but that prohibition would be put straight to the people.

Two committees of the house have

been making slow progress with business. These committees meet in the morning on an early one to deal with private bills and one with railway legislation. The private bills committee has had before it a matter of interest to other places besides Montreal and Quebec, which are primarily concerned. The bill is one for the incorporation of the pilots serving between Quebec and Montreal. It provides that the body of pilots shall be made a corporation governed by a board of directors from themselves. They ask "that the directors shall have the exclusive right to admit pilots and apprentice pilots within the said pilotage district of Montreal, and no pilots except those already admitted, or to be admitted, shall be recognized as such pilots or pilot apprentices." The bill is opposed by the board of trade of Montreal, by the harbor commissioners, by the board of underwriters and by the ship owners and managing firms. It is, however, supported by nearly all the representatives from the districts on the lower St. Lawrence. The Montreal commercial and shipping interests have been heard by the committee against the monopoly which it is proposed to create. The minister of marine, while not desiring to place himself in direct opposition to the bill, has strongly urged its withdrawal. He desires the matter to stand over for a year, so that he can investigate it and ascertain whether the dominion can legislate in the matter. Mr. Ellis proposed unless the government would distinctly promise to act after the enquiry was held, as no action had been taken by the government following the enquiry in St. John. Finally a compromise was reached by which the measure was practically destroyed for the intended purpose. The pilots are allowed to be incorporated, but are deprived of the exclusive power to admit pilots to the service.

The railway bill is one promoted by the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo companies, which has been introduced by creditors will weaken their security. The company's representatives are here, and half a dozen bodies of creditors have appeared by counsel. Some of the ablest lawyers in Ontario are before the committee, including B. B. Oeler, Mr. Kerr and others, and the encounter of legal wit has been decidedly interesting to the spectators.

Ottawa, June 3.—An account of yesterday's proceedings should commence with the address to her majesty. It was not a very spectacular discussion, but was conceived in excellent spirit and conducted with good taste. Mr. Laurier spoke as usual with appropriate words. Though Sir Charles Tupper is rather given to practice and oratory, it is the general opinion that his short address was both in manner, language and matter rather superior to the preliminary grants shipped to Scotland rough, and out and polished there, or come back to Canada at the reduced rate of duty under the preferential clause. The speaker showed his ability to put a motion in two languages. He usually reads the question in English, allowing the assistance of the French version, if it is necessary. But this was a special occasion, upon which he thought it was fitting to perform the whole function. So after reading in English he repeated the question in French with the proper accents and intonation. Three times the house broke into the anthem, and three times the singing was suppressed in order to finish the transaction. Finally the song proceeded, the members rising and the crowd in the gallery following suit, press gallery and all joining in the anthem.

Next to the jubilee address comes the jubilee regiment. The Quebec Chronicle has caused a panic by giving a gloomy account of the character and drill of this contingent. It says that they are ill assorted as to height, some of them unsoldierly in their carriage and movements, and many of them badly drilled. Mr. Davin rebuffed the minister in charge of the militia department if this were true. If it were he thought the small men should be weeded out at once, and tall ones put in their place. Mr. Davin does not want to see Mr. Laurier marching through Coventry with a regiment of militia. Sir Richard Cartwright made some reassuring remarks. He had just seen Col. Aylmer, who had come from Quebec with very good accounts. However, he would make further enquiries and see what could be done about it. Sir Charles Tupper came to the rescue of the military. He had just seen two competent judges, officers of the permanent force, who told him that they had seen the Canadian regiment at church parade last Sunday, and that it was a very creditable body of men. So the incident passed and the house breathed more freely.

This morning Mr. Laurier took the train for New York and England. A large number of his friends saw him off at the station, rising at an early hour to do so. It would have pleased them better if they could have stayed up all night. At least some of them thought so and took measures in the house of commons to that effect. Sir Richard Cartwright broke up the programme by adopting the sunny ways of conciliation, which they wanted an all night carnage in the committee of the whole. But perhaps it would be better to begin at the beginning.

That whenever the government in council has reason to believe that as respects any article of commerce there exists any trust, combination, association or agreement of any kind among the manufacturers of such article, or the dealers therein, or any number of them, to enhance the price of such article, or to otherwise unduly promote the advantage of such manufacturers or dealers at the expense of the consumers, the governor in council may commission or empower any judge of the supreme court or exchequer court of Canada, or of any superior court of high court in any province of Canada, to enquire in a summary way into and report to the governor in council the nature of such trust, combination, association or agreement of any kind, with power to such judge to compel

the attendance of witnesses and examine the same under oath, to require the production of books and papers, and with such necessary powers as may be conferred upon him by the governor in council for the purposes of such enquiry, and if such judge, or the governor in council that such judge, or the governor in council may place such article on the free list, or to reduce the duty upon it, as to give to the public the benefit of reasonable competition in such article.

The governor in council may make such regulations as may be deemed advisable for the effectual conduct of such enquiry. This is the clause that was before the house in committee of ways and means yesterday. It is generally known as the combines clause, and has been changed since the tariff was brought down by the introduction of the position relating to the judges. Mr. Foster does not think that the introduction of the judges under the circumstances will do the bill much good, and Mr. Casgrain is somewhat of the same opinion. They claim that though there are judges in the case the enquiry is not judicial.

This is the way Mr. Foster describes the method of operation, and his criticism was in substance the same as that of most other opponents of the bill, except that they added additional comments and further illustrations. Suppose an industry in which eight or ten establishments are engaged is placed under suspicion. The government prosecutes. The ministers appoint a judge for the purpose of the enquiry. It is not the duty of the judge holding a permanent position as a court of enquiry into combines but the choice of one on every occasion for the particular purpose. The government would pick and choose a judge whose opinion would be most likely to support them and, having all preference in their hands, they would make it to the advantage of the court not to quash their indictment. When the judge had made his finding the thirteen ministers as Mr. Foster said, he might have said sixteen—would sit as a court, having power to strike off all the duty or to strike off part of it, or to impose no penalty at all, according to their own taste. Three or four more manufacturers not in the combine would be punished the same as the others. If the alleged combine happens to concern an article of general production the whole community may suffer. For instance there may be a combine of pork packers, and the government would punish it by striking off the duty on pork, thus punishing all the farmers of Canada.

Mr. Foster drew a graphic picture of the effect of this bill in actual operation. There might be in many constituencies a finding of a combine, and a decision on which the government could act. Just before a general election it would be a great thing to have penalties hanging over a great body of manufacturers in the country. The members of parliament who were candidates coming to the government and ordering them not to proceed against a certain accused manufacturer, but to let the penalty hang and compel him and his men to vote right. The power of the member of parliament, as a manufacturer had been shown in the changes of the tariff. Under the operation of this law politics and administration would be mixed in a most corrupt and damaging way. Mr. Foster's home with the speech of great vigor. Some of the ministers affected an air of inattention and proceeded to get up conversation. Mr. Foster stopped and gave them warning that this business would not do. He told them that if they kept it up he would make a way of bringing them to a sense of their responsibility, and assured them that they were not going to boycott criticism by any such devices. Mr. Davies, who was leading the house during the part of the day, retired by selling Mr. Foster that he had a habit of turning his back to the chair and addressing his own supporters, which Mr. Foster admitted might be true, though he said he must have learned it from Sir Richard Cartwright. This reference to a well known habit of Sir Richard's diverted the criticism. Mr. Campbell of Kent was in a mood for interruption, and when Mr. Foster explained that he was doing his best to pierce the darkness that seemed to envelop the government side Campbell shouted "For God's sake," to which Mr. Foster remarked "I fear not, I have no weapon sharp enough to pierce to what the honorable gentleman has pleased to call his brain."

Clarke Wallace pressed home closely the charge that this was a blackmail clause. He said that two or three other Ontario members afterwards endorsed his statement, that Sir Oliver Mowat had operated the liquor license law in Ontario in the same spirit. The license commissioners in that province were government appointees, and every liquor dealer was obliged to vote as he was directed. Mr. Wallace said that the penalties and of the loss of his license. Mr. Wallace saw the fine Italian hand of the minister of justice in this resolution, and though Mr. McMullen and others seemed disposed to deny it, Mr. Wallace laughingly assured them that he did not consider these members of the cabinet and qualified to dispense cabinet secrets.

That part of the resolution which allows the guilty and innocent to be punished together impressed the venerable grit lawyer who represents Kingston. Even he, strong partisan as he is, could not stand it. His amusing proposition that when the duties were struck off all dealers and manufacturers who were not in the combine should be paid by the government for their loss was not taken very seriously except by himself. Mr. Fielding undertook to meet the complaints of the opposition by predicting that the clause would never be operated. It would only be used to scare people from forming combines. So far he seems to coincide with the opposition view that the main purpose is to scare, but while he says that the bill is calculated to scare the people from forming combines they contend that its purpose is to scare them from political opposition. Mr. Davies pleads that if the bill gives power to punish the innocent with the guilty by reducing duties, that is no more than the late government proposed to

do when it comes to articles combines. late govern anything of parliamentary

There is a house shall night, and black arch Mr. Foster mitted rise its support. The minister his mind to this sitting a plan to night and to tion to see early mornl adjourn with side could had a man occasion, M

Then the bers on the to break the Davin climb "Man nor shouted. "I as rough as into silence, cessant with Mullen, of rected a vote about the in the house a raven's s, zealously. "Is instructing had better near my ho Mr. Davin gestion was captured the of one mem subsidiz was doing was he never exp of anything, lyzed with Later a fun Mr. Davin roar to say bing would be the same as but capable the universe tickled. For he was seen around him. Belcourt, one striking of the very m broke in aft ment that M the house lo be a power house of no doubt it w the interrup in fact to h men of his d refined man draw a comi such a p interruption of such a p Kent, who is "I was talki tiemen formi millier's com of gentlemen steaman (wit that is so kind of thi an hour, Mr Richard Car it could be hours if any ad or pleasur knew perfect durance on b tested many long the opp the case, a assurances, Durand, w behind him were orderi Sir Richard indignantly is starting of the sunny r

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Ottawa, J reign of Si rates of a closed. The gress in co house being dispite, and gonal nature of the bill do not mean c. There is no increase of a tariff has no frie not visible who some not in con alliance, is agricultural

ONTARIO NEWS.

Arrested for Ill Treating His Own Daughter.

June 10.—A monster named Mrs. ... arrested today charged with ill treating his own daughter.

WAS NOT INJURED

Highest Degree by the Injection of Tuberculin.

June 10.—The Port of Health has received this information from Dr. E. Salmon, a bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture on the tuberculin test.

SERIOUS FLOODS.

Bridge, Carried Away and Railroads Blocked.

June 10.—A special Union from Bellows Falls, Vt., says that the bridge over the river at that place has been carried away.

CONVERTS FROM THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

June 10.—The Worcester Diocesan announces that at the celebration of the Holy Communion in church, Kidderminster, by the Rev. A. Bromley Crane, a priest, late of St. Andrew's, Birmingham, was received into the English church.

EASILY EXPLAINED.

June 10.—Why is it that the water in the river is so turbid? It is explained by the fact that the water is so turbid.

WORDS

June 10.—A man who is fortunate enough to be in a position, at the end of his term, to take into his employ a man who is a brother of his, is a man who is a brother of his.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

June 10.—The protracted wet weather has made seeding exceptionally late throughout this section.

KENT CO.

June 10.—St. Louis village, seven miles north of here, was visited by a fire at six o'clock this evening.

KINGS CO.

June 10.—James Kellier met with a severe accident on Tuesday afternoon. He was loading a load of hay, and in stepping from the top of it down to the beam, a distance of about three feet, he missed the beam and went on to the bottom, bringing up on his head and shoulders and otherwise hurting himself quite badly.

WESTMORELAND CO.

June 10.—Rev. W. B. Hinson, pastor of the First Baptist church here, is to be married on June 15th to Miss Ethel Wadsworth of Westmont, Ont.

CHARLOTTE CO.

June 9.—The June term of the Charlotte county court was opened at noon in due form by Judge Stevens. No cases for trial, court was adjourned sine die.

YOUNG AMERICA.

June 8.—Rev. Berry Lawson, a Methodist divine of this country, was shot and instantly killed today by his 15-year-old son, Isham.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

German Obstruction—The Powers Will Not Yield to Turkish Demands.

London, June 9.—A despatch to the Times from Constantinople says that the powers to whom Greece has entrusted her interests, show no sign of yielding either of the three points in the Turkish demand, the annexation of Thessaly, the abolition of Greek subjects in the Ottoman empire, or an exorbitant indemnity.

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Strong Inset of Flood Tides Rushing Into the Bay of Fundy.

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Strong Inset of Flood Tides Rushing Into the Bay of Fundy.

St. John, Nfld., May 20th, 1897.—To the Editor of the Sun.—Sir—My attention has been called to an article in your issue of April 12th, in which you did me the honor of quoting largely from a paper which I wrote a long time ago, with the object of reading before some learned society when completed, a copy of which, as far as it went, I gave to Capt. Scott, R. N., and later also I gave another copy to Capt. Smith, R. N., both of the marine and fishery department at Hatfield's point.

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WAITING.

Far away, by the Jasper sea, The forms are walking, side by side, And now and then they bend to gaze Over the ocean wide.

And three of us but walk and pray Beside a dark and boundless sea; We cannot place the radiant glow That folds the other three.

They watch above the rolling world, Waiting till one, at God's command, Shall cross the space that lies between This and the furthest land.

And, Oh, I long for the years to pass; And, when they pass, I shall be glad, When they who are waiting with eager eyes Shall bend and beckon me.

So sang I but few weeks ago, When through the silence, a message came, And one of us passed to the distant three, And bent with joy his arms to me.

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PRIDE OF A VILLAGE.

Mrs. Silvester Dean Leaven was polishing her best knickerbocker. Her thin hands rubbed and rubbed till the little white curls on her forehead danced like street children. Yet she was calm, and her face was as calm as the sea.

Now, Mr. Editor, permit me to offer a little advice to the people of St. John. Let them sink all political rivalries and all party feelings, and let them unite and call for a survey such as I suggested many years ago, and thereby mitigate the misfortune of the hardy navigator and enable him to avoid, at least to some extent, the dangers which menaces him.

Thanking you in advance, I am, dear sir, Yours faithfully, SAMUEL W. MITCHELL, Commander Anglo-American Tel. Company's cable ship Minia.

NEW FLORAL WONDER.

Exhibition in London of the Rarest Orchid in the World. London, May 28.—The annual Temple Gardens Flower Show opens today, and among the exhibits will be an extraordinary orchid from the collection of Mr. Sander of St. Albans. It is a specimen of the Cattleya Reinckiana.

Arnold's death soon afterwards, under circumstances which have never yet been cleared up, is by no means a solitary example of the perils of orchid hunting, and though in the more civilized districts the work is comparatively easy, there are still countries in which an orchid seeker may be said to carry his life in his hands.

Mr. Sander yesterday told a Daily News reporter that he has at the present time a collector who has been in his service for years, and was well acquainted with Arnold, who for love of his work volunteered to go to the east in search of a splendid orchid known to exist there, but of which neither Sander nor Arnold had any direct knowledge.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

The St. John county convention to be held Tuesday...

Field Work—Dumbarton parish convention was held at Rolling Dam...

On Thursday a meeting was held at Fair Haven F. C. church...

On Friday at Lord's Cove a much larger company gathered in the Christian church...

On the following day a meeting was held in the Methodist church at Woodward's Cove...

On Friday at Grand Harbor, the convention for the whole island was held...

The new officers are: A. M. Dakin, pres.; L. C. Watt, vice pres.; Mrs. S. Bancroft, secretary...

The campaign of eighteen days in Charlotte county has been the most successful which the sect has had...

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PARLIAMENT.

The Iron Schedule of the Tariff Considered.

Sir C. H. Tupper Exposes Fielding's Two Sided Policy on Iron and Steel.

Why Mr. Frost of Leeds is in Favor of the Tariff—The Bill Relating to Controllers.

Ottawa, June 7.—In answer to a question, Hon. Mr. Tarte said the government would call for competition for the erection of a monument commemorative of the Queen's jubilee.

Hon. Mr. Davies stated that Canada had decided to take part in the universal exposition at Paris in 1900 and space has already been asked for.

Replying to Mr. Taylor, Hon. Mr. Davies said that for the purpose of shortening the session, many government bills had been dropped, including the plebiscite bill.

In the course of the discussion on the Northwest lands, Mr. Oliver (liberal) stated that the money stolen from Alberta and other western railway contracts had been used to buy out the street railway systems of Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg by the present owners of that line.

This being private members' day, a number of orders of local interest were called on and several private bills were advanced a stage.

General Manager Shaughnessy of the C. P. R., with the company's solicitor, Judge Clarke, are here today on business in connection with the Crow's Nest Pass railway compact.

Mr. Shaughnessy says that if the compact is ratified the railway will probably be completed to the summit of the Rockies this season and to Kootenay lake next season.

Hon. Senator Ferguson received information today that his son, William S. Ferguson, has been elected to a fellowship in Cornell university.

Mr. Ferguson is only 21, and probably the youngest man not a graduate of Cornell to be made a fellow of that university.

The fellowship is worth \$500 a year for two years.

Several members of the government, half the members of parliament and senators, with some one thousand five hundred other people, went to Rideau rink tonight to hear Bryan on bimetallism.

Sir Donald Smith has cabled Lady Aberdeen an unconditional subscription of five hundred dollars for the Victorian order of nurses, with the promise of another five thousand as soon as one hundred thousand dollars is subscribed in sums larger than one thousand.

William J. Bryan, the defeated presidential candidate, had a seat beside the speaker in the house of commons during a part of the afternoon.

Ottawa, June 8.—The house went into committee today upon the iron schedule in the tariff. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper addressed the committee in a strong speech of two hours on the iron and steel question.

He pointed out the whole policy of the government respecting this interest was changed after Hon. Mr. Fielding brought down his tariff. When the finance minister introduced his tariff, he stated that a reduction of duty on iron and steel were balanced by the increase in bounties.

But one month later an entirely new iron schedule policy was introduced, reducing some duties to one-half what Hon. Mr. Fielding first made them, while some duties are only one-third what was provided in the first tariff.

He asked Hon. Mr. Fielding if it was proposed to balance these later reductions by additional bounties over those first proposed, and was answered in the negative.

Sir Charles Hibbert then showed that Hon. Mr. Fielding must have entirely changed his policy after the budget speech. He went on to show what influence from Ontario and what power by Sir Richard Cartwright were used to drive Hon. Mr. Fielding from his original position.

Sir Hibbert Tupper read from the Toronto Globe and other exponents of grit opinion in Ontario expressing delight over the fact that the large interests of Ontario were no longer sacrificed to the small industries in the maritime provinces.

He (Tupper) feared that the government's change of policy would destroy the iron and steel industries of Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, in reply, denied that the tariff was sectional. He would not go over the whole question of protection, but the present government cared little about the development of the industries not natural to the countries.

The people of the maritime provinces were in favor of free trade and wanted to get back to it, and Tupper's own country of Pictou, under protection to the coal and iron industry, was not as populous as it was ten years ago.

The finance minister closed without making one word of explanation of the changes in the iron tariff.

Mr. Bell of Pictou remarked that Hon. Mr. Fielding would not be well received by his strongest party friends in Pictou if he made speeches there that he made today.

In Pictou in the recent local election campaign professing to have authority that a 75 cent duty on soft coal and a duty on hard coal would be imposed.

Mr. Bell had also much fault to find with the original tariff, but protested against the ministers, after introducing it, yielding to the influences which forced them to make changes striking down industries, the most important manufacturing industry in Canada.

Mr. Bell was speaking at recess. After recess Mr. Bell stated that he had just returned from Nova Scotia and regretted to state that the iron and steel manufacturers had notified their employees that a reduction of ten per cent would have to be made in the wages or else the works must close down by reason of the changes in the iron and steel duties.

This reduction would mean a loss of \$30,000. He was sure the finance minister would be sorry for the effects this change would produce and hoped he would yet see his way clear to reverse his decision on this matter.

Mr. Frost of Leeds said the moving machine and farm machinery maker commended the tariff as revised, and said that outside the house of commons there was no one to find fault with it.

The steel making monopoly in Nova Scotia had been broken down and his industries were springing up everywhere in Canada.

As a manufacturer, he desired to testify his confidence in the tariff as it now stood. This remark did not surprise the house, as Mr. Frost has got the duty out down on iron at which he uses, while the duty on the articles he produces has been retained.

Hon. Mr. Foster wanted to know why scrap iron and pig iron was reduced since the first tariff was brought down.

After a lengthy discussion on wire nails, Mr. Davin moved that they be free. The motion was lost.

On wood screws, Hon. Mr. Foster pointed out some increases and Mr. Paterson defended the change on the ground that it was intended for simplification, whereupon Clarke Wallace showed that the number of items in the iron schedule was increased by ten.

The committee rose and the house adjourned at half-past twelve o'clock.

This afternoon Solicitor General Fitzpatrick explained the bill relating to the controllers. The measure proposes that the controllers of customs and inland revenue shall be raised to cabinet rank, made independent of the control of the minister of trade and commerce, and placed in full charge of their respective departments.

No provisions are made about salaries, which remain as before for the time being.

Sir Charles Hubbert Tupper reminded Mr. Fitzpatrick of Mr. Laurier's letter to Mr. Paterson, telling the latter that he would ask him to accept a lower rank and salary than other ministers until opportunity came to legislate on the matter.

Mr. Fitzpatrick replied: "Mr. Laurier is now at sea."

Sir Charles Hubbert—it seems that the government is arranging to make a grand illumination of the parliament and departmental block on the evening of jubilee day.

About ten thousand incandescent lights will be used, including six thousand on the central building.

The morning sessions will not begin till Thursday. On the suggestion of Sir Charles Tupper, the forenoon of tomorrow was reserved for the railway committee meeting.

Ottawa, June 8.—This afternoon Sir Richard Cartwright moved, that the house go into committee on the fast line steamship contract tomorrow.

On orders of the day Mr. Kaubach read a newspaper despatch giving an account of the destruction of fishing seines on the western coast of Nova Scotia by United States fishing vessels, and asked Hon. Mr. Davies if action had been taken in the matter.

He called attention to the importance of this matter to the coast fishermen.

Hon. Mr. Davies cautioned Mr. Kaubach not to place too much reliance in newspaper reports. He had heard nothing of this from Commander Spain, but would send him a report of Mr. Kaubach's remarks and get a special report.

Hon. Mr. Mulock introduced a bill amending the post office act. It proposes a form of guarantee to take the place of separate bonds for each office.

After discussion Hon. Mr. Fielding proposed to reconsider his proposition to make wire fences 25 per cent, while wire is admitted free. The finance minister hoped he might be able to make them less.

After discussion, was held over on the representation of Hon. Mr. Foster, supported by Mr. Russell of Halifax, who pointed out the serious effects of German competition.

This evening the government side of the house with three opposition members passed three hundred items of the tariff through committee.

Most of these were items in which no change was made, including a large part of the free list. The clauses, which were controversial in character, were allowed to stand for consideration.

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of a resolution regarding the arrangements with steamship companies for cold storage accommodation as outlined some time ago by Prof. Robertson before the committee on agriculture.

The cost of the refrigeration plant and insulation is estimated at \$10,000 per steamship, one half of which is to be paid by the government in three equal annual instalments.

The government seeks power to enter into a contract with persons or companies for providing cold storage accommodation at Toronto, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown, the government granting a dividend of five per cent annually for three years on a sum not exceeding \$40,000.

At Toronto and \$20,000 at Charlottetown.

Ald. Preston of Toronto, the Ontario provincial librarian, and one of the most rabid politicians of Canada, is to be the warden of Kingston penitentiary.

Mr. Preston was the defeated candidate in West Toronto at the last federal election, having resigned his office to run, and after his defeat obtained his re-appointment. He now resigns again to get a better office.

At the assembly in the senate restaurant met to do honor to the liberal conservative leader did not break up until three hours later.

All opposition members of the commons but the chief speaker, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, escorted him to his splendid quarters at the Hotel Cecil, as the guest of the British nation.

The London reception will include one of special magnificence by Mrs. Alfred Harmsworth in Berkeley square, for which Madame Melba and Paderewski have been specially engaged.

At the vice-chairs were Messrs. Dupont, Davin, Clarke Wallace and Cassin.

Sir Charles spoke with energy, dignity and was well received to the toast of the evening.

The other speakers were Senators Carling, Bernier, Ferguson and Loughhead, and Messrs. Foster, Bergeron, Osler, Clarke Wallace, McNeil, Powell, Quinn, Monke, Beatty and Sproule of the commons.

Senator Allen took advantage of the occasion to extemporize on Charles with a copy of the address from the conservative senators which was prepared for the golden wedding celebration and has since been magnificently bound.

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After discussion, was held over on the representation of Hon. Mr. Foster, supported by Mr. Russell of Halifax, who pointed out the serious effects of German competition.

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Most of these were items in which no change was made, including a large part of the free list. The clauses, which were controversial in character, were allowed to stand for consideration.

At the assembly in the senate restaurant met to do honor to the liberal conservative leader did not break up until three hours later.

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A WELCOME FOR LAURIER.

The Canadian Premier to be Given a Heroic Reception in England.

London, June 8.—Striking preparations are being made for the reception of Hon. Mr. Laurier. The colonial office has issued instructions that Hon. Mr. Laurier, as premier of the only British federation, be given distinct honors and precedence in all commemorative festivities, and under the stimulus of wealthy and ardent imperialists like Alfred Harmsworth, special and elaborate plans are being laid for a fitting welcome.

Sir Donald Smith will meet Hon. Mr. Laurier at Liverpool, where the Duke of Devonshire, a member of the Ministry, and many distinguished Englishmen will join with the lord mayor of Liverpool (the Earl of Derby) and the Chamber of Commerce in receiving him on Saturday.

Over Sunday Laurier is to be the guest at Crewe Hall, the seat of Earl Crew, where he will meet other colonial premiers and probably also Earl Crew's relative, the Duke of Leeds, whose name was mentioned as Lord Aberdeen's successor. On Monday Mr. Laurier is expected to reach Edinburgh; Tuesday Glasgow. At each city official welcomes are being arranged.

A special train, gay with bunting, has been engaged to bring the Canadian premier from Scotland to London, where J. M. Joseph Chamberlain escorted him to his splendid quarters at the Hotel Cecil, as the guest of the British nation.

The London reception will include one of special magnificence by Mrs. Alfred Harmsworth in Berkeley square, for which Madame Melba and Paderewski have been specially engaged.

At the vice-chairs were Messrs. Dupont, Davin, Clarke Wallace and Cassin.

Sir Charles spoke with energy, dignity and was well received to the toast of the evening.

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constables of St. Briavel's castle appointed by the crown. The last was Henry, Duke of Beaufort, 1314-1338.

Since that time the duties, such as they were, have been merged in the commissioners of woods and forests.

Until quite recent years this stronghold was the debtors' prison for the Forest of Dean, the western tower being used for the purpose. There are still some relics of this use here, in the form of inscriptions by the prisoners upon the stone walls, of which the oldest is dated 1671, and runs: Robin Bekker, the day will come that thou shalt answer for it, for thou hast sworn falsely against me."

A GREAT DAIRY COUNTRY. Denmark is a little country in northern Europe, about 14,000 square miles in extent, with a population of 2,000,000.

This little country has, during the last dozen years, become noted the world over as a dairy country. It produces about a 170,000,000 pounds of butter yearly, of which amount nearly one-half is consumed at home, and the balance, for the most part, exported to England.

The Danish farmers, on an average, \$2,000,000 a month for butter.

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the democrats are in a position. They don't know...

briefly spoke in favor of an anti. The vote was then...

native vote was given by...

Mr. Pettigrew gave would offer his amendment...

his remarks Mr. Jones re...

the required price of...

the fast line steamship...

Professor Kierstead of...

Notice appears in Saturday's...

Mr. Tiltman when he...

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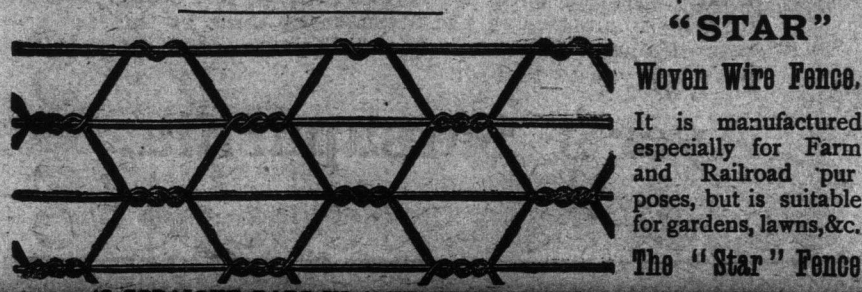
Mr. Tiltman with dramatic...

Our Clothing Sale

Is meeting with great success. Crowds are carrying away our clothing...

FRASER, FRASER & Co., 40 to 42 KING, STREET, Cheapside, St. John, N. B.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 16 1/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH.



Is the Farmer's Best Friend!

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO., ST. JOHN N. B. A. J. MACHON, Manager. E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., June 13.—There is a great uncertainty still about the time of re-organization...

There is a strong kick in the liberal party over the Drummond and Grand Trunk deal...

The fast line steamship matter is the first order of the day Monday...

Professor Kierstead of Acadia college, preached today, morning and evening...

Notice appears in Saturday's official gazette of application for the incorporation by letters patent...

Mr. Tiltman when he returned point to the Chicago declaration on the tariff...

Mr. Tiltman turned to his associates and said they change, with the votes of republican senators...

Mr. Tiltman with dramatic arrangement for the and for 'keeping Cuba heel of Weyler'...

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COLONIAL PREMIERS.

The Receptions at Liverpool and Edinburgh.

Premier Laurier's Scheme for Imperial Unity.

Protection Must Weaken England, Says the Prime Minister, and so Hurt Canada.

Montreal, June 14.—The Star cable says: London, June 14.—In all the weighty affairs of state that now engage the British press...

Nothing less than a grand ovation will mark the Canadian premier's entry into London.

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MANCHESTER ROBERTSON & ALLISON

St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

IF YOU ARE COMING TO ST. JOHN FOR THE Jubilee Celebration

BE SURE AND VISIT OUR MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

All our stock is new and up-to-date and prices very much lower than usually asked for inferior goods.

We quote just a few of our prices:— Men's Lights Summer Suits \$6.00, \$7.50.

Men's Summer Overcoats \$8.75, \$10.00. Men's Black Coats and Vests of extra quality \$9.25.

Men's Trousers in fancy patterns \$2.25 up. Boys' two piece suits fancy tweeds or navy \$1.65 up.

Boys' three piece suits—Jacket, single or double breasted, Vest and short Trousers \$3.00 up.

Youths' Suits with Long Trousers \$5.00 up. Small Boys' Fancy Suits—Sailor Suits—Fancy Blouses.

Manchester Robertson & Allison.

Prize was greeted in the united form of salutation reserved for high station. The Prince then addressed the audience...

Commencement Exercises of St. Francis Xavier College—Fifth Annual Meeting of Alumni Association.

The List of Prize Winners—E. S. Ritchie, Son of the Police Magistrate, Among the Lucky Ones.

Antigonish, June 11.—The following was the programme of St. Francis Xavier College closing exercises: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 3 O'CLOCK.

1. Quarell Scene—Julius Caesar. 2. Execution of Montrose. 3. The Life-Boat. 4. Bernardo and Alphonso. 5. Mamechus and Scipio.

6. Solo—The Palm. 7. Solo—The Palm. 8. Solo—The Palm. 9. Solo—The Palm. 10. Solo—The Palm.

11. Solo—The Palm. 12. Solo—The Palm. 13. Solo—The Palm. 14. Solo—The Palm. 15. Solo—The Palm.

16. Solo—The Palm. 17. Solo—The Palm. 18. Solo—The Palm. 19. Solo—The Palm. 20. Solo—The Palm.

21. Solo—The Palm. 22. Solo—The Palm. 23. Solo—The Palm. 24. Solo—The Palm. 25. Solo—The Palm.

26. Solo—The Palm. 27. Solo—The Palm. 28. Solo—The Palm. 29. Solo—The Palm. 30. Solo—The Palm.

31. Solo—The Palm. 32. Solo—The Palm. 33. Solo—The Palm. 34. Solo—The Palm. 35. Solo—The Palm.

36. Solo—The Palm. 37. Solo—The Palm. 38. Solo—The Palm. 39. Solo—The Palm. 40. Solo—The Palm.

41. Solo—The Palm. 42. Solo—The Palm. 43. Solo—The Palm. 44. Solo—The Palm. 45. Solo—The Palm.

46. Solo—The Palm. 47. Solo—The Palm. 48. Solo—The Palm. 49. Solo—The Palm. 50. Solo—The Palm.

51. Solo—The Palm. 52. Solo—The Palm. 53. Solo—The Palm. 54. Solo—The Palm. 55. Solo—The Palm.

56. Solo—The Palm. 57. Solo—The Palm. 58. Solo—The Palm. 59. Solo—The Palm. 60. Solo—The Palm.

61. Solo—The Palm. 62. Solo—The Palm. 63. Solo—The Palm. 64. Solo—The Palm. 65. Solo—The Palm.

66. Solo—The Palm. 67. Solo—The Palm. 68. Solo—The Palm. 69. Solo—The Palm. 70. Solo—The Palm.

71. Solo—The Palm. 72. Solo—The Palm. 73. Solo—The Palm. 74. Solo—The Palm. 75. Solo—The Palm.

76. Solo—The Palm. 77. Solo—The Palm. 78. Solo—The Palm. 79. Solo—The Palm. 80. Solo—The Palm.

ASTORIA

will be \$2 and costs, and police magistrate. ing to make it \$10 and costs, said the scorcher, 'if you'll enter in the printed record going twenty miles an hour machine was a Greased Lighted to \$47.—Chicago Tribune.

Coleman's Salt. BEST FOR TABLE USE. BEST FOR DAILY USE. CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION, CLINTON, ONT.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, June 10.—The lawn party given by the members of the Albert Baptist church on Tuesday evening was a very successful affair and much enjoyed.

The s.s. Linnacove passed down the bay last night, outward bound from the Cape, with deals shipped by J. Nelson Smith.

Fred E. Rogers of this place has a very handsome built out after the well known stallion, Sunk Island Hero that tips the beam at 170 pounds.

Judge Wedderburn of Hampton lectured in Oulton Hall, Albert, last evening under the auspices of Court Shephard, I. O. O. F.

The intelligence of the death at Eau Claire, Wis., of Mrs. Jane G. Herbert, widow of the late Sheriff Gilbert of Albert county, was received here with general feelings of regret.

Mrs. Chas. S. Robinson, wife of Capt. Robinson, whose steamer recently arrived at Chatham, is visiting her old home at the Cape. Mrs. Robinson accompanied her husband on a voyage to Australia and the Spanish main.

Smith's steam mill began sawing today at Mountview for Turner & McClean and others.

KINGSTON CO. Havelock, June 10.—The farmers are rushing work just now. It is feared that much of the seed sown before the wet weather has rotted.

Mrs. Coates, relict of the late George Coates died on Sunday at the residence of her son, James Coates, of this village. The deceased was 79 years of age.

Miss Adelle Alward, daughter of the late John Alward of Steeves settlement, and Mr. Bruce of Boston were married on Wednesday at the residence of the bride's mother.

The Foresters will celebrate the Queen's jubilee by service in the Episcopal church on Sunday afternoon, June 20th. They will march to the church, where the Rev. Mr. Fullerton will preach.

QUEBEC CO. Hampstead, June 8.—Mrs. Mary Douglas and her son have gone to Rousesay to work in Pugsley's hotel.

Mrs. John A. Dougan is having great luck with her fowls this spring. She has one turkey that, hatched twenty turkeys out of twenty-one eggs set under her, and another is about coming off with the same.

WESTIMORLAND CO. Moncton, June 11.—Contractor Kitchen of Fredericton is making good progress with the new steel bridge at St. Joseph's, Memramcook.

Grit government may not have made the people rich, but they are apparently anxious to engage in the public service.

WESTIMORLAND CO. Dorchester, June 11.—Mrs. Hickman, wife of John Hickman, died this evening from the effects of a fall received yesterday afternoon while leaning against a door.

YORK CO. Fredericton, June 13.—Three deaths occurred at Kingsclear within a short distance of each other.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. Wholesale. Beef (butchers), per carcass 0.07 0.08. Lamb, per carcass 0.09 0.10. Pork, fresh, per lb. 0.05 0.06.

A FARMER'S STRUGGLE

To Regain Health Ends Successfully.

He Was Attacked With La Grippe and Unable to do Any Work—Subject to Sinking Spells That Approached Total Unconsciousness.

(From the Cookshire, Que., Chronicle) Mr. Newell Waldron is a well known farmer living near East Clifton, Que.

As his friends and neighbors know, he passed through a very trying illness as the result of an attack of la grippe, and when a correspondent of the Chronicle called upon him he had no hesitation in giving the particulars of his illness and cure.

Mr. Waldron said: "I believe I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am glad to have a chance to say a good word in favor of that reliable medicine.

During the winter of 1895, when la grippe was so prevalent I had a severe attack of it, and it left me so weak that I was unable to do work of any kind.

I consulted a doctor, but as he did not appear to help me I began using different advertised medicines, but the result was the same, I got no benefit, but on the contrary was growing weaker.

At times I was subject to striking spells, which verged upon total unconsciousness. I was falling day by day, and was becoming hopeless.

A neighbor who called to see me advised me to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I sent for a few boxes. After using them for a couple of weeks I began to feel better, and after the first symptoms of relief I began to gain steadily.

I am now as well as any man, and can do as good a day's work as ever I did. I know that my cure is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am always glad to recommend them.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine but a prescription. An analysis of their properties show that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

They are an uplifting specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, neuralgia of the face, and the first fainting spells, and the first fainting spells, and the first fainting spells.

IT DOES SOUND FISHY. A man who resides on the east side relates an incident which may be true, but it sounds fishy.

His boy caught a large sucker a couple of years ago, and since that time he has been experimenting with his fishy pet somewhat.

The fish has been kept out of the water so much that it generally becomes accustomed to it, and frequently flopped out of the water itself and followed the boy around.

Finally the boy placed it in a pen and gradually reduced its bathing periods until it became accustomed, abandoning entirely its native element.

It would follow the boy around like a dog, and one day he started over to town across the swinging bridge with the pet fish flopping along after him.

But alas for boyish hopes! The fish made a slight misstep and tumbled overboard into the creek and drowned before the boy could rescue him.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

Insta Customers—"See here! That suit of clothes I bought of you yesterday is full of moth holes." Dealer—"Das is all recht, mine friend. Moths naffer eat cotton, and ven ladies an' sheltlements see dose holes dey knows yous years ago high priced all-wool goods."—New York Weekly.

CANADIAN WOMEN CONSUME MILLIONS OF PACKETS.

Millions of packages of Diamond Dyes are used by the women of Canada every year. The sale of these household friends is increasing so fast that at times the manufacturers have difficulty in filling the orders that pour in from the wholesale trade.

The enormous and fast increasing consumption of Diamond Dyes indicates immense popularity, due of course to quality, strength, brilliancy and fastness of colors.

Diamond Dyes give colors that last till the materials are worn out. Every color is true to name, the results are always pleasing and satisfactory, and they are sold at the same prices as the common imitation dyes.

When buying package dyes for home dyeing see that your dealer gives you the Diamond Dyes, the only guaranteed dyes in the world, the only colors that give you value for your money and time.

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COUNTRY MARKET. Wholesale. Beef (butchers), per carcass 0.07 0.08. Lamb, per carcass 0.09 0.10. Pork, fresh, per lb. 0.05 0.06.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

IRON, NAILS, ETC. Reamed, per 100 lbs. of ord. 2.30 2.30. Common, 100 lbs. 1.30 1.30. Ship spikes, per 100 lbs. 1.30 1.30.

COALS.

Old Mines Sydney, per ton 0.00 0.00. Victoria (Sydney), per ton 0.00 0.00. Glace Bay, per ton 0.00 0.00.

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AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is any reason why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Colonial Premiers, Including Hon. Mr. Laurier and Wife, Entertained Saturday.

By the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce in St. George's Hall.

Address of the Duke of Devonshire, President of the British Empire League.

Liverpool, June 12.—The colonial premiers and their ladies, including the Canadian premier, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and Mrs. Laurier, were the guests this evening of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce in the concert room of St. James' Hall.

The Duke of Devonshire, president of the British Empire League, made an address. After detailing the objects of the league, he said: "There never was a period in our history when the colonies and dependencies fell so large a place in the thoughts of the motherland as they do now. I am sorry to say that I am old enough to remember a very different state of public opinion, which I believe was due to the influence of some distinguished men as Cobden and Bright, and admirers of the United States and America. We were at that time told that while we should endeavor to avoid the mistakes which lost us the North American colonies, and that above all we should never again be guilty of attempting to retain our colonies by force, yet we might complacently look forward to the time when our colonies, having grown to maturity and peacefully severed their connection with the motherland and become independent republics on the model of the United States.

"While we continue to believe that free trade is the best and wisest policy for this country (cheers)—we can all see that the virtues and results which were expected to follow free trade have not been realized, and the prosperity of its universal adoption has been falsified. During the last fifty years we have learned by painful experience that neither old nor new markets are opening up to us by the influence of free trade alone, and that if we want to provide the increasing commerce necessary for the support of our increasing population we must find those markets ourselves, and not neglect the opportunity of expanding and consolidating the colonies.

"Very few people now regard the example of the United States as the inevitable or necessary result of our civilization energy, but on the contrary we look forward with pride and exultation, excitement to possible future creations, not only of a Canadian dominion, but of Australian, West Indian and African dominions, all of which may perhaps rival the United States themselves in extent of power and prosperity, dominions which, instead of becoming separate, independent states, will remain portions of the undivided British Empire (Cheers). Today we are reaping the fruits of the more generous and statesmanlike policy prevailing of later years, and of the success which has attended the great policy of Canadian federation." (Cheers).

London, June 13.—All the morning papers comment upon the speeches of the Duke of Devonshire and Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, at the banquet given Saturday evening at Liverpool by the Chamber of Commerce. Most of these comments are in a tone of lively satisfaction.

The Times says: "This silent, gradual process of awakening throughout the country on the trade question has brought about an astonishing change which is now beyond all controversy. The recent tariff legislation in Canada and the discussions as to Australian confederation seem to indicate that we may be on the eve of some remarkable development; but the remarks of Mr. Laurier and those of some of the Australian ministers showed signs that not all is plain sailing."

The Daily Chronicle says: "It must be admitted that the Duke of Devonshire represents a good deal of floating opinion, but we shall do our colonial friends ill service if we lead them to suppose that England will ever join the protectionist ring. We are in a very doubtful policy to denounce treaties with Germany and Belgium and thereby risk a far greater volume of trade in order to gain a slight advantage with Canada, whose trade must sooner or later, by the laws of nature, be largely concerned with American markets."

Toronto, June 12.—The Evening Tel-

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Amherst, June 10.—The funeral of Mrs. Moore of Amherst took place on Tuesday evening last at the residence of Mr. Blaisdell.

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 16, 1897.

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

Hon. Charles H. Labllois, M. P. for Pestigouche county and for over six years a forecastle member of the provincial government, has been given the newly created portfolio of agriculture. Of his special qualifications for the office there is no published record. The Parliamentary Companion states that he is a merchant and that his grandfather was a surgeon under Napoleon Bonaparte. There are farmers with ambitions in the legislature. The present surveyor general and the Hon. L. P. Farris are tillers of the soil. So is G. G. Scovil of Kings, whose name was recently mentioned in connection with a municipal office. Why all these men were passed over and Mr. Labllois selected is past comprehension, unless it be that the government deemed it prudent to no longer ignore the demand of the Acadian contingent in the house that a portfolio should be given to one of its number. The fact that Mr. Labllois has been a conservative in federal politics will not commend the appointment to those liberals who have been clamoring for the reconstruction of the cabinet on strict party lines, but it remains to be seen whether they will have the courage to contest his re-election on that ground.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

"Old age hath yet this honor and his toil." Sir Charles Tupper has reached the age at which Sir John Macdonald laid down his work and may be regarded as a veteran among the public men of the nation. But today after a busy public life of more than forty years, he is not only first in the councils and command of his party, but one of the first in the actual work of legislation. It is possible that public life may have few rewards left for Sir Charles but the enjoyment of public service, and this reward he daily receives. He has also the privilege of receiving the tribute of good feeling from the comrades who serve or fight by his side. Such a tribute was that paid the other evening by the liberal conservative members of parliament and senators. The party which Sir Charles leads is not in office, but such a party does not depend upon the accident of an election for its power or its self-respect. An error in judgment on the part of leaders or people may remove a party from control, but these things cannot reverse the past. They cannot take from the page of history the record of great achievements, nor can they deprive Sir Charles Tupper of the honor to which his long public service, and his share in the creation and development of this nation entitle him.

A VICIOUS CONTRACT.

It is speaking with moderation and reserve to say that the deal which Mr. Blair has made with the Grand Trunk railway and the Drummond counties company is the worst compact of the kind ever made in Canada. It promises no advantage to the country. It will not and cannot reduce the cost of carriage to any point in the maritime provinces or in any other province. It brings Montreal no nearer by rail than it was before to any point in the world except to the few clearings in the thirty miles of woods between the Moose Path terminus of the Drummond railway and Chaudiere. It gives the country a new piece of half built railway running through an uncultivated country, beginning at an Intercolonial and Grand Trunk junction and ending at a Grand Trunk way station thirty miles from Montreal. It leaves the Intercolonial less independent than it is now, making it a subsidiary line to the Grand Trunk, whose manager has shown in the bargain itself what a gift he has for improving his opportunities.

For this the country pays \$210,000 a year for ninety-nine years, or the interest on \$7,000,000. For this it pays an additional \$800,000 in cash, takes the responsibility of rebuilding over seventy miles of railway, equipping one hundred and sixty miles, and of sharing in the maintenance of the Victoria bridge, a section of the company's railway and the terminal grounds. Absolutely there is no return possible for this outlay. Between Montreal and Quebec the Grand Trunk has another through route. Between Montreal and Quebec the Canadian Pacific has a line. Along the south shore of the St. Lawrence is a third line, making four in all, the last mentioned being shorter than the one obtained by the government, and instead of running through an unsettled country taps the best villages and most thickly settled districts of the province. It is well known that the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific lines are both operated at a loss from Montreal to Quebec, and it is almost certain that in addition to the direct outlay for the new venture there will be a loss in operation. Mr. Blair says that the arrangement will please the business men of Montreal. But the chief

business paper in the commercial metropolis condemns it. Mr. Blair says that it will please the business men of Halifax. Yet Halifax is more than eighty miles farther from Montreal by this route than by the Canadian Pacific and Intercolonial. He does not say anything about the business men of St. John. The sentiments of this community he knew and was willing to treat with silent contempt. It is enough to say that St. John is and must be the Canadian winter port for Canadian freight. Even Sir Charles Tupper, Nova Scotian as he is, practically said this much in the discussion of yesterday. Mr. Tarte talks of forcing freight to seek the seaboard by the long Intercolonial route. Mr. Blair says that he cares nothing for Canadian Pacific competition, notwithstanding the shorter distance. "If by the new arrangement we can take traffic away from the Canadian Pacific and carry it round by Quebec, so much the better for us," he is reported to have said, "and so much worse for the Canadian Pacific." Rather it will be so much worse for the country, for every pound of such freight must be handled at a loss. This compact bears every evidence of dishonesty. It is impossible to suppose that Mr. Blair thinks that he had made a good bargain. Mr. Tarte knows less of business than he does of political deals and political toll-taking, but he knows enough to see that he has not done a good thing for the country.

The compact should not be ratified. It has been kept back to be dealt with in the last week of the session, but it is not too late to fight it. The members who know how vicious the proposition is will not do their duty if they allow it to be forced through the house with a rush because they want to get home before the jubilee. It is not the best way to celebrate a jubilee to allow such an iniquity as this to be perpetrated if it can be helped.

This is a matter respecting which the senate has a duty to perform. The senators are there for such matters as this. They are not under ministerial control, but can deal with it independently. If they throw the measure out they will not be accused of partisanship, for they did the same by a bill of Sir John Macdonald, which was much less objectionable than this measure.

But the house of commons, which represents the people, should not shrink its duty and trust to the senate. The commons must deal with the matter first. Even in the short time that remains they have time to hear from the people.

DEBASING INFLUENCE.

Mr. Blair has not returned. He is setting out to be the same sort of influence at Ottawa that he was at Fredericton. He has no more scruples now than he had before, but he has larger opportunities. In the larger area, however, he is exposed to the sterner censure, and to the observation of a larger public. His deliverance of Friday evening was a unique performance in Canadian politics. Never before in that parliament was a minister heard to order criticism to cease on pain of the dismissal of public servants. The policy of intimidation was never before exhibited in that way at Ottawa. Nor was it ever known that a minister kept out of sight papers which he had been ordered to produce for the information of the house, and used them in an argument, while the house could not know whether he was quoting them honestly or not. Mr. Powell stated the bald fact the other day when he asserted that Mr. Blair had debased public life in New Brunswick as no other man ever did. But the minister of railways is determined to give Mr. Powell a parallel. He proposes to show that he can debase the public life of Canada more than he has degraded that of his own province.

Says the Mail and Empire: "Once again have Canadian military men distinguished themselves. The 48th Highlanders, at the Islington tournament, defeated the Australians in individual bayonet competitions. Now, a team of eight Canadians has defeated a picked team of eight experts from the Life Guards, the Coldstream Guards, the Grenadier Guards and the Life Guards. We have taken the Queen's prize, and have had the championship of almost everything; but to beat the crack regiments at fighting with the bayonet—well, that's a pretty go, as our fellow subjects across the water would say."

John D. Rockefeller's recent gift of 2700 imported books to the library of Vassar College is a handsome supplement to the building he has given the college. An American exchange says: "By remembering the colleges during his life, Mr. Rockefeller gets some pleasure out of his gifts and deprives the attorneys of fees that might be won by haggling over a will."

According to the Winnipeg Norwester five men who served with the militia or the mounted police during the Saskatchewan rebellion have been dismissed from civil public employment by Mr. Sifton, and among those selected to replace them are two of Riel's lieutenants. The Montreal Gazette says there are evidently in the liberal government those who thought Mr. Laurier's Saskatchewan musket speech enunciated a correct principle and that Riel's cause was as sacred as one as ever existed.

Ottawa butchers indignantly deny the statement recently made in writing by a prominent citizen to the chairman of the agricultural committee of the house of commons, that good beef is an unknown article in the shambles of the country's capital. Possibly the cooks and not the butchers are at fault.

Premier Seddon of New Zealand, now in London, when asked about the possibility of independence for Australasia, laughed at any such thing, remarking: "What could any British colony gain outside of the Empire that it cannot secure inside? Nothing, and it would lose much."

JUBILEE MATTERS.

The Route of Procession to be Followed by the Polymorphian Parade.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.) The armored knights in connection with the Haymarket square Polymorphian club will meet this evening at Victoria rink.

A full meeting of the Algerine club will be held this evening. As there will be several suits suggested for the parade it is important that there should be a full attendance.

The Kilties will meet in Sutherland's hall, Union street, this evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested.

The feu de joie was practised last evening by Nos. 2 and 5 companies of the N. H. Regt. C. A. The one was on Counting hill in Carleton and the other on Fort Howe. The firing sounded like the skirmish between the outposts of an army. Some people thought that a sham fight, which it suggested, would have been an excellent celebration for the jubilee, but it is now too late to get one up.

At a meeting of the central executive of the Polymorphian clubs last evening it was decided to start from Haymarket square at 9 a. m. The procession will move up City road to Stanley street, along Stanley to Winter, Winter to Wall, Wall to Paradise, along the line, up Main to Adelaide street, out to Victoria, Victoria to Albert, Albert to Main, down Main to Mill, up Mill and along Dock, up King to Charlotte, Charlotte to Duke, Duke to Sydney, Sydney to Messenburgh, Messenburgh to West-Charlotte, along the line, up Charlotte to St. James, St. James to Prince William, Prince William to Queen, up Queen to Gernmain, up Gernmain to King, up King to Charlotte, along Charlotte to the north side of King square, Sydney to Union, Union to Brunswick, Brunswick to Haymarket square, where the procession will disband.

W. A. Quinton was appointed grand marshal with Major Markham in command of the south end, S. Morrill of the west end and R. Rawlings of the north end.

There should be a full attendance at the meeting of the Haymarket square Polymorphian club this evening, as business of the utmost importance will be considered. The parade committee met last evening at Victoria, where they received from Messrs. Yanwart of Fredericton accepting the invitation to join in the parade; also a communication from the recorder of St. John accepting the invitation on behalf of the mayor and aldermen of St. John to take part in the procession. A large amount of routine business was transacted. The committee will hold its final meeting Friday evening.

The Salvage Corps met last night and discussed matters in connection with the Queen's sesquicentennial celebration. The corps will turn out forty strong on the 22nd, both in the afternoon and evening. They will wear a neat blue uniform, handsomely trimmed with black braid. In the afternoon the white helmets will be worn and in the evening orange caps will be used. A float will be put in both parades, which will represent the greatness of the British Empire. The wagon of the corps will also have a place in the parades. The corps will join with the firemen in decorating No. 3 engine house, and in the entertainment of visitors. If the United Protection Company comes over they will be sure of a warm welcome.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Bridgetown, June 10.—There was a very pretty wedding in the St. James church this morning at ten o'clock, the contracting parties being Frederick L. Davidson of Richmond, Virginia, barrister-at-law, and Edna Blanche, the youngest daughter of Alfred Hoyt of this town. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frederick P. Grestorex, pastor of St. James. The bride was dressed in a traveling suit of blue, and is one of Bridgetown's fairest daughters. She was attended by her sister and Miss Madge Morse, while Leslie Pearson, of Messrs. Curry Bros. bride supported the groom. The bridal party were driven to Middleport immediately after the ceremony, where they took the D. A. R. train for Halifax, and will sail for England on the 17th inst. After spending the summer in Europe, they will return to Toronto for their future home. Among the many present were friends and relatives of the bride from St. John.

St. Emma sailed from Herring Cove the other day with a cargo of goods for Manchester. There are two large ships loading there now, and the steamer Hunching will be due there about the first of July.

DANIEL AND ROBERTSON, ST. JOHN.

All the difference in the world in making selections from samples we send out and those sent from other stores.

We have devoted time and spent a lot of money in perfecting our Sample System, with the result that buying at a distance is made easy.

Don't expect to get a mere clipping of material in response to a request to see our samples. We do better than that, and send a complete set made up of pieces about 3x3 1/2 inches, thus enabling you to tell exactly what the effect would be in a piece.

All samples numbered, with width and price on each.

Particular attention is given to the selection of our materials, so none but the most desirable colorings and designs are to be seen in the samples.

Black

Dress

Materials.

At 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, and \$1.00 include the following makes of goods: Serges, Lustres, Mohairs, Cords, Satin Cloths, Cashmeres, Merinos, Whipcords, Poplins, Delaines, Soleils, Silk and Wool Crepons.

Colored

Materials

At 30, 50, 60 and 75c. DeBelges Serges, Twills, Chevots, Ladies' Cloths, Cover Cloths. At 50, 60, 65, 75, 83, 85c. Figured Repps, Mixed Tweds, Two-toned Satin cloths, Fancy Mohairs, Shot Glorias, Silk and Wool Glorias, Crystal Poplins, Damasse Poplins, Boucles etc.

Write now for samples while the stock is complete.

We also send samples of Silks, Fancy Cotton Goods, Cloths for Capes and Jackets, Table Linens Grey and White, Cotton Shaker Flannels, Men's Tweeds etc. When ordering please mention what kind of goods you wish to see.

We prepay express charges on parcels of \$5.00 and upwards, thus landing the goods at your door free of charge.

Address—

"LONDON HOUSE RETAIL" Charlotte Street, Corner Union, ST. JOHN, N. B.

And mention particularly "Weekly Sun."

BRITANNIA.

(A. M. Belding, in Montreal Star.) In that far time, when Rome's proud eagle shone On Dover's cliffs, two thousand years ago, Britannia, roused by Caesar's trumpet blast, Flung back the mantle of her savage past— Embraced her destiny, and evermore, In storm or calm, in peace or battle's roar, The path of empire trod, the Saxon arm, The Norman art, the subtle Celtic charm, In age-long strife conjoined, refined, annealed, Were hers to mould, were hers in might to wield. And ever on, restlessly, bold their way, From yonder dawn to this relentless day, Some rule the oldest world, but nevermore Her golden eagle shines on sea or shore, While she whose slumbering soul great Caesar woke, Whose neck was bowed beneath the Roman yoke— Britannia—flings her banners to the breeze, The prodigal, earthly realm, the mistress of the seas!

KIDNEY PAIN.

John Snell of Wingham, Ont., was in a hospital, roused by pain and agony from his kidneys—South American Kidney Cure was the "Widow's Life Preserver." It relieved instantly and cured surely. "Five years ago I had a severe attack of La Grippe which affected my kidneys and urinary organs. I suffered untold misery, and I could not walk, and any standing position gave me intense pain. I became worse so rapidly that my family became alarmed. Just at this time I noticed South American Kidney Cure advertised, having had little faith left in any remedy—having tried so many worthless ones—but a draught cured a bottle. In a few days it had worked wonders, and before half a bottle was taken I was totally relieved of pain and two bottles entirely cured me."

MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder. A Preparation put up by qualified Veterinary Surgeons and compounded from the purest drugs and Medicines to be obtained, is without doubt the most potent and useful horse medicine of the day, it not only Cures Distemper, Swelled Legs, Hidesound, Bots and Worms, but also restores the blood, it sets the life current in every vein, and is equally useful in restoring the health, strength and vitality to the horse, dog, cat, and all domestic animals. The Veterinary Surgeon and the Old Horse Trimmer and the Old Horse Trimmer and the Old Horse Trimmer. Do not be put off with an inferior powder. Demand the Best. Take No Other. Sold by Druggists and Mercantiles. Sample Free by Post. J. W. MANCHESTER & Co., St. John, N. B., and Successors, N. B.

CAMPOBELLO.

Welschpool, June 10.—Last Thursday a tramp of French nationality, who claimed to have been shipwrecked in a French brig near St. Pierre, Miquelon, landed on Campobello and applied for lodging over night at a lonely house on the shore of Harbor de Lute, tenanted by Martin Brown, a pensioner of the American war, and a Miss Bridget McGuire. He was kindly taken in and fed and sheltered. Friday morning he asked Mr. Brown to hand him his coat, as he was going to leave. As his coat was handed to him he reached for his hip pocket, took out a revolver and fired at Mr. Brown. The latter was very close to the tramp and only escaped the ball by jumping swiftly to one side. Before the would-be murderer could fire a second shot Brown caught and threw him to the floor, when Miss McGuire, the housekeeper, struck him with a stick of wood. Between the two the intruder was roughly handled until he was driven to the beach of Wilson's Beach to invoke the aid of the law, but before he could get anyone to follow the tramp he had to come to Welschpool.

Alex. J. Clarke, collector of customs and a Justice of the peace, accompanied by Constable Edward Welschpool and later by a third man, started in pursuit. They came up with him, but were unable to capture him, as the tramp, who was also well armed, took to the woods. On Friday evening he stole a boat and rowed across to Lunenburg. There he committed a robbery, and was finally captured in Cutler, Maine, and consigned to Machias Jail.

The Campobello brass band will, on jubilee day, run an excursion to St. Stephen.

Children have lately been born to Mrs. Arthur Calder and Mrs. Charles Chime.

Gorham Hubbard and family of Boston, Mass., have arrived and are occupying their summer home, "The Golden Rule."

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Corey of Knowlesville, Carleton Co., are spending the summer in North Road, Campobello.

Today, in the cemetery at Welschpool, were interred the remains of Elizabeth, the five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Parker, who was taken to Boston a few weeks ago to be treated for rheumatism. She died there on the 4th inst. of scarlet fever.

Alfred J. J. of Albany, New York, has rented L. P. Simpson's cottage for the summer and will arrive on the 18th inst. A sabbath school convention was held in the Free Christian Baptist church, Wilson's Beach, last week. Rev. Mr. Lucas, field secretary, presiding.

SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, June 14.—Rev. Mr. Patterson, pastor of the Second Baptist church of Moncton, and Rev. Mr. Champion of Church avenue Baptist church, in Sussex, exchanged pulpits yesterday. Rev. Mr. Rogers, of the Baptist church in Springhill, N. S., spent Sunday in Sussex.

Never in the history of the Sussex Dairying Company was so large a quantity of milk received as this morning, and the large number of teams in line loaded with milk from the farmers awaiting their turn to deliver was quite an interesting and attractive sight. On stepping inside we found four very large vats being filled with beautiful milk, to be converted into cheese, and neatness and cleanliness was evidently strictly observed in the working of the factory. Mr. Breleigh we found busy weighing and testing the milk, and as truly busy as he is methodical and competent. In another place Harvey Mitchell, the provincial inspector of cheese, is busy testing milk brought in from Newtown, the farmers in that vicinity having such faith in his ability and honesty that they preferred sending samples of their milk to Sussex to be tested by him. Others are busy in cooling milk and attending to other work. As a proof of the demand for the milk of the Sussex Dairying Company, I may state that since they commenced operations in cheese this spring they have sent away eleven tons mainly to St. John, and have a large quantity in a nice place awaiting to be shipped as soon as it is fit. New iron presses were put in the factory a few days ago, which will be of greater usefulness. I came nearly omitting to state that the quantity of milk received this morning was seventeen thousand three hundred and forty-three pounds (4,843 lbs.), the largest quantity delivered at any factory in the province of New Brunswick. This, added to the large quantities daily shipped to your city, makes the milk product of Sussex and vicinity very great. The Sussex Dairying Company is much indebted to the ability and business sagacity of John E. Sillip, who is also largely engaged during the fall and winter in packing down large quantities of pork, which makes him a useful and valuable citizen. I may refer to these industries at another time.

The Depot house, now under the able management of Mr. Pugsley, near the I. C. railway station, and widely known to the travelling public, is about to

be overhauled and greatly improved. Wallace Bros. have the contract and will begin work at once. Rev. Mr. Campbell, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Waterford, and Rev. Mr. Hamblin of Sussex exchanged pulpits yesterday.

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 perfected 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.

M. C. D.—I have a horse that got distemper about three weeks ago and he is sick yet, keeps swelled in the glands of neck, also in the legs, and does not feed very well. What had I better do?

Ans.—Give a little regular but gentle exercise, also plenty of grass and grain; also give daily in food a desert-spoonful of the following mixture: Gentian, pulv., oz., 4; mix vomica, pulv., oz. 2; ferri sulphate, pulv., oz. 1.—Mix.

L. C. D.—Yours is a case of spavin. The treatment would be firing, blistering and rest.

N. B.—Your horse having been paralyzed for such a length of time would advise you to destroy it as it is not likely that anything could be done.

M. C.—Had a cow that was sick for some months, falling gradually. I held a post mortem on her; her lungs had lumps of whitish material scattered through them and some of the lung cells were filled with a kind of white matter. Would the trouble be tuberculosis?

Ans.—It is very probable but I could not say. It might be some other form of lung disease.

Farmer.—The dose of lobelia would be 1-2 oz. daily of powdered leaves mixed in food.

IMMIGRANT STATION.

On Ellis Island, New York, Totally Destroyed by Fire Early This Morning.

New York, June 15.—The United States government immigrant station on Ellis Island was destroyed by fire early this morning (Tuesday), but with probably no loss of life. The fire was first seen at 12.23 a. m. by the lookout from the harbor police station, who first noticed a small flame coming out of the window on the second floor. The fire spread rapidly. At 1.05 a. m. the eaves along the entire roof began to fall, setting fire to the wooden pliers and docks on either side. At 1.12 a. m. the whole thing was a mass of flames, illuminating the entire inner harbor. As quickly as possible forty-five policemen and the police launches were sent to the island. The fire-boat New Yorker was soon under headway, with firemen, policemen and others. The fire-boat Zohar Mill was also sent to the island. Rescuers also went over in launches, tugs and rowboats. The end of the building in which the fire started was used for sleeping, cooking and eating by the immigrants. The detention pen, in which there was always a considerable number of immigrants, old and young, male and female, being held for investigation, was soon consumed.

There was a hospital in the station, and it was seldom without occupants. It was at first believed by the police that the loss of life would be heavy, but all the immigrants, two hundred in number, were finally brought safely from the island to the barge office at the Battery. The only persons now on the island are the firemen, who are fighting the flames, and a few attendants. All the valuable records in the buildings are undoubtedly destroyed.

The ferry boat John J. Carlisle, which plies between the battery and Ellis Island, arrived at 1.30 o'clock this morning from the island with the sick from the hospital. There were seventy-five men and forty-six women and children on the boat. Twenty of the women were sick; one is suffering from typhoid fever.

The buildings on Ellis Island were simply a vast wooden shed made of the most inflammable material. The main building was 404x154 feet and three stories high. The physicians who accompanied the sick on the boat felt sure that all buildings, including the detention hall, the hospital, the disinfecting houses, Dr. White's house and the inspector's houses would be destroyed.

Dr. White said that, so far as he knew, no one had been burned or injured. He said, however, that many of the immigrants refused to leave the island.

The C... Together from... When the WEEKLY... Office must ensure... NOTICE News mailed in not later to ensure SUN of the... A 29-lb. 6... milch near... Work is being done at Oxford, N. B. A cheese... ed at Bale... bell and o... The new... be launche... as the boll... The W. C... been remov... to No. 72... pled by A... George B... ledges \$24.6... Northwest... ags Mission... C. T. Wh... line from th... line from th... Ganong B... derved a 100... economic bo... eering Co.,... There is a... the effect t... are going t... Lomond roa... Tenders... construction... at Midgie... in the victi... Hon. A. B... Justice, and... ter of militi... tions at Ann... It is stated... seven or eigh... at Grand Pe... low, which v... break. There are... River Hebert... and Apple... vessels loa... News. The annual... John County... tion will be... churched on... ting at 9.30 a... The Co-Op... that S. Z. Di... on his farm... acre of Japa... crop for cow... M. B. Rau... Jewish lectu... ing all his... understood t... to Chicago.—... Alex. Brem... is chief engi... pany's steam... graduate of... and machine... The marble... which is to... St. Stephen... arrived safely... by the portor... The Halifax... Rev. T. H. B... express Thur... walls, where... the bedside o... Mr. and Mi... arrived in C... California, o... reside here, ... home-coming... The marriage... eldest daught... Stephen, and... dental cler... works), is an... June 15th, at... parents.—Be... The marriage... terday grants... trade to the... R. Sanford, ... Farry, St. Jo... New Zealand... erts, St. And... Debec, Carle... tor in Dr. A... a graduate of... cal college. ... who has gon... post graduate... to practice a... Mc. The causes... Board of Hea... June 12. ... senile decay, ... stons, 1; aliph... braneous crow... 1; cerebral p... meningitis, 1;

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

A 29-lb. bass was caught in the Miramichi near Nelson a few days ago. Work is progressing rapidly on the Oxford, N. S., water works system.

A cheese factory has just been started at Bale Verte, N. B., by John Campbell and others.

The new steamer Victoria will not be launched for at least two weeks, as the boilers are not yet ready.

The W. C. T. U. coffee rooms have been removed from Canterbury street to No. 72 Germain street, lately occupied by A. Gilmour.

George Buskin, missionary, acknowledges \$24.68 in aid of the Algoma and Northwest Evangelical and Colportage Mission.

C. T. White is erecting a telephone line from Point Wolfe to Alma, which will connect with S. E. White & Co.'s line from there to Sussex.

Ganong Bros., St. Stephen, have ordered a 100 horse power Monarch economic boiler from the Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.

There is a report in circulation to the effect that the local government are going to expend \$3,000 on the Loch Lomond road this summer.

Tenders are being called for the construction of a new Baptist church at Midgie. The new building will cost in the vicinity of \$3,000.

Hon. A. R. Dickey, ex-minister of justice, and Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, will deliver public orations at Annapolis on the 22nd.

It is stated that there is a jam of seven or eight thousand logs grounded at Grand Falls and in the rapids below, which will require much labor to break.

There are seven vessels loading at River Hebert. Between River Hebert and Apple River there are fourteen vessels loading lumber.—Amherst News.

The annual convention of the St. John County Sunday School Association will be held in the Lester street church on Thursday next, commencing at 9.30 a. m.

The Co-operative Farmer states that S. Z. Dickson is sowing this year on his farm near Nauwigewauk an acre of Japanese millet as a soiling crop for cows.

M. B. Rautenberr, the well known Jewish lecturer and preacher, is selling all his household effects. It is understood that he intends removing to Chicago.—Shackville Post.

Alex. Bremner, formerly of Chatham, is chief engineer of the I. S. S. company's steamer St. Croix. He is a graduate of the Miramichi foundry and machine works.—Advance.

The marble bust of Queen Victoria, which is to be placed in Christ church, St. Stephen, on Sunday, the 20th, has arrived safely from London. It is presented by the congregation of the corporation.

The Halifax Chronicle states that Rev. T. H. Blenus left on the D. A. R. express Thursday morning for Cornwallis, where he had been called to the bedside of his father, who is at the point of death.

Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald Snowball arrived in Chatham from Pasadena, California, on Friday night and are to reside here. Mr. Snowball's health became sufficiently restored to warrant his home-coming.—Advance.

The marriage of Miss Ida G. Smith, eldest daughter of Frank Smith, St. Stephen, and J. Aubrey Upham (confidential clerk at the St. Croix soap works), is announced for Wednesday, June 16th, at the home of the bride's parents.—Beacon.

The marine board of examiners yesterday granted certificates for foreign trade to the following persons: James R. Sanford, St. John; master; John Farry, St. John; and Charles Fenton, New Zealand; mates; D. L. McRoberts, St. Andrews, N. B., second mate.

Debec, Carleton Co., has a new doctor in Dr. A. Starling, of Fredericton, a graduate this year of McGill Medical college. He succeeds Dr. Howard, who has gone to New York for a post graduate course, and who intends to practice henceforth in Freeport, Me.

The causes of death reported at the Board of Health office for week ending June 12 were: Consumption, 4; senile decay, 2; pneumonia, 1; convulsions, 1; diarrhetic crop, 1; membranous croup, 1; congestion of brain, 1; cerebral paralysis, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1; total, 13.

A. Stewart Embree, B. A., nephew of W. B. McKenzie of Moncton, leaves by the Quebec express this evening for British Columbia, where he will permanently locate.—Saturday's Transcript.

The Independent Forester for June contains an excellent portrait and biographical sketch of W. C. Kinghorn of St. Mary's, the popular chief ranger of the order in New Brunswick.

On advice of the chief inspector, the liquor license commissioners for the county have refused to grant a beer license to Mrs. Ann Nugent of St. Martins.

A. A. McClaskey has severed his connection with the firm of Taylor & Dookill, and will start in business on his own account. Mr. McClaskey still retains the control of Christie, Brown & Co.'s biscuits and Robertson Bros.' confectionery, and will call on all his old customers in a short time.

Word has just been received of the death of Mrs. Jane Gilbert, widow of the late Thomas Gilbert, formerly high sheriff of this county, and sister of his honor the lieutenant governor. Her death took place at Eau Claire, Wis., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Helen Moore, after an illness of only a few days. Maple Leaf.

Dr. W. Byron Craig, a native of St. John, was lately elected chancellor of Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, a great college controlled by the Disciples of Christ. Dr. Craig visited St. John some years ago and preached when here. He is a very clever man and his friends here will be glad to learn of the honor conferred upon him.

The engagement is announced of H. L. Gale, the evangelist, who has labored in many of the cities and larger towns of Maine and the provinces, and Miss Edith B. Hanson, daughter of Rev. C. V. Hanson, D.D., of Skowhegan, Maine. Miss Hanson is a member of the senior class at Colby.—Bangor News.

Capt. James Leonard of the Indian town and Lancaster ferry was united in marriage on 8th inst. to Miss Margaret Kelly, daughter of W. Lawrence Kelly of Pleasant Point. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Collins. The newly married couple received the congratulations of a large number of friends.

The death occurred early on the 8th inst. of Miss Mattie Pickles, daughter of Rev. F. H. W. Pickles of Carleton. The deceased had been ill for some time, and about a year ago went to Boston for treatment, but returned unimproved. Of a very bright and cheerful disposition, Miss Pickles was missed by many friends, and for her parents much sympathy is felt.

The temperance people of Richibucto have taken up the Scott tract campaign in earnest. At a recent meeting in the hall of Richibucto division, S. of T. Allan Holmes, W. P., in the chair, speeches were made by Rev. W. Robinson, St. John; Rev. Charles Woods, Rev. A. Messier, Rev. W. Lawson. The musical portion of the programme was excellent.

Administration was granted in the probate court 8th inst. in the H. U. Miller estate to James Miller, eldest son of the deceased. The estate was valued at \$15,000, of which \$4,000 is real estate in the state of Maine and the balance personal property. A. P. Barnhill, probator. Administration of the estate of the late William C. King, lumberman, of Chipman, Queens Co., was granted on Wednesday at Chipman to Mrs. King, widow of deceased, and Harry King; A. P. Barnhill, children.

It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good. Thanks to the May-June flood, for the first time in the history of the Washington county lumber business, every log has come down in safety from the head waters of the Meschias river. The mills will cut this season about 10,000,000 feet of lumber. Washington county has beaten this by 20,000,000 feet, but the capacity of the mills has increased—some have burned down—and the 10,000,000 feet will keep the mills busy.—Bangor News.

William E. Tracey and Miss Etta M. Parlee, daughter of Edward G. Parlee of Hammond, Kings county, were united in marriage recently at St. John's church. Ushers, by Rev. W. J. Bates. Miss Annie C. Parlee, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Jacob Tracey of Haarfjord Brook, Kings county, was groomsmen. After the wedding a supper was served at the residence of the bride's parents. Friday presents were numerous and costly. Mr. and Mrs. Tracey are now residing at St. Martins.

Letters have been received in St. Stephen during the week from Wallace Broad, which carry very gratifying news. Mr. Broad has recently received appointment to the charge of the engineering staff of a large mining company at Bulwagwa, South Africa. The position commands a salary of £1,800 annually, with perquisites which make it equal to £2,000 or more. The company know a good man when they see him. The announcement will be heard with genuine pleasure by a host of friends in Charlotte county.—Courier.

A St. Johns, Nfld., despatch of Saturday says: Fred Glasgow of St. John, N. B., was killed near the city this morning by the engine on the regular train for Harbor Grace exploding. His body was torn to pieces. The passenger cars were left standing on the track. The fireman was not fatally hurt, but along with Glasgow, who was the engineer, was thrown a hundred feet from the scene of the explosion. Mr. Glasgow was the eldest son of H. Adam Glasgow of Carleton, superintendent of ferries. He was a young man about 35, and was married to a Newfoundland lady. He had many friends, who will hear of his sad death with regret, and will sympathize with the family in their bereavement.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News letters, to ensure publication, must be brief and to the point. The great pressure on the columns of the Weekly Sun, particularly during the Session of the DOMINION PARLIAMENT, compels us to condense our country correspondence as much as possible.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

An effort is being made among the heirs of Captain Joseph Abem, who carried on an extensive ship-building business on Prince Edward Island many years ago, to establish a claim to a large estate that is held in chancery. The number of claimants is large, and they are scattered all over America, and many of them are in Maine and New Brunswick. Mrs. E. Hamer and Mrs. R. Kierstead of New-castle, N. B., are said to be direct descendants of the captain.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS FOR WEAK PEOPLE. At all Druggists. Price 60 cents per Box, 2 for \$1.00. Sent by Mail on receipt of price. T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

MONCTON.

A Plebiscite to be Taken as to the Issue of Bonds for School Building.

Death of John Hickman at Dorchester—A Convict, Sentenced at St. John, Dead.

Moncton, June 14.—A plebiscite of the civic electors will be taken on the 18th instant to decide upon the issue of bonds for the erection of a new central school building. Additional accommodation is needed for the growing school population, and the old wooden structure is badly lighted and poorly provided with sanitary arrangements, so that it is a question between the erection of a new building to cost \$55,000, or hereabouts, and the expenditure of \$10,000 more in light and ventilation of the present structure, which would not then be very suitable for the purpose.

John Hickman, senior, died at Dorchester this morning after a lingering illness. His wife died on Friday evening from the effects of a fall received the previous day, as recorded in the Sun.

Henry Allen, a convict at Dorchester, hailing from Montreal, but sentenced from St. John, died last week of consumption, aged 25. He was buried in the prison yard.

Hisboro will celebrate the diamond jubilee with a parade of the school children, with the band, and a picnic at noon, sports in the afternoon and an entertainment in the evening. The arrangements for the celebration at Shediac are proceeding apace. There are now nine square-rigged vessels in port at Point de Chenne, and they are expected to add materially to the decorations and illuminations.

WOODSTOCK.

The Town Council Refuses to Make a Donation for the Jubilee Celebration.

Woodstock, June 14.—At a recent meeting of the town council a motion by Coun. Jones that the council donate \$50 to the jubilee celebration was only supported by Coun. Fleming, and was consequently voted down. A resolution was passed subsequently instructing the town clerk to prepare a proper address to be forwarded to her majesty.

Burglars have been at work in town since the middle of the week. On Friday a few old articles of the London house, owned by P. Bradley, was entered. The entrance was effected through the back and by means of the cellar door, which was forced open. A little change in the till and some goods were taken. J. K. Fleming of Peel also reports that his store was burglarized and goods stolen. There is no clue to the burglars.

THREE WEEKS IN AGONY.

Inflammatory Rheumatism so Acute He Could Not Attend to His Daily Duties—Lived Three Weeks in Agony—Pain When That "Good Samaritan" of All Cures, South American Rheumatic Cure Passed His Way He Had in a Few Hours and Speedily Cured—Cost 75 Cents.

Mr. E. A. Norton, a well-known citizen of Charlottetown, was severely attacked with inflammatory rheumatism some 20 years ago—after a time he recovered, but five or six weeks ago he was again seized, and so acutely that he had to give up work. For nearly three weeks he lay in bed suffering terrible agony. A friend of his, a man who had been cured by South American Rheumatic Cure, persuaded him to try it, and to his great surprise after using the medicine but one week he was so far recovered that he felt marked improvement, and today he is most enthusiastic in singling his friends out to use it. He is estimated to have taken 100 boxes of South American Rheumatic Cure to check in six hours, and cure permanently.

ACROSS THE BAY.

E. M. Walker Pleads Guilty of Assault and is Fined Fifty Dollars.

Other Cases—Men at Work at Digby Pier Suspended on Saturday.

(Special to the Sun.) Digby, June 11.—In the case of the Queen v. E. M. Walker, A. J. S. Copp and Harry L. Dennison for prosecution and T. C. Shreve for defence, the prisoners pleaded guilty to an indictment of assault causing grievous bodily harm, and at the request of the counsel for the prisoner sentence was deferred until the last day of court to enable the prisoner's counsel to obtain a list of names of parties requesting that the penalty be made as light as possible owing to the prisoner's condition. This morning Walker was brought before Judge Townsend who sentenced him to a fine of fifty dollars and costs of prosecution, or six months in jail, charging him very strongly for his cowardly actions, and stated that the offence was more the act of an insane person, and was consequently lenient in administering the penalty. Walker was remanded to jail and refused to pay the amount.

In the case of the Queen v. Emma Dakin the grand jury found a bill, and the cause was tried. S. H. Peaton, Q. C., assisted by Harry L. Dennison, J. R. C. and W. E. Roscoe, Q. C., and J. J. Ritchie, Q. C., defending.

Mrs. Lord, who has been in jail on a charge of perjury, was a witness in this case for the prosecution, the evidence of whom was not at all edifying to the court or public. After several hours had been examined the judge directed a verdict of not guilty to be returned. The technical ground that the marriage between W. S. Troop and his wife had not been sufficiently proven, and the jury returned a verdict accordingly. In his remarks the judge said that in this case of this kind that had ever come before the courts in this province and very few had ever been heard in the dominion. Much sympathy is expressed for Miss Dakin and her family that such a case was ever brought as she is very highly connected, being a niece of Mrs. Wood, wife of Sidney Wood, alderman for ward 3, and is a niece of W. B. Stewart, prothonotary, and a cousin of Mrs. Thomas C. Shreve, for whom much feeling is expressed.

In the civic cases the following were tried: Morehouse v. Morehouse, judgment for plaintiff; Cornwall v. Cornwall, settled between parties before trial; Harris v. Harris, judgment reserved; Smart et al v. Townsend, judgment for plaintiff. The other cases were continued, and court adjourned.

Justice Campbell went from here to Bridgetown to hold court.

A. J. S. Copp, M. P., was home from Ottawa attending court, and left today for the capital by the Prince Rupert.

Hon. H. H. Conant, M. P., A. M., Gidney, M. P., and I. L. Furrill, spent yesterday in town.

C. E. W. Dowdell, government engineer, was in town yesterday looking after the work on the government pier.

Digby, June 12.—A special train of eight cars passed through here this morning at 10.30 bound to Yarmouth having Sona's band on board, and a large number of people took advantage of the cheap excursion to visit Yarmouth and hear Sona.

Capt. Wm. Snow of the fishing schooner Farnell O'Hara is in town, and expects fishing to be the best for some seasons.

The men at work on the pier received notice this morning that after today the work would be discontinued for the present, the amount appropriated for these improvements having run out.

HALIFAX.

The Search for Capt. Kidd's Treasure Regarded as a Fake—National Council of Women.

Halifax, June 14.—Most people think the Oak Island search for Capt. Kidd's treasure is a "fake." There have been stories recently of a find, but these appear to be moonshine. A telegram tonight from Chester says the "Oak Island treasure company" have at last struck the long looked for plate of metal, but owing to the water increasing while opening it, one of the pumps broke. The two pumps were thrown overboard, and the water immediately after the accident the treasure pit was filled and the pumps submerged. Men are at work at the shore end of the tunnel, trying to stop the water, and Capt. Walling says it is done. It is only a matter of a few days to uncover the old oak wood that was buried through some years ago.

The meeting of the National Council of Women commences in this city tomorrow. Tonight a brilliant reception was given by the Governor General and Countess of Aberdeen. Nearly eight hundred invitations were issued and about five hundred were in attendance.

The board of trade today decided to ask the dominion government to erect a grain elevator at Halifax in place of that destroyed a couple of years ago.

Thomas Fyffe, retiring cashier of the Bank of Nova Scotia, is to be banquetted on Thursday at the Halifax club, principally by men interested in banking business.

MONTREAL.

French Canadians Returning from the United States.

Montreal, June 14.—Over a hundred French-Canadians passed through here tonight from Detroit, bound for the Lake St. John district, where each family have been given one hundred acres of good land. They have six cars of freight, and it is estimated that the party brings \$120,000 into Canada.

Here are Profitable Investments

In High Class Clothing—investments that will pay you from 30% to 50%; pay you this high rate because you will save it if you buy your clothing here. We are able to offer you bargains that are the greatest ever offered, and even at these phenomenally low prices we guarantee every garment to give perfect satisfaction. Your money will have the greatest purchasing power here, and we are always ready to buy the goods back from you if you don't want to keep them, as every article we sell comes under our guarantee, "Your money back if you want it."

Boys' Clothes.

Dress the small boys in nice fancy suits. It will cost very little money and the boys look so much better these fine summer days. Fine Serge Sailor Suits, dark blue, large collar, gilt braid trimmings, brass buttons, for boys 4 to 8 years; regular price \$1.25; now selling for 90c.

Very nobby Men-of-War Suits, very fine all-wool serge, regular blouse waist, neatly trimmed with white cord, long pants, large at bottom—genuine sailor style—fit boys 5 to 10 years; price only \$3.

Eton Suits, all-wool tweed, grey and brown mixtures, very pretty, jacket neatly trimmed with braid, pants have three buttons on side seam at knee, also neat brass buckle, stylish and serviceable for boys 3 to 7 years; price only \$2.25.

Two-piece Suits for boys of 4 to 10 years, fine grey pin check tweed, well made, a great school suit; price only \$1.75.

Nobby grey plaid, all-wool Tweed Suits, two pieces, sizes 4 to 10 years, great value, \$2.

Dark blue Serge Suits, very nicely made and guaranteed to give good service, sizes 4 to 10 years; only \$2.

Bloomer Suits for boys of 4 to 10 years, light grey Oxford tweed and very pretty brown mixed tweed, all-wool, made up with Norfolk jacket and bloomer pants very stylish, and nothing will give better service; price only \$2.50.

Boys 11 to 15 Years.

Wonderful values in three-piece suits for boys of 11 to 15 years. Very fine brown, mixed tweed suits, double breasted sack-coats, good linings and well made; price \$3.

Elegant dark blue serge suits, single or double breasted sack coats, best serge suits ever made for the prices, \$3.25 and \$3.75.

Fine all-wool Oxford Suits, single or double breasted coats, light and dark grey and brown shades, best wearing suit we ever knew; price \$3.75.

Neat and stylish all wool dark grey mixed tweed suits, single or double breasted coats; only \$3.75.

Men's Suits.

Fine dark grey will tweed suits, single breasted sack coats, well made and trimmed; price only \$4.50.

Very neat brown and black check tweed suits, single breasted sack coats, fine black corded linings and good trimmings and workmanship; only \$5.

The surprise to everyone is our all-wool mixed tweed suits at \$7.50, very elegant patterns in three shades of grey, single breasted sack coats, extra good linings and exceedingly well tailored; well worth \$12, our price \$7.50.

Hundreds of suits in all the fashionable shades and designs of all-wool tweeds, \$8, \$10, \$12, \$13.50.

Men's fine black clay worsted suits, sack or cutaway coats, beautifully tailored, would pass anywhere for made-to-measure—the best Sunday or dress up suit ever sold in St. John ready-to-wear—well worth \$20; our price only \$12.

Plenty of lower priced black suits.

If you are not coming to town and want clothing for man or boy try ordering by mail. If you want instructions for self-measurement drop us a postal card, if any information will be given by return mail. Always remember—if goods are not satisfactory, or not what you expected they would be, or for any reason you wish to return them, your money will be refunded.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

OAK HALL, St. John.

King Street, Corner of German.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADIAN JUBILEE GILT MEDAL, containing highly finished portrait of Her Majesty and motto of the Queen's county during her reign. Nothing equal to it. Good as gold. Sent 15 cents for sample. Agents wanted everywhere. Special rates to schools, societies, lodges, etc. Boys and girls, now is your chance to earn a little money. THE BAILEY DONALDSON CO., 1 St. Peter St., Montreal.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A Freehold Lot with Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situated at Hampton Station, Kings Co.—a desirable summer residence. Apply to MONTMCDONALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

Consumption of N. B. and N. S. spruce and Engelmann fir for the month ending May 31st was 8,821 standard, compared with 7,500 in May, 1896; stock on hand on May 31st was 172, standard, compared with 210,7 a year before. Of birch logs and planke consumption was 62,000 cubic feet compared with 123,000 feet, and stocks 183,000 feet compared with 304,000 feet a year before. On May 31st, Campbell MacIsaac sold a lot of birch lumber at \$ 2.50 standard in St. John as follows: 23 inches deep and up, 20 to 22 in, 26 to 30 to 25 1/2 in, 22 1/2; 18 1/2 to 19 1/2, 17 1/2; 18 in, 16 1/2; 17 in, 15 1/2; 16 1/2 to 17 in, 15 1/2; 16 1/2 to 17 1/2, 14 to 14 1/2 in, 13 1/2; 14 to 14 1/2 in, 12 1/2; 13 1/2 to 14 in, 11 1/2; 12 1/2 to 13 in, 10 1/2; 11 1/2 to 12 in, 9 1/2; 10 1/2 to 11 in, 8 1/2; 9 1/2 to 10 in, 7 1/2; 8 1/2 to 9 in, 6 1/2; 7 1/2 to 8 in, 5 1/2; 6 1/2 to 7 in, 4 1/2; 5 1/2 to 6 in, 3 1/2; 4 1/2 to 5 in, 2 1/2; 3 1/2 to 4 in, 1 1/2; 2 1/2 to 3 in, 1/2; 1/2 to 2 in, 0.

balance of 37 1/2 of this sale the Timber Trades Journal says: "Birch timber continues to arrive freely from St. John, N. B., and prices appeared to be easier at A. P. and D. Mackay's sale on Monday last. The timber ex Southampton (N. B.) was perfectly fresh wood, bright, and as it had been raised down to the port of shipment, and not floated, it was free from blue-hole, yet Campbell MacIsaac has great difficulty in getting through with it. Eventually it became practically an unrespected sale, and the 1,000 logs went chiefly in long lines to the wholesale houses at the Canada dock, excepting one line secured by a Halifax firm." And Farnworth and Jardine's circular, which quotes 1 1/2 in average at 2 1/2 per foot, says: "Birch—Of logs the import has been very excessive; the deliveries have been unsatisfactory, and the market is much too heavy. The sales have been chiefly by auction and at low rates. Plans—The arrivals have been moderate and the deliveries more satisfactory. The stock is not heavy, but values do not improve." The same circular quotes spruce deals at 40 to 45 per standard c. l. f., and says: "The arrivals have been large and chiefly by steamer, the deliveries, however, have been satisfactory, and the stock, although heavier than last year, is not excessive, values have a slightly declining tendency."

FREDERICTON.

Hon. C. H. Labillois Appointed Minister of Agriculture.

Supreme Court Refuses the Application of George Carvill.

The McGaffigan Case Against Pullman Car Co. Dismissed.

Fredericton, N. B., June 8.—There are 223 applicants undergoing examination at the Normal school this week for teaching licenses. For grammar school, 16; superior school, 5; class 1, 57, and class 2, 145.

Subscriptions amounting to \$9,200 to Victoria hospital fund have already been received by the general committee. In addition to this the ladies' committee have received a considerable amount. It is now hoped that sufficient will be subscribed to pay for the new wing and set aside \$13,000 to start an endowment fund for this institution.

Preparations upon an elaborate scale are already in progress here for the sexagenary celebration on July 1st. The Fredericton Boom Co. is now raffling on an average about 800 joints of logs daily.

Fredericton, June 8.—Miss Mary Johnston, eldest daughter of L. W. Johnston of this city, was wedded to C. W. Hall of St. John at three o'clock this afternoon. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents in the presence of upwards of one hundred invited guests.

Mr. Ross of Charlottetown, assisted by Rev. McEwen of this city, the bride was attended by her sister Winnifred and Miss Jennie Hall, sister of the groom, while the latter had

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The mayor said his remarks a few moments before must be taken as a report from the sub-committee. Chief Kerr said the mayor did all that could be done to have the military parade put off till the afternoon, but without success. The mayor said Col. Armstrong had hoped to be able to make certain arrangements, but he did not commit himself pending the meeting of the sub-committee.

Judge Forbes was afraid it was a case of such organization parading when they pleased. Col. Armstrong hoped some arrangement could be made which would be satisfactory to all concerned. Chief Kerr moved that the general parade be held in the afternoon, starting from the Hook and Ladder house, King street east, at 3 o'clock. Ald. Robinson and Ald. Christie thought this was starting at the wrong end. The first thing to be done was to have a reconciliation between the Polymorphians and militia.

J. B. M. Baxter said there were six militia officers present and some of the most prominent men in the Polymorphians. Why not make an effort to settle the question right now? He moved that the mayor appoint two of the officers and two of the Polymorphian representatives, with another gentleman to talk the matter over. Chief Kerr withdrew his motion and that moved by Mr. Baxter passed. The mayor appointed the committee Col. Armstrong, Major Sturdee,

HON. C. H. LABILLOIS.

his brother William as groomsmen. The bride was the recipient of many valuable presents, including a piano and several substantial cheques. The happy couple took the 4:30 train on a bridal tour to the New England states.

Albert Sanderson, a well-known contractor, and Mrs. Golding were married at one o'clock at the bride's residence, in the presence of a number of relatives and near friends. Rev. Mr. Tessdale performed the ceremony. They also took the 4:30 train on a trip to Boston, New York and Niagara.

The N. B. Telephone company re-elected the old board of directors at their annual meeting last night. Mrs. W. H. Odell of Halifax has contributed \$100 to the Victoria Hospital endowment.

Fredericton, June 10. Col. Collins of Halifax, commander of the Royal Berks, and Col. Leach, V. C., inspector of military stores, are here inspecting the company of Berks now in this city. They were dined in the officers' mess this evening.

Twenty-six young ladies of this city have presented the Bicycle and Boating club with a beautiful ensign accompanied with their wishes for the success of the club at the provincial meet of wheelmen here on July 1st.

The societies of the city, including Masons, Orangemen, "Protestant Boys Odellfellers, Foresters, Knights of Pythias and Sons of England have arranged to attend memorial jubilee service at the cathedral on June 20th.

Mrs. Tilley addressed the King's Daughters and Epworth League societies in the Methodist church vestry this evening, and was given a hearty reception.

Fredericton, N. B., June 11.—The act relating to agriculture passed last session has been brought into force by royal proclamation in a special Gazette issued today, and Hon. Mr. Labillois has been appointed commissioner for agriculture and was sworn in this afternoon.

Henry J. Fowler has been appointed registrar of deeds and wills for Kings county in place of Dr. Taylor, deceased, and Arthur W. Ebbett, parish court commissioner for Gasquetown.

St. Paul's church has elected the following board of trustees: Julius L. Inches, James H. Howie, Geo. F. Gregory, Willard Kitchin, Z. E. Everett, H. E. Pitts, J. F. McMurtry, T. G. Loggie, James Hodge, Frank Morrison, Walter McFarlane and James D. McKay. The receipts of this church last year were \$3,333.91, and the disbursements \$3,811.14, of which \$750 was for repairs on the old Kirk.

The supreme court delivered the following judgments today: Ex parte Mayberry v. Rogers—Order nisi for mandamus discharged. The mandamus was asked to compel the liquor license commissioners of Victoria county to issue a liquor license to applicants.

Ex parte Geo. Wallace—Rule nisi for certiorari to remove Scott act conviction discharged. In this case the court decided that the laying of information within the meaning of the section prescribing the time limit. Queen v. Slivewright—Rule absolute to quash inquisition as regards the mortgages acquired by Slivewright. Court holds that mortgages are per-

WHEN THE CLOVER BLOOMS AGAIN.

"When the clover blooms again, And the rain-birds in the rain, And the sun-birds in the sun, And the joy of June completer, I shall see his face again!"

Of her lover overseas, So she whispers happily, And she prays while men were sleeping: "Mary, have him in thy keeping, As he calls the stormy sea!"

White and silent by his face, In a still, green-walled place, Where the long gray weed scarce lifted, And the sand was lightly sifted, O'er his tumbled hair and face, —(Chas. G. D. Roberts, in the June Century.)

A CLERGYMAN ROTTEN EGGED.

He Had Taken a Hand in a Family Row and the Men Folks Resented It.

Perry, Oklahoma, June 7.—The Rev. Larkin McAlester, a Methodist clergyman, was covered with rotten eggs at Sennett on Saturday. He had taken a hand in a family quarrel which resulted in a lawsuit. During the trial the men rotten egged the preacher for his officiousness.

GETTING THE MEN.

At no period in the history of the royal navy has the service been more popular. This is shown by the splendid physique of the last-joined recruits for the fleet, who are the pick of the classes from which they are obtained. And it is the same with the royal marines. Any number of recruits are forthcoming for this corps.—London World.

Mrs. Quigley—So your husband is working on a lying machine? Don't you think he is simply wasting time? Mrs. Henley—Oh, I don't know. He's got his life pretty well insured.—Cleveland Leader.

English, You Know—"Ow!" said the Cookney, "you don't really like 'ugging,' do you?" "Well," she confessed, "I can't really say that I dislike it, don't you know, but I have always understood that it was a 'armful practice.'—Somerville Journal.

If you would have soft, silky and abundant hair take good care of it. Use for a dressing Ayer's Hair Vigor only, that being the most reliable and scientific article, and without which no toilet is complete. It keeps the scalp clean, cool and healthy.

"Baw Jove, I have heard that you said I was a monomaniac." "Me? Never. A monomaniac is a man of one idea. If you are anything you must be an monomaniac."—Indianaapolis Journal.

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IS THIS SAYING A TRUE ONE?

"Love, like water, only flows down hill." Do you know who first said that? or wrote it? I don't know myself. But it is a keen saying. Maybe you don't catch the meaning exactly. Depends on who you are. If you are an elderly man or woman, with children grown, or fast growing, out of hand, you will understand it. Yes, yes; or possibly the thought may stir up titer regrets here and there.

Now don't any of you strike back before you are hit. The author of that sharp sentence doesn't mean to say that all children are ungrateful—but that they are. He didn't explain, nor shall I.

One, two, three. Here are short letters, all from mothers; and all about daughters. Read them, please, and then we will have a dozen words of talk.

"Five years ago," says the first, "my daughter fell ill. She was weak and languid. We could scarcely induce her to even taste food. She said she didn't want it, had no relish for it. When she did eat a trifle she complained of weight and pain at the chest; and her face would flush up. She was weak and miserable. Nothing but the best medical treatment helped her. For two whole years she was like this. We were worried, and didn't know what to do. It was then I first read of your remedy. She began taking it, and in a few days felt better; and was soon able to eat. For many months, then, we were both surprised and thankful. Since then I have always kept a bottle in the house as a family medicine. (Signed, Mrs.) Evelina Loxley, Pandora House, Station Road, Harborne, near Birmingham, January 10th, 1893."

"In March, 1891," says the second, "my daughter complained of a shivering, weary and tired feeling. Her appetite was poor, and she had great pain at the chest, sides and back. She was pale and transparent, as though her blood had lost its color. Her heart palpitated, and she grew so weak she could hardly walk. I became very anxious about her. We did everything we knew, and consulted a doctor; but she got no better. After two years of this we heard of your medicine, and began giving it to her. In a few days her appetite returned, and her feet grew warm. Then her color came back and she got strong and well. Since then she has enjoyed the best of health. To show our gratitude I freely consent to the publication of this letter. (Signed) Mrs. Julia Stebbing, Barford, Wymondham, Norfolk, March 22nd, 1893."

"Sixteen years ago," says the third, "my daughter had an attack of scarlet fever, which left her very weak and miserable. After all she ate she suffered terribly. She had scarcely any appetite. She became weaker and weaker, until she could only walk in a feeble, spiritless way. "I was constantly calling in a doc-

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