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Α.

THIS:

ick of Rhenmatism, we did everything inimens, incuding beat, which at times ted from one side to **two months, I** auce. I chanced to I procent a rack-eet aud ankies 5. After four deses welling had all disling had all disals about supple as gh the autumu and n recommend you st panful disease

statement given,

than to coast with him on her small sled, or help build snow men, and exchange snow balls in most lively fashion. "A regular Tom-boy!" said the elder sis-ter, who felt very much as if some strange birdling had shared the common nest. But "Paul" only laughed and found vent for exuberant life and spirits by olimbing the trees and fences, and even the lamp-post near by and "tearing through the lane" at the back of the house in a race with her brother and his mates, to see which could first touch the old tree at the end of it. Once to her mother's great fright she

first touch the old tree as the end of N. Once to her mother's great fright she fearlessly climbed on to the very ridgepole of the barn, to rescue a pet kitten which had gone up by a grape-trellis and not daring to descend, mewed pitcously till Pauline went to her rescue. Uashe to use the somewhat

decayed trellis, the girl had availed berself of the fence, then of a neighbor's shed, and finally of the stout pole that supported a deft way in which she assisted in harnessing Prince, when in too much of a hurry to wait for his slow movements. Her carly eut-of-door life and exercise large bird-house. The mother held her breath as she saw her descending these doubtful supports with her kitten clinging had given her an erect, graceful figure, and her bright intelligent face and frank ways made her a general favorite. Her old imtightly to her, and relieved her overwrought feelings with tears, which greatly distressed petuous manner and almost restless energy were no longer apparent. A deeper life

Pauline, who promised penitently with many caresses, never to attempt such a feat were no longer apparent. A deeper his and more carneat purpose were stirring the currents of the young girl's dawning womanbood, and her mother's heart silently rejoiced over this daughter whom she scoret-ly acknowledged as the dearest of her child-ren, if she could possibly allow herself to make any discrimination. The day she graduated from her high school as the vale-dictorian of her class. looking so radiantly again. "I only thought how scared poor kitty was," ahe said, "and I didn't feel the least afraid. She looked real thankful when she saw me.

From ten to fourteen, Pauline was her brother's frequent companion in skating or rowing on the little pond half a mile away, dictorian of her class, looking so radiantly fresh and fair as she came forward to receive or taking long tramps with him after ber-ries, wild flowers or nuts, while the patient much-enduring mother beheld with dismay her well-earned diploma, her father, who had sat earnestly regarding her with a look of pride and a new realization of what she the serious inroads made upon dresses and

really was to him, suddenly found himself "Let her alone!" said her father, in his recalling the day of her birth and his answer more kindly moods, delighted that she had to the nurse who had brought him the unso much life and energy, while at other welcome news. 'God forgive me," he times he called her an idle good for nothing, a useless member of the family, for Pauline found it difficult to sit down to her sewing thought. "What would we be all without her? She brightens up the whole house.". Pauline was no longer the superfluous girl, and when in less than a year from that in the lorg bright half-school days, or re-main in the hot close kitchen lorg at a time. time, her idolized mother was suddenly snatched from them, and the confirmed in-"I said I never wanted any more girls. snatched from them, and the confirmed is-validism of her sister obliged her to take full oharge of the household, her stricken father, who had never known before what his gentle, patient wife had been to him, leaned on her, as if their positions were wholly reversed. Obliged to keep back her own grief for his sake, and giving way to it only when by herself, she felt as if she could never have met the demands made We had enough already," he would repeat when vexed at some lapse in these direct-ions, or when his somewhat-tightly-held purse was opened to meet the necessary ad-ditions to Pauline's much-abused wardrobe. No other baby had followed Pauline, and in the years which had passed since her unwelcome appearance, the eldest daughter had married and gone to a Western home, and John, the elder of the two sons, had could never have met the demands made upon her had she not sought in the silent entered a banking house in a neighboring communion of her chamber the strength

city. "I'm glad, Rob, that you're not going away for a long time yet," said Pauline af-away for a long time yet," said Pauline af-away for a long time yet," said Pauline af-atrength.

A CARLETON MAN On Trial for His Life-The Crime (harles Hayes of Cambridge.

> An Eye-Witness of the Bloody Affair Tells Her Story on the Stand.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.-Charles Hayes, of Carleten, St. John, the negro under arrest for mardering his mistress, Matilda E. Robinmnrdering his mistress, Matilda E. Robin-son, at Cambridge, September 3, 1884, was only lived a few minutes; her throat was placed on trial at the supreme judicial court at East Cambridge yesterday morning, Judges Devens and Holmes on the bench. Rev. Mr. Graham of East Cambridge offered prayer. Attorney-General Sherman and District-Attorney Stevens appeared for the vernment, and Edwin G. Walker and

Peter Casey for the prisoner. Peter Casey for the prisoner. A panel of fifty-nine jurymen was drawn, from which the following were selected: Timothy H. Brennav, Lowell; James Mo-Farlio, Chelmsford; Joseph Marshall, Read-ing; Nshum Herson, Shirley; John McCaul, Hopkinton; Eugene F. Nutting. Groton; Frank E. Woodward, Malden; George S. Howard, Lowell; John H. Duren, Carliale; Adelbert Greenwood, Newton; Henry W. Carrier, Lowell; Simon B. Hager, Boxboro; The government objected to seven of the The government objected to seven of the gentlemen called as jurymes, and the prison-er to twenty-two, the full number which he

was entitled to challenge. The jury being drawn, retired to select a foreman and attend to business arrangements, previous to the putting in of the evidence. Joseph Marshal of Reading was appointed foreman of the jury, after which the indict-ment was read. It contains one count and

sets forth that Charles Hayes, late a resid-ent of Cambridge, on September 3, 1884, feloniously, wilfully and of malice afore-thought, assaulted Matilda E. Robinson, otherwise called Tilly Robinson, otherwise called Tilly Hayes, with a razor, inflicting a mortal wound in the throat three inches long and two inches in depth. District Attorney Stevens opened the case for the government, explaining the law as

MURDER IN THE VARIOUS DEGREES. At the request of the defence the witnesses of the government were excluded from the court to prevent them from hearing each other's testimony. Medical Examiner Mead of Watertown

house with Chas. Hayes and Matilda E Rob-inson on the night of the murder; was stand-

ing at the gate when he came home ; she

you, dear ?" to which she replied: " Do not

talk to me, but go and see your woman in

Boston;" they went up stairs, and I heard loud talk; saw Hayes go out and come in

met him at the gate and he said :

husband was dead.

twice.

testified to being called to view the body of the woman. The wound was three' inches long and two inches deep. The immediate cause or death was sufficiation. testified : Kno Mary E. Hamilton

"How do

and Officer Dalton called at the house and

talked with me about Hayes at the house and talked with me about Hayes at the time of the murder and several times since; I do not remember whether I ever said or not that Hayes fell down on his knees, kissed her and said, "Tilly, have I killed you"; if I ever told anyone such a thing it was a mistake; Kittredge, D.D., pastor of the Third Pres-

told anyone such a thing it was a mistake; no liquor was carried in or out of my house the day of the murder; I do not drink with Tom, Diok or Harry; I did not drink that day, for I did not have time. Dr. Roswell Wetherbee testified: I was called to attend Matilda E, Robinson the

cut from ear to ear. Cross-examined.—The cut was not one that could have been inflicted by the woman

David A. Stevens testified: "I am a police officer of Cambridge, and was called to the house on Brewery street.

ON THE NIGHT OP THE MURDER;

I went to Boston and tried to find Hayes. Sergeant L. J. Dacey of the Cambridge Police Department testified: I went to Port-land, Me., in search of Hayes; we located him in his brother's house on Mayo street; we arrested him and took him to the stationhouse there; I said to him, "Charley, we house there; I said to him, "Charley, we have had a long hunt for you;" he made no reply; after getting into the station-house Sergeant Dalton said to him, "Hayes, what did you do with the razor with which the cutting was done?" he answered: "I threw the ball done?" he answered: "I threw it over the bridge;" Hayas had been locked up about ten minutes when he told about what he had done with the razor; I asked him who was in the room when the rate; I asked him done, and he said Mrs. Jones; I asked him what he killed the woman for, and he said "she was ugly and found foult about my being with other women; the night of the cutting she struck me on the nose twice and give me a bloody nose"; he said that everything was a blank to him from the time of the murder until his arrest; on the cars, when we were bringing him home, he said : "I was a good will to have given myself up the night of the murder"; I told him it would have been better for him if he had, and he said he supposed it would, but he had got to stand the consequences. The cross-examination brought out no new

facts. Captain Mark J. Folsom of Station 2, Cambridge, was called. He testified that on the morning of September 14, 1884, he had a conversation with Hayes at the police not ready, and they had been drinking. The government rested its case here. The

Wicked Chicago.

NO. 13

Kittredge, D.D., pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, which has the largest membership of any church society in the city, delivered a sermon last night, in which he made an extraordinary attack upon the administration of justice and the immoralities of Chicago. He said in part :--

As a city, we are forgetting the God of our fathers and are daring, as Babylon's king did, the arm of the Almighty to strike. It is impossible for any true lover of Chicago to contemplate its present moral condition without intense anxiety for the inture. Take

without intense anxiety for the future. Take our Sabbaths. Theatres and saloons open in defiance of law, and the boys and girls of today growing up in an atmosphere of dese-cration. The sudden spasm among our offi-cials in regard to screens before saloon win-dows and midnight closing is simply a salve to keep the public quiet in view of the recent effort to execute the Sabbath law. In a few days you will hear no more of it. Take the fearful lawlessness that is ramp-ant in our community. Our wives are not

ant in our community. Our wives are not safe from the hands of the thief on the prinsafe from the hands of the thief on the prin-cipal streets in broad daylight; garroting is an event of every night; burglars ply their nefarlous business with little fear of arrest. Take the corruption of justice in our midst. Our police courts are, with a few exceptions, a burning disgrace to any civilized community. Many of our justices are in open league with the oriminal; their de-cisions are bought and sold, and men who have been intrusted with the high duty of have been intrusted with the high duty of enforcing the law, who sit in the chair of judgment, clothed with the ermine of justice, on whose spotleaness everything depends that you and I hold dear as American citizens, these men are hand in hand with the oriminal classes, their ermine robes are covered with the filth of corruption, and it is well nigh an impossibility for one to gain an honest judgment. What is the result ? All fear of the law

is rapidly passing from the minds of wicked men; law breakers are only arrested to be set free at the solicitation of some alderman or in return for a handsome bribe, as was Cambridge, was called. He testified that on the morning of September 14, 1884, he had a conversation with Hayes at the police station. He said that the reason he at-tacked the woman was because supper was not ready, and they had been drinking. sible to estimate the evil and destructive re-

The government rested its case here. The court had announced it would sit until 6 o'clock, but the defence not being able to open their case at this point (5.15), it ad-journed until 9 o'clock this morning. EDISON'S LATEST WORK. and alarming reality. Then take the prevalence of political cor-ruption in our midst. The majority of our aldermen are in the market to the highest bidder, and legislation on any matter is con-trollen by the price which you can pay to these carlcatures of rulers. Our county board is notoriously corrupt. Of the taxes with which the community is burdened one-third at least (and this is a moderate estimate) goes into the pockets of corrupt men. Hardly a large public corporation in the city that does not give bribes boldly to those who will further its interests and those corporations are as guilty as the receiver of the bribe.

TRUE MANLINESS. A Prize Poem by Miss Lizz's Ring, read at first Anoual Meeting of Band of Mercy, held in St. John, February 2nd, 1856.

The sun was shining br gh'ly On a clear cold winter's days, When a band 'f werry ch idren, Came home from school to play. They were ready for any kind of fun, To showbal, slide or have a run, When a cry from one of the merry craw The attantion of all the children dr.w.

Oh here's a lark, we'll have some fun, Now once for all the sport's begun : See, here's a dog and it is lame, We'lt call i, here - what is its name.

Oh, that is little Reggie's dog, That was hur: the other day, Den's ; ou remember b ys, He was run over by a sleigh.

VOL. 8.

They filled their arms with snowballs, And one big lad cried out-Hold on, boys, do not fire Until I give the shout." "Oh, bother. here com's Reggie, We'll go on, we do not care; But listen what he's saying, See here boys, see here."

Please de not hurt my little dog.

He is my only friend; If y on knew how I loved him, Bob, That ball you would not send." I heard you say the other day That soldiers you would be; Well now, if that is true, boy4, Come here and list to me.

My brother died the other day, And this is what he said: "Be kind to Rover, Reggie, Watch o'er him in my stead."

And I am sure that so'diers would never hurt the weak;

You always would be cowards, boys, If for sport a lame dog you'd seek. He thought he heard them whispering, But when he turned around, The boys looked at their snowballs Then, threw them on the ground.

And then with grave shamed faces They turned and walked away, And it seemed as if all fun was lost, To those poor boys that day.

Then Rezgie, calling Rover, Was going to turn away When he heard some one calling

See here Reggie, say.

Here's a bone for Rover, L's not much af er all. But looking rather shyly, 'Tis better than a snowball.

A SUPERFLUOUS GIRL.

than herself, and was very fond of her. and nothing pleased the little maiden better than to coast with him on hersmall sled, or help build snow men, and exchange snow balls in most lively fashion. "A regular Tom-boy!" said the elder sisdently on a moderate income for years with-out any regular business, the care of some real estate and the cultivation of several inherited fields just outside the town taking most of his time. The latter provided the hay for a horse and cow, and the vegetables for family use. While the boys were at home little help was hired about the place, but now a stout, somewhat stolid young German had oharge of the grounds and stable, who was greatly delighted that Pauline could understand him in his native tongue. "The Fraulein," as Haus called her, was to him the most wonderful young lady he knew of, and he admired the deft way in which she assisted in harnessing

ACCERID

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1886.

Annapolis Co , Nova Scotis e bave lately made such recommend it with but not enough to give

DE OF 1886.

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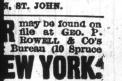
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ar, Liberal inducem



"Another girl!" ejaculated Mr. Simon I should miss you so much." Villiams in answer to the nurse's announce. "I shall have to go by'me-by, "Paul," Williams in answer to the nurse's announce. ment. "That makes four of 'em, and only two hoys, and one of them weakly."

BY E. C. L.

"This is a fine baby, sir," said nurse, "and seems strong and lively. She's got some lungs of her own, I can tell you, and you with to be thenkful to have such a normin. ought to be thankful to have such a promis-log child," she added, with a little indignant inflection in her voice. "Of course I am," stid Mr. Williams, in a more gracious tone. beforehand, you know, he added father doubtfully, as he remembered Pauline's aversion to the kitchen and her sewing. "All right," she answered cheerfully. I'll be settled down then, and I won't feel as said Mr. Williams, in a more gracious tone. said Mr. Williams, in a more gracious tone, 'You don't suppose I wanted a fool or a cripple, but the fact is I'd set my mind on a boy, and girls are enough sight more in the way, unless they've got some snap to them, long seams while the sun, and the wind, and and precious little the other three have got, the birds and flowers seem to be just calling me all the time," and with a toss of her long brown hair she rushed off like a young deer, not a bit like my side of the house." "I reckon this one'll have snap enough," langhed the nurse, "if she goes on as she's begun," and she hastened back to attend to her new charge. "The girl will break her neck yet," said

begun," and ane nascened back to account of the second of "I suppose Mr. Williams is disappointed," "I suppose Mr. Williams is disappointed," she said, "for he wanted a boy so much, and it is a bard world for girls anyway." "He'll like her well enough when he gets waved her hand to me and ratiled across the pasture as though she didn't hear me. I

"He'll like her well enough when he gets used to her, and sees how smart and strong she is," answered nurse encouragiogly. "I guess she won't be in the way much, only give her a chance. You jest go to sleep now, and when you feel a little stronger you won't mind his coming in to see the baby." Mr. Williams had really a good heart under-neath a somewhat rough and irritable ex-terior, but he was quite wanting in the na-tive refinement and generous nature which don't see what you are thinking about not to keep her more in-doors and busy like the other girls." "Becanse," answered the anxious-looking

mother, who was quite used to being blamed on Pauline's account, "she's not at all like the other girls, who could not be induced to do half the things which she delights in. It isn't because I haven't tried hard enough with her. I don't see where she gets all those ways from, and yet there's nothing tive refinement and generous nature which often made the contrast between himself mean or small about her, and she is never

and his wife so apparent. His temper was at times ungovernable, and his family dreaded his presence when he allowed it to master him. His children rarely gave him their confidence, and the boys feared the ready blog which came almost a more the wilfally disobedient." "I knew the moment I set eyes on her she'd be a bother; she might as well have been a boy clear through. Now she's neith-er one nor the other," grumbled her father. ready blow which came almost as promptly as the harsh word, while the daughters Yet when Pauline appeared a few minutes later with her school books under her arm, either submitted silently, or avoided exciand a great bequet of wild flowers for her ting his displeasure. Forty years ago, when this story begins, the life of the daughters of a family had very

rapid walk, and her deep blue eyes bright with health, the mother, who dearly loved this troublesome child, could not say a little range or scope, and the nurse's words "only give her a chance," meant a great deal more than they would today, when door word as to her recent escapade with old after door is opened to the girl as well as to Charley, but thanked her with a kiss which

her brother. Welcome or not, this little blue-eyed daugher had come to stay, and she showed it in every fibre of her positive little body as time went on. Her assertion and aggresthe girl returned with a loving hug. "she's get such a good heart she can't but come out all right," thought the mother sliently as she placed the flowers in water. The years went by, and Pauline and a somewhat deligate sister were all of the once siveness, however, were redeemed by a warm, generous nature, and a readiness to large family of children left at home. The make full amends for any little naughtiness. second daughter was also married, and Rob had persuaded his father to let him enter Mr. Williams himself did not complain of any lack of "snap" in this last of the four a technical school in the same city where daughters, and was not quite certain whether to secretly sympathizs or lose his temper when she half-defiantly resented an John was, from which he could soo n gradu ate as a civil engineer. Pauline had missed her brother very much at first, but she had been the confidente of all his hopes and irritable impatient or nnjust rebuke on his part. "She's got lots of my side of the house plaus, and as she realized how far his adin her after all," he thought with something of a secret chuckle, as he saw the sturdy

vanced education was taking him out of one part of her life, she easily persuaded him to repeat his German lessons with her when at home, and as she developed a decided taste for languages, he included in her High school course Latin and French, and thus felt that little figure and uplifted head at such times. and noticed the deepening color of cheeks and eyes, and the fearless glance with the beloved brother was not getting too far away from studies of mutual interest.

which she met his.

which she met his. There was some trouble in deciding upon a name, but Panline was finally comprom-ised on, in memory of a favorite sister of Mr. Williams, who had recently died. The length of this appellation did not suit the little damsel, who insisted on calling herself "Paul," and after a while she went largely by that name among the other children and her playmates, which caused various complications through having a boy's name attached to a little girl.

"She's just as good's a boy anyway, if she is only five years old," said the younger brother Bob one day, when this was being discussed. He was only four years older

"She's just the dearest and pluckiest girl you ever saw," said the latter to his class-mate and chum, Rufus Hosman, "and yon'll responded Bob, "but I'll get a place near home, and then I can come back for Thankssay so when you see her." Bufus *thought* so, if he did not say so, when he did see her, as curfosity at first led giving and Christmas, and perhaps spend Sundays too, and when I'm a rich man we'll him to do, but it was some time after that when he asked her to be his wife. Her sister had soon followed her mother, and her father's health seemed completely hattered. "I can never leave him while h lives," she answered tearfully, when Rufus pleaded his suit. "I am his youngest child, and the only daughter at liberty to give him the special care he needs, and he shall never feel a want that I can supply." "I will gladly welcome him to our home,"

aid her lover earnestly, "and I promise you I will be as a son to bim." "He would never be contented anywhere but here," she replied, "and he is peculiar and would be miserably unhappy to share my love and care with another. Besides

my love and care with another. Besides we are both young, and you have hardly en-tered upon your profession." Rufus songht Rob, and begged him to convince Pauline that her father would be just as happy with them as in his own home.

"It's of no use," said Rob. "If Pasline has made up her mind, that ends it. I never saw the time when self came first with her, and her patience with father's ways is unbounded. I almost wonder at it," he added, "for when she was little, I've heard.

him say many a time, when he was provoked about some trifle, that she came without

being asked,". "Such a girl can't help making a good wife, God bless her," exclaimed Rufus, "and I'll wait for her as long as Jacob did for Rachel, if necessary." It was nearly five years before Pauline's duciful and loving care of her father ceased.

She had become as the very apple of his eye, and almost his last words were those of thanks and blessing for the once superfluous danghter.

danghter. "Seems though," said faithful old Han-nah, who had been in the family many years, "he couldn't abear her out of sight those last days. Times had chauged wonderful." Pauline has been the happy wife of Rufus way to gather, her checks all glow with her of her own, not one of whom but was welcomed into the world which will surely be the better and brighter for their being in, Rob has never married and makes his home with his sister. "She promised me years ago," he says laughingly, "she'd keep house for me, but as Rufus spoiled all that, I had to have her do it for me sort of second hand

you know." The children think that Uacle Rob is just perfection, and could never by any possibil-

ity belong anywhere else. Worcester, Dec. 1885.

The Austrian Emperor has opened an "atone-The Austrian Emperor has opened an atone. ment house" on the site of the Ring theatre, Vienna, the burning of which a few years ago was attended with a terrible loss of life. The house is a handsome Gothic structure and will be let out in flats, the rents from which will be devoted to charitable purposes. You ?' he said : "Yes, I would, and will, and caught her head with his left arm and with his right hand drew a razor from his pocket and cut her throat twice from ear to ear; I ran to the head of my stairs and oried my nleec (Lizzle Ferro), "Hayes has cut his wife's throat; run for a doctor and an eard

against Puck by a popular architect, whose Hayes said to me, "Did you send for an officer ?" I said, "No; only for a doctor." feelings have been outraged by allusions on the part of his friends to a supposed similarity be-tween himself and the party represented in Puckwho is trying to keep out of a draught. Damages, \$50,000.

E. Robinson; she had been married, but her Lizzie Farro testified : Lived in the same

> He Telegraphs from a Swiftly-Moving Train -Many Messages Sent and Received on a Trial Trip.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHY TO ENGAGE HIS ATTEN-TION NEXT.

Cross-examined-Am now living at 37 NEW YORK, Feb, 1.- A party of some 50 Hastings street with Mrs. Jackson : Mr. gentlemen, including capitalists, electricians Hayes appeared the same as usual on the night of the murder, when he arrived home; and journalists, started at 2 p. m. from Clifafter Hayes and Mrs. Robinson got up into ton, Staten Island, for Tottenville, fifteen their rooms he spoke first; about half an hour afterwards I heard a noise as though something broke; it sounded like glass; did tical working of Edison's latest and most wonderful invention, the sending and renot go into their rooms that night ; looked into them and saw a lamp chimney lying on the floor broken ; Hayes was out about ten minutes each time he went out; when I heard ceiving of telegraphic messages by railway the floor broken ; Hayes was out about ten minutes each time he went out; when I heard the glass break, Mrs. Jones, who kived down stairs, went up stairs to see what the matter was; heard talk, but cannot say what they were saying. At this point the court adjourned from one o'clock until two. On the court coming in after adjournment Ella Jones was called. Two different women were brought in by the sheriff through mis-take for the witness called. It was then an-nounced she had not returned from dinner. The district attorney put in as evidence the record of the district court, before which Hayes was arraigned, by which it APPEARS HE PLEADED GUILTY. trains while in motion. This is called tele-APPEARS HE PLEADED GUILTY. The record bears date of September 14 1884. Objection was made by the defence and the attorney general waived the point, giving notice he should call the clerk of the

court. Judge Devens said it was only fair to state that on reading the record he had found that the prisoner had retracted his plea of guilty. The writing was so bad it was nearly impossible to read it, and, the paper having been read previous to the ob-jection, it was only proper that the retrac-tion should be stated. Ella Jones arrived at this point and was called and sworn. She testified : Oa the 10th of August Charles Hayes called at my place and engaged rooms for himself and with the total state wire ad have it jump thence and to the distance wire selecting the right wire, at did today, from twenty-four different at did today, from twenty-four different to state that on reading the record he had

to the distance wire selecting the right wire, as it did today, from twenty-four different wife; I was present when he came home on the night of the murder; they had words and I heard dishes break; I went into the room ones. Mr. Edison was on heard, the subject of

many congratulations. He said that another train coming behind us, equipped with a similar apparatus, could pick the same meawhere they were and said to them : "If you fight so when you have only been married six months, what will it be when you have sages off the wire. Oa the return trip from Tottenville he sent the following message to

been married years?" She was talk-ing to him about being with other women in Boston; he said he would have less a leading daily: talk or take his next supper in hell; he got up to go out and she went up to him and We are now sending and receiving messages on a toving train on staten Island THEMAS A. FDISON.

Just before the train reached Clifton a message was received by Henry Seligman, from his brother, Jesse Seligman, the Wall street backer, giving the latest quotations of Pacific Mail and Lake Shore. Another gentleman received the following message It I were a fogitive from justice this invention would interfere with my arrangements, General John Cochrane, who was one of

FEARING HE WOULD KILL ME

If I told him I had sent for an officer; he put on his hat and want out; she said to me

the beloved brother was not getting too lar away from studies of mutualinterest. At seventeen she had lost most of her Tomboy ways, though she still dearly liked in his vacations, and always looked forward to a skating match with him in the Christ-mas holidays. Old Charley had been re-placed by a much younger steed, which her mother and sister regarded with constrained in betress alls of \$10,000,000 00". On the fascade of a little house in the Reso to in his fartest action as all ong since accepted the Mr. Williams had long since accepted the situation as regarded his superfluous daugh.

The speaker continued that law-abiding citizens allowed these evils to grow without the courage to stamp out and that unless they did so, Chicago would meet the fate of Babylon.

A Big Lawsuit.

PORTLAND WOMAN SUES A QUEBEC BANK FOR \$1,500,000.

QUEBEC, Feb. 2. - Considerable excitement has been caused in financial circles here by an action being brought against the Union Bank, calling upon it to account for the sum of \$1,500,000. The action is taken by the wife of D. Smith, a prominent lawyer of near the rails, but the message jumps through the air between the tin roof of the cars and the ordinary wires strong along by the side of the railway, a distance of from twenty-five to 400 feet. The farthest distance traversed today without a wire was valued at \$1,500,000 to the children some forty or fifty feet. The metallic roofa of G. B. Hall. The Union Bank of the cars were connected together by wires, which communicated with a Morse tele-heirs. Large amounts are claimed to be

at a disadvantage before parliament, when the institution applies for a reduction of 25 per cent. In its capital. The litigation prom-ises to be lengthy and it is felt to be un-timely, the bank having suffered a heavy

loss in the Northwest.

A walnut tree, purchased for \$200 in West Virginia, was taken to New York last week and sold for \$1,600.

The diamends of Mrs. Senator Stanford of California are valued at \$1,000,000 She has four entire sets which belonged to Queen Isa-

It now appears that Charlotte Bronte's father, Rev. Patrick Bronte, was by no means the disagreeable and churlish person that he has had the credit of being. His reputation in this respect seems to have been due to the ani-mosity of an "old nurse" whom he dismissed from his family, and who took her revenge in telling Mrs. Gaskell a lot of cock-and-bull thesis

In order to settle the question as to the In order to settle the question as to the proper treatment for persons who have been frozen, Dr. Laptchinkski has made a series of very careful experiments upon dogs. He found that, of twenty animals treated by the method of gradual resuscitation in a cold room, fourteen periahed; of twenty placed at once in a warm room, eight died, while twenty put immediate-ly, into a hot bath recovered quickly and with-out accident.

the party, sent a message from the moving train to his city residence, as follows : God made man upright but he hath gought ou

The experiment was a complete success, messages being constantly received and sent by all on board without a hitch or interrup-

put her hands on his breast and said "Hayes, you would not hurt me, would you ?" he said : "Yes, I would, and will, A libel suit, it is reported, will be brought officer"; I went back into the room, and



February 10, 1886

Death of Mrs. Edgar Ferris

POETLAND BAPTIST CHURCH FROM HEART DISEASE LAST NIGHT.

"Thou hast all seasons for thine own. O earth, on Monday, 18th of January, the late leath !" Shortly after eight o'clock last even. Isaac Watters. Our lamented friend was born ing the residents of Portland were startled by at Westfield, Kings county, on the 2ad day of a rumor which spread rapidly about the city April, 1798. He spent his early life at what is that Mrs. Edgar Ferris had suddenly expired mown as Watters' Point, Long Reach. In while in attendance at a meeting in the Portearly manhood he married a daughter of the land Baptist church a few minutes previous, late Caplain Harding, of Westfield, Kings Co., and in the year of 1837 he, with his wife and family, moved to Petersville, Q C., and bought ed by no excitement. The number present the grist mill, known as the Watters mill, the grist mill, known as the Watters mill, where he carried on a profitable business until the year 1873. In that year he sold his mill and moved to Fairville, where he died. Mr. was not large, and the house, though well heated, was not excessively warm. Several of the members had spoken, when Mrs. Ferris, who appeared to be in her usual health, arose and moved to Fairville, where he died. Mr. Watters leaves five children-four sons and one Watters leaves five children-four sons and one daughter-Samuel, the eldest, lives at Gasper-eaux Station, Queens Co; Mathias, at Fred-ericten, York Uo; Henry, at Fairville; Val-entine, at Loch Lomond, St. John Co, and Mary Ann, wife of the late R. T. Fowler at Welsford, Queens Co. He also leaves 31 grand-bhildren and 30 great grand-children. He went by the cognomen of the Honest Miller. Mr. Watters for the last 40 wears of his life was a consistent member of the Honest Miller. Mr. Watters for the last 40 years of his life was a consistent member of the Methodist church, ever a meek and humble follower of his Saviour and publishing to his fellow man what a Saviour he had found. He has fought the good fight of faith; he has fin-ished his course and has gone up higher to refellow man what a Saviour he had found. He has fought the good fight of faith; he has fin-ished his course and has gone up higher to re-ceive that crown of rightecusness that is pre-pared for all the true followers of Our Lord. George Spence of Indiantown, and of the late George Spence of Indiantown, and of the late Mrs. Gilbert Springer of Jemseg, whose death several years ago was hardly less sudden than her own. Her first husband was Duncan Ferris, a brother of the late Hon. John Ferris, (FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.) WESTMORELAND PARISH. Feb. 1.-The weather during the month just passed may be put down as exceptional, all the snow storms ters. She was 59 years of age, Dec. 17th last. The grief of the family in their sudden bereaveending in hail and rain, with only one week of steady weather and very little cold. Today. ment was heartrending in the extreme, and the event has cast a deep gloem over the entire the 1st February, has been more like the last neighborhood, where the most profound sym-pathy is felt for the stricken family.

INNUAL MEETING AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH YESTERDAY.

The annual meeting of the Presbyterian Women's Home Missionary Society, which washeld in the parlor of St. Andrew's church yesterday afternoon, was very fully attended. After devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Geo. Bruce, the secretary read the minutes of the last meetings, which were approved. The treasurer followed with the reading of her report presented at the annual meeting. The cretary then read her report of the work of the society during the past year. She reported that as the proceedings of some of the meetings had been somewhat informal, they had been legalized by action of the legislature. The at-tendance at the meetings of the society during the past twelve months had not been so large as could be wished, still much Not been so large as could be wished, still much work had been quietly accomplished. The re-port was received and the thanks of the society were tendered to Miss Bennett for the efficient manner in which her duties had been discharged. Miss Adams, the treasurer read her report as follows:

Feb 9, 1885-To amount deposited with Mac-lellan and Co lellan and Co To subscriptions per Mrs Hendergon, "Mrs Gordon, ... "Mrs Flemicg, ... "Miss Uoton, ... "Miss Bippey, ... "Miss Eainor .. \$530 02

the Weekly Sun,

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FEB. 10, 1886.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

In remitting money to this office please do so by Post Office Money Order or Registered Letter, otherwise we will not be responsible for the loss of money by mail. 2624

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any parton who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office-whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not-is responsible for the pay. 2. If any person orders his paper

discontinued he must pay all arrear at his mills and 600,000 superficial feet of deals ages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ECONOMY.

In 1881 the present leader of the govern ment of New Brunswick was leader of the opposition. He was a great stickler for economy in those days and was constantly accusing the government of undue extravagance. He embodied his alleged principles in the following resolution :---

Resolved, that in the opinion of this house large measures of reform are urgently called for in the public interest, which reforms should embrace the abolition of the legislative council; a reduction in the number of memb s in the llowance, after the term of tive: the diss ffice of the present governor, of the payment of the salary of a private secretary of the lieutenant governor, and the maintenance at lieutenant governor, and the maintenance at the public expense of the government house as a place of residence; the adoption of a more practical and economical management in edu-cational matters, and the making of such changes in the government, legislative and de-partmental machinery of the province as will insure a substantial reduction of the cost

In the course of his speech on these reso lutions, Mr. Blair maintained:-That the legislative council should be dispansed with. That the executive should be reduced to

seven members, and afterward to five. That Government House should be no longer maintained. That a great saving should be made in

the management of the educational service without impairing its efficiency. That the indemnity to members should be reduced from \$300 to \$200.

That the allowance to the speaker should not be continued.

That \$13,000 was too large a sum for the administration of justice. That \$28,500 was too much for the cost of

LOCAL MATTERS. THE FORTY THIRD annual session of the Pro vincial Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick will open in this city on the 16th inst. ST. ANDREWS .- Geo. Moore, tinsmith, who died last week, was a native of St. John and emoved to St. Andrews, says the Bay Pilot. ome thirty years ago. A BIG NOVA SCOTIAN .- The largest man i

California is said to be Kean Archibald, s native of Nova Scotia. He is over seven feet high, built in proportion and wears a number fifteen boot. AT TWO RIVERS.-A Cumberland Co. cor

espondent writes on the 2ad : A terrific sleep storm has prevailed here for the past two days, blocking the roads and causing great destruc tion to the forests. Lumbering operations are temporarily paralyzed in consequence. LOGGING NOTES. - J. L. Black is getting ont 3.000.000 superficial feet of logs for his mills at

Aboushagan. He also has 500,000 feet of logs CONVERSION .- On the 14th ult., John Mon-

tague, a resident of Black River, and a member of the Church of England, after having made his profession of faith, was received in

the Roman Catholic church by the Rev. F. X. Collerette. The sponsers were Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Hickey. THE BIGGEST BAR OF GOLD YET .- The Archibald brothers brought up a bar of gold

from their mines, Salmon River, on Wednesday, weighing 1.297 ounces, and worth \$23.000. This is 200 onnces more than the famous Albion bar brought in last summer, and famous Albion car brought in last summer, and undoubtedly the largest bar of native gold ever brought to the city, as the result of one month's crushing at a single mine. Mr. Mo-Naughton of the Rawdon mine, also brought in a bar of 155 ounces.—Halifax Herald. FATAL RESULTS .- Cornelius McQueeny, a blacksmith on the cable steamer Minia, died at the Halifax hospital, Friday evening, from narket. the effects of a blow he received with a chisel.

from Robert Morris, a carpenter on board the same steamer, on Tuesday last. McQueeny was under the influence of liquor, and made some remarks to Morris that provoked a quar-At the Nova Scotia Three-Mile House Tan-

nery, Friday morning, a man named Rhodinzer, of Bridgewater, N. S, while working near a belt, fell upon it and was carried against the haft, receiving a blow which caused his leath

IN ORDER to accommodate his rapidly in. creasing business, Chas. H. Peters has removed to the large iron block, next door, formerly occupied by Prichard & Son, which he purchased a few months since, and has fitted up in a style hardly equalled by any similar establishmention the city. It is gratifying to notice such signs of prosperity among the business men of St. John. L. O. A. ELECTION. -At the annual election

of office-bearers of the Grand County Black Orange Lodge of New Brunswick, on the 29th ult., the following choice was made :- John A. Kane, W. Preceptor; Edward Willis, D. W.

Preceptor; J. Edw. N. Holder, Registrar; W.

DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN DIVINE .- Rev. C. L. Goodel, D.D., a noted American divine Three New Steel Bridges Satisfactorily died suddenly at St. Louis, Missouri, on last Monday morning. Dr. Goodel was in the 56th year of his age. He had been pastor of a church in Connecticut for 13 years, and had charge of the Pilgrim Congregational church, St. Louis, for 13 years. His ministry was

St. Louis, for 13 years. His ministry was marked by signal success, and he was a leading preacher in St. Louis. He was one of the foremost men in the Congregational body in the United States, and was prominent in all general evangelical and philanthropic more-ments. Dr. Goodel had recently declined a call to a leading church in Washington and had planned out for his church in St. Fonis evanues work for the variance of the

had planned out for his church in St. Fouis extensive work for the year, and was act ely engaged in it himself. The *Congregation dist* says: -- "He preached to a large congregation in Pilgrim church on Sunday evening and seemed very bright and strong. A friend who parted with him at the gate thought him in the best of health and full of joyous life. After spending a few minutes with Mrs. Goodel, who has been sick for two weaks he heren to comhas been sick for two weeks, he began to com-plain of dizziness, and retired to an adjoining room. Shortly afterwards he seemed to be room. Shortly afterwards he seemed to be suffering severely, and when approached by the nurse he said, 'My head, my head.' These were his last words. All efforts to restore him to consciouaness were unavailing, and at 8 a. m. he died. His physicians pronounce it a stroke of apoplexy. It is though the had not recovered fully from the attack made upon him by street roughs in St. Louis a few years ago."

The Country Market.

This has been another dull week in the country market, produce of all kinds being sparingly supplied. The poorly supplied market of the past few weeks is not attributed by many to bad roads and the weather, but to the fact that the produce is not in the country. At least that was the opinion of a prominent gentleman to a SUN . reporter yesterday, in the market. He stated that American agents had travelled through the principal counties of the province and bought up at high prices all available produce, and as a consequence there is practically nothing left to come in. Anoth-er cause of this is that many country

people stop on the other side of the marsh bridge and dispose of their stock, and thus avoid the tolls as well as having to stand in the

1895

1885.

market. The supply of butchers' beef on hand is large and the quality is both very poor and choice. Fork is scarce, less than a dozen hogs being in the market for the on the continent.

week, while the supply of smoked meet is large. Little ponltry is coming in and the stock on hand has been killed for some time. There is plenty of eggs on hand for the de-mand, while butter of a good quality is scarce and small packages command one to two cents-above the rate quoted. Potatoes are more plentiful than last week. One consignment arrived yesterday by I. C. R. train, all frozen. The quotations are: Country beef, 4 to 63; butchere' beef, 4 to 73; lamb, 5 to 7; mutton, 5 to 6 per lb; pork, 62; butter, 18 to 20; roll do., 22; lard, 12 to 13 per lb; eggs, 23 to 24; chickens,

per cwt.

1ares, 12 to 13 per 10.; egge, 23 to 24; chickens, 40 to 50 per pair; turkeys, 14 to 15 per 1b; geese, 60 to 70; green hams, 8 to 9; smoked do, 10 to 12 per 1b; green shoulders, 7; smoked do., 8 to 9 per 1b; rabbits, 10 per pair; celery, per dczen, 40 to 50; carrots, 95 to \$1 per barrel; beets, 90 to \$1 per barrel; cabbage, 50 to 60 per dczen; red do., 60 to 70; turnips, per barrel, 65 co 70; measures \$1 50 to 70; parsnips, \$1.50 per barrel; potatoes, early rose, per barrel, \$1.25; kidneys, \$1 70 to \$1.80; other variaties, \$1.40 to \$1.50; buck-

wheat, rough, \$1.70 per cwt.; grey do., \$1.90 1885

Three Children Drowned. A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT AT DOUGLASTOWN,

MIRAMICHI.

Tested. The three steel bridges erected by the Doninion Bridge Co., of Canada, on the line of the New Brunswick Railway, were tested yesterday in the presence of M. H. Hastler, of the Dominion Bridge Co., M. Burree, chief engineer and staff of the New Brunswick Railway, H. D. McLeod, superintendent of

N. B. RAILWAY.

the southern division of the N. B. R., and others. The bridges are that across the north branch of the Oromocto, with 150 feet span; that across the south branch of the Oromocto with 100 feet span, and that across the Rusiagonis, also 100 feet span. The two first named are on the main line from St. John to Bangor, and the third is on the branch line to Fredericton, The tests were made by three locomotives No. 40 a six wheeler, No. 24 and No. 7, with an aggregate weight of 185 tons. The tests were stationing the locomotives on the bridg es, and then running them over the bridges separately and coupled together, at a speed of thirty-five miles per hour.

NORTH BRANCH BRIDGE.

With engine No. 40, weighing 78 tens standing thereen, the deflection was one-quarter (1) of an inch. Loaded with three engines coupled, but

stationary, the deflection was nine-sixteenth 9.16) of an inch. And with three engines coupled, running over it at a speed of 35 miles per hour, the de-flection was fifteen-sixteenths (15 16) of an

SOUTH BRANCH BRIDGE.

The deflection of this structure, with engine No. 40 standing thereon, was seven sixteen the (7.16) of an inch. With the three engines coupled, and running at a speed of 35 miles an hour, the deflection was eleven-sixteenths (11-16) of an inch. Similar tests produced like results on the Rusiagonis bridge. All the bridges recovered from their deflection mediately after the engines had passed over

hem and the tests were in every way satisfac ory to all concerned. The New Brunswick Railway is to be congratulated on the completion of these fine structures, which would be a credit to any road

RESERVE FUND.

Halifax Banking Co.

The statement of this bank for the year 1885 shows a very prosperous business. The following figures speak for themselves:-PROFIT AND LOSS. Jan 81-By balance.... \$22 60 - \$39 473 37 June 80-To dividend No. 26 (five against depreciation of bank property...... 1,000 00 To amount transferred to ward. _.... 5.973 87

of March than the first day of what is often the coldest month in the year.

tacked are getting better. The boom in the hay trade seems to have

Neither the scarlet fever nor diphtheriawhich made their appearance here a few weeks ago-have spread outside of the families where they first broke out, and all who were at-

Westmoreland Notes.

The Late Isaac Watters.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

WELSFORD, Queens Co., Feb. 1.-It was our

ad duty to carry to his last resting place on

subsided and things are a little too quiet in that line. The market in England, however, seems to offer just now a fair inducement t shippers and there is a probability of a few hundred tons being sent there as a venture. The cattle trade does not show much evidence of activity at present. The hail and crust is interfering somewhat with lumbering operations, The Transcript still continues to howl over the dismissals at Moncton. If the present Government should do anything that deserved condemnation and the editor of the Transcrip should be in the flash, he would have to inven

a new vocabulary, as he has already used all the strongest terms in our present vocabulary the strongest terms in our present vocabulary so often about matters that, are of but small account. However, as the Government are not likely to do anything very wrong, the deacon is obliged to use his swear words, the dea-ment would never be happy if he had no grievance, real or imagined, so that he could abuse somebody.

Hartland.

NBWS.

The meeting was one of a series that has been of whom her second husband, Edgar Ferris, of whom her second husband, Edgar Ferris, was a cousir. Five children survive her-Capt. John Ferris of the Storm King. Capt. James Ferris of the St. John, Mrs. Charles Colwell of Jemreg, and two unmarried daugh.

Women's Home Missionary Society.

cluded in the Su considers. Several times of St. Dunsta ing small an from his resi ters became in bank bills silver was stoler nan named Tho

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Special paper -Wetmore, Q

FREDERICTON

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(Spec

That \$609,000 a year was a ruinous expenditure and that the proposed reforms would reduce it by \$30,000. The position taken by Mr. Blair was supported by the present solicitor general, president of the council, commissioner of works and by Mr. Blair's supporters generally.

Three years have passed away since the accession to office of Mr. Blair and his friends. And yet the legislative council still exists. Mr. Blair having himself placed several of

his friends in that chamber with instructions to do his bidding. The executive council has not been re-

duced to five members or even to seven, but comprises nine persons who sit there at the invitation of Mr. Blair himself.

The government house is still maintained by the province.

Instead of a saving in the department of education, the expenditure has largely increased, while the efficiency of the service has not been maintained.

The indemnity to members is kept at the old figure.

The speaker fares as well as ever. The sum of \$13,000 which Mr. Blair and

his friends affirmed to be too much to pay for the administration of justice has been increased to \$14.684.

No reduction has been made in the cost of executive government.

The total expenditure instead of being reduced by \$30,000 has been increased by some \$24,000.

The people. of New Brunswick cannot afford another term of this sort of economy.

THE COST OF MB. BITCHIE.

The Telegraph says that the expense of erown prosecutions outside the salary of the solicitor general was as follows :---

1880 \$1,723 54 1881 1,645 00

1884 862 00 Mr. Ritchie was solicitor general in the last year and in the others the office was filled by Mr. Crawford. The statement would be reassuring if it were correct, but it is not. In the year 1880 the famous Osborne trial took place and the amount paid to counsel for the crown in connection with this suit was, we believe, in the neighborhood of \$500. Yet the total sums paid during the year to lawyers was \$1,423 struck on the eastern reef. The captain re-54. (Journals of the house, pages 87.88). The Telegraph has the figures \$300 too high. It will be noticed that the Osborne trial had no parallel in 1884.

In 1881 the expense was not \$1,645, but \$1,368,90 some \$300 less than the amount stated in the Telegraph. This also included an item of a special character, viz : \$600 for counsel fee in the Tower case. It will also be remembered that Mr. Crawford was ill during this year, an event which occasioned the statement of Mr. Ritchle that the office had been revived for the benefit of a dving man. In 1884 the amount paid for this service was \$1,321. There were no such trials as the Osborne or Tower cases, and the solicitor general had good health. It will be seen that the "dying man" was fully the equal of Mr. Ritchie, and that the same cause exists for abolishing the office that existed when Mr. Ritchie was anxious for the abolition-except that Mr. Ritchie now has the office himself.

A. McFate, W. T.; J. B. White, W. Chaplain; G. Forsyth and H. McCord, Lecturers; C. F. Brown and W. A. King, Censors; D. DeLong and S. Watson, S. Bearers; T. McWhinney, Pursuivant; J. B. Hodsmyth, G. H. Pick, R. Scott, W. H. McColgan, A. G. Robinson, J. W. Taylor, J. H. Morrell, Committee.

GREENWICH, KINGS Co.-A correspondent writes : A tea-meeting will be held in Brown's flat, Feb. 10th, by the F. C. Baptist congregation to raise money for their organ, &c. The fields are covered with a thick crust

The heads are covered with a thick crust from the recent ice storm. Some parties skat-ed from this place through the fields and woods, a distance of twelve miles to Jerusalem, something never heard of before. Much damage will be done to the fruit trees by the ice with which they are now coated. C. H. Gorham cut one of his feet quite seriously, while working in D. H. Whelpley's shiroward.

shipyard

N. B. UNIVERSITY.-At a special meeting of the Literary and Debating Society of the University of New Brunswick, held on Wednesday, 3rd inst., the following resolutions were

unanimously adopted :--Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to de-prive our fellow student, John B. Sutherland, of a

prive our fellow stadent, John B. Sutherland, of a parent; Therefore Resolved, That we, the members of the Literary and Debating Societ; of the University of New Brunswick, do tender him and the other mem-bers of the family our heart-felt sympathy in this their hour of bereavement; and Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions hearent for Mr. Sutherland: and also resolutions Ders of the family our heart-feit sympathy in this their hour of bereavement; and Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mr. Sutherland; and also published in the University Monthly, and local press. WM. MURCHIE, W. A. KERR, T. A. PATERESON. FREDERICTON, February Srd, 1886.

; Wm. Smith, P. W. C. T.

all their effects.

until March 22nd.

regular connections.

under the prescribed size.

No BUSINESS came before the vice-admiralty

court yesterday morning, and it adjourned

GOOD TEMPLAE OFFICERS .- Sea Shore THE LATE RAILWAY ACCIDENT. - A COFFES-Lodge, No. 81, L. O. G. T., St. Martins, on condent telegraphed THE SUN last evening from Seckville as follows :-- "Repairs from the

Lodge, No. 81, L O. G. T., St. Martins, on Friday evening installed officers for the current quarter as follows: --Wellington Vail, W. O. T.; Mrs. A. W. Fownee, W. V. T.; John H. Foster, W. S.; Mrs. Caroline Bradshaw, W. A. S.; Mrs. John Kelley, W. F. S.; Mrs. Chas. Hastings, W. T.; Kev. A. H. Wash-burn, W. O.; Chas. Sullivan, W. M.; Miss Gertrude Fownes, W. D. M.; Fred Gough, W. G.; James Ross, W. S.; Miss Wheaton, W. R. H. S.; Miss Ella Vaughan, W. L. H. S.; Wm. Smith, P. W. O. T. ficiently advanced to enable regular trains to \$1.20 per week, and that they cannot support be renewed on Wednesday." THE MAGGIE LYNDS. - The schooner Maggie

Lynds, reported in yesterday's SUN as having mysteriously disappeared, has been heard from. A telegram received yesterday states SALMON BIVER, Q. C., Jan. 30.-Milburn hodge, No. 105, I. O. G. T., have elected the following officers for the ensuing term: J. Gamble, W.C.T.; Mrs. J. Gamble, W.V.T.; that the schooner was ashore thirteen miles below Digby and was a total wreck.

Albert Foster, S.; Walter Foster. F.S.; Mrs. E. H. Foster, T.; David Tufts, C; William THE COBONER'S jury brought in the following verdict in the case of the blacksmith Mc-Ratierson, marshal; Jas. Marks, C; William Patterson, marshal; Jas. Marks, I.G.; George Russel, O.G.; Miss Aljoe Gilchrist, A.S.; Mrs. Jas. Marks, D.M.; Miss Alice Marks, R.H.S.; Miss Hattle Charlton, L.H.S.; Whitfield Marks, P.W.C.T.; Wm. Gilchrist, L.D. Queency, whose death from a blow of a mallet was reported in THE SUN yesterday: "The jury having considered the evidence put before them agree that McQueeney came to his death by a blow from a mallet in the hands of Robert MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE, - Thursday Morris in self-defence and without malice." evening, the 4th inst., the schooner Maggie

Lynds, from Wolfville, N. S., for New York, BAPTIST CONFEBENCE. - The ministerial conpotato laden, in beating up for a harbor when ference of the Baptist church was in session to the north and east of the bell buoy, missed vesterday. The reports from the different stays, and before the vessel could be got about. churches were most encouraging. Rev. Mr. Hartley read a paper on How to make our ports letting go anchor, and crew started for churches more efficient. By unanimous vote. an invitation was given Rev. Mr. Capp to the city for assistance, but were driven on the oin, he having expressed a desire to do so. island by the heavy wind and were not able to

board the vessel again. The vessel could be THE THISTLES VICTORIOUS.-A special desseen through the vapor up to between twelve patch to THE SUN from St. Stephen announces and one o'clock Friday morning, but by daythat the Thistle curling club scored a splendid light she had disappeared. The crew were unvictory over the St. Stephen curlers at that able to get off the island until Saturday, when place yesterday. The score was : Thistlesthey were brought up to the city by Mr. Thomson, 22; Willett, 28; total 50. St. Stephen Wilson. Some of the men were frostbitten in -McAndrews, 20, Chipman, 10: total 30. A attempting to row to the vessel. They lost

telegram to R. R. Barnes, president of the Thistles, confirms the above. The Thistle INSPECTOR O'BRIEN seized fifty bass at the men return home today. I. C. R. depot yesterday morning, as being

CURLING .- Three rinks of the St. Andrew's club will leave on Wednesday for Truro to play the Truro club. The rinks will be skipped by A. L. Law, S. S. DeForest and F. P. C. Gregory.

THE KENT NORTHERN,-The trains on the Kent Northern railway are now making their The eight men recently selected by the St. Andrew's club, viz. : John White, A. O. Skinner, S. S. DeForest, J. T. Hartt, M. L. Har-BAPTISMS,-Two persons were baptized in rison, A. L. Law, G. F. Fisher and George

the Germain street Baptist church on Sunday by Rev. Mr. Gates, and six in the Portland Kimball played at points yesterday in the com-Baptist church by Rev. W. J. Stewart. petition for the McLellan cur.

(FROM OUR OWN COBRESPONDENT.) NEWCASTLE, Feb. 2.-A lamentable drown-Dec 31-To balance carried forward ing accident occurred at Douglastown yesterday evening, whereby three children lost their The St. Croix Strike. lives. Your correspondent has gleaned the following facts : Alexander Harry, aged six years, (second son of Ernest Hutchison and grandson of the Hon. Richard Hutchison), Robert, aged eight years, and Annie, aged six years, (children of John Rennie), were early in the second son of John Rennie), were early in The strike of the weavers in the St. Croix cotton factory continues. The strikers have formed an organization and propose to fight it out to the end with the company. The latter the evening observed coasting down the bank below Hutchison's saw mill. Later on they proceeded to the log-slip of the mill for the maintain that the wages paid previous to the strike were as high as are paid previous to the strike were as high as are paid elsewhere, and as high as can be afforded in the present con-dition of the business. The St. Croix Courier publishes the following list, furnished by the purpose of coasting down it. At the foot of this slip and at the lower side, the surplus water from the well which supplies the boilers finds an outlet. The water runs continuously and trikers' committee, showing the average weeky wages new paid to weavers of the ordinary makes a hole some three feet in diameter Nettie Thoms, \$7 02; Annie Brackett, \$6.21;

makes a hole some three feet in diameter which seldom freezes over. It is supposed that the children in coasting down, and desirous of avoiding some lumpy ice at the foot of the slip, took the lower side and coasted into the hole referred to. When they were found about eight o'clock by Mr. Hutchison, Mr. Rennie and James Ahern, Harry Hutchi-son was found in about for fast of matter his Ada McLaughlin, \$7 02; Rose Giberson, \$8 04; Alice McLeod, \$8.23; Samuel Woodside. \$8; Agnes Martin, \$7 60; Annie Perkins, \$6,99; Serena Peters, \$7.14; Wm. McClelian, \$8 40; Annie Young, \$6 90; Annie Cooper, \$7.34; Lizzie McLeod, \$7 68; George Keith, \$8 36; Mary Gothroe, \$6 90; Addie Stickney, \$8.34; Annie McBride, \$7.74; Elwell Smith, \$6,422 son was found in about five feet of water, his

son was found in about five feet of water, his body resting across one of the handles, his head just appearing on the surface of the water, face downward. The other bodies were near at hand. Medical aid was immediately Annie Corbett, \$6 18; Mattie Robinson, \$7 Mike Warren, \$7.98; George Hodgins, \$7. May Scott, \$8; Levi Wheaton, \$7.32; Thor May Scott. \$8; Levi Wheaton, \$7.32; Thomas Purcell, \$8 16; Clara Daggett, \$7.14; Frank Reilly, \$7.92; Bessie Thompson, \$7.08; Maggie Murzey, \$6 96; Fannie Fitzsimmons, \$7.74; Aubie Hodgins, \$7.02; Lizzie Gephard, \$7.08; Laura Daggett, \$7.32: Emma Sheppy, \$7 03; Winfield Keith, \$7.14; Lizzie Gallagher, \$7 86; Simon Giberson, \$7.32: Jas. summoned, but all efforts to restore life were unavailing. The startling event, so sad and so unprecedented, has awakened deep and uni-versal sympathy for the terribly bereaved families. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at helf part take place on Mrs. Hutchison, who was in St. John at the time, arrived home this afternoon.

Gallagher, \$7.86; Simon Giberson, \$7.32; Jas. Kelly, \$8.16; Geo. Wheston, \$6.72; Josiah Cotlin, \$6.78; Chas. Bedford, \$7 02; Frank A Orser, Cullerton, \$8 34; Annie Conboy, \$7.32; Oive Smith, \$7.74; May O'Brien, \$6 78; Abbie Ferguson, \$6.90; Mary Hyland, \$6 12. The committee on their own behalf say that late accident on the Cape railway will be sufthe last reduction decreased their earnings by

> themselves on the present returns of their labor. They ask :-First-That the working hours shall be 10

hours per day or 60 hours per week. Becond—That all persons discharged on ac-count of the strike be reinstated in their old positions to the satisfaction of the strikers. Third That the standard length of all cuts of cloth be 50 yards. Fourth-That we want 10 per cent. advance on the price paid for the styles before the last two reduction

N.B.B.G.A. ANNUAL MEETING. -Theannual meeting of the officers of the N.B.B.G.A. was held last evening at the Waverly house, nearly all being present. The following were elected members of the regimental committee: Pay-master Geo, F. Smith, Surgeon J. W. Daniel, Captain G. B. Seely. The following were elected band committee: Adjutant C. F. Lan-

gan, Lieut. S. D. Crawford, Lieut. Geo. W. It was decided at the meeting to immediate yorder from one of the best makers in London a full set of the best brass band instrucents. or the use of the band of the brigade.

Thanks were passed at the meeting to Dr. Barker, M.P., for a liberal donation to the band fund, and to Paymaster Geo. F. Smith for a hand some prize for competition in shift-ing ordnance. The regimental committee reported the

The regimental committee reported the amount of their expenditure during the year to \$727.50, leaving a small balance on hand. The meeting broke up feeling well satisfied with the progress that the corps had made during the new luring the year.

number of boys and young men gathered around and helped themselves by means of drawing the liquor through straws to such an Carleton is well executed and shows to the extent that they became partly intoxicated. An attempt to raise a disturbance was frustrat-

THE HALIFAX Herald gives the names of

HARTLAND, Carleton Co., Feb. 3.—The many friends of Alex. Nevers, who, by the way, is well known in St. John, gave that \$55.000 00 gentleman a very pleasant surprise on the To interest paid by Maciellan and Co, \$55 060 00 eve of his departure for British Columbia in the shape of an oyster supper at the Excharge hotel. About twenty guests sat down to the tables, which were laid in Mrs. Shaw's best style. After heartily discussing

\$39,473 37 FAREWELL SUPPER TO ALEX. NEVERS-LOCAL

the supper, the chairman of the occasion. J. R. Tompkins, presented Mr. Nevers with the following ADDRESS.

DEAR SIR-It is with feelings of sincere egret that we have heard that you are about leave the province and take up your residence in another clime. Be assured, my dear sir, that your loss to this community a one that will be felt by many who have known you socially and in business for many years. Wherever you may make it your nome, or whatever you may seek of health or of financial success, our one sincere wish is that your hopes may find abundant fru

We take this occasion also to convey. through you, our best wishes for the health and happiness of Mrs. Nevers; and if lengthened days be granted as your portion, may you both return to spend the evening of your days in the land that gave you birth.

(signed) E W Shaw, R Tompkins, W Stevens, M D, W Blcomfield G W Flem G W Fleming, M H Pickard, E B McIsasc, T G McAdam, D H Keswick, A Orser, Jos Campbell, S E Campbell Wm McAdam

H E Blakslee. Mr. Nevers made a suitable and feeling eply. Toasts and speeches then occupied the attention of the company until a hour, when they dispersed, each with best wishes to Mr. Nevers and hopes for his speedy restoration to health, which he seeks on the Pacific slope. At a meeting of P. U. Agricultural Society held here yesterday, the advisability of petitioning the local legislature for protecion against the breeding of mongrel or scrub stock was discussed, several of the leading farmers of the county taking a pro-

minent part in the discussion. At a later session held last evening a resolution to that effect was formulated and passed. Another meeting of the society is called for the first Luesday in March. We have had several snow storms lately,

though not sufficient to impede travel. Business is quiet though firm. CHANDOS.

St. John in London.

Ira Cornwall, who has just returned from the western provinces, reports great activity among all interested in the the Colonial exhibition. Every effort is being made to make each provincial exhibit the most attractive and varied, and every locality of any importance will be shown as prominently as space will admit. select readings, songs and tableaux.

The residents in each section, feeling the imporfance of drawing attention to their attrac porvance of drawing attention to their attrac-tions and resources, are taking the most active personal interest in the work. The large pictures of all the leading cities of the Dominion, which are to adorn the panels of the wall at the main entrance,

A LIQUOR FEAST.—One hundred casks of liquor on Victoria wharf were being tested by the customs officials yesterday afternoon. A

best advantage. In one corner, occupying a scroll, a fine view of the Cantilever bridge is An attempt to raise a disturbance was frustrat. ed by the timely arrival of policeman Wm. Weatherhead, who had been summoned to the scene.

JAMES A. DENNISON of Digby, N. S. , who died 180 persons who are preparing Nova Scotia exhibits for the Colonial Exhibition, last Monday, was the senior attorney of the province, He was born in 1802, province, He was born in 1802.

\$823 70 By cheque Rev G Shore, "Rev J A Cahill, "Rev G Shore, .\$120 00 By cash received for pos al cards of delegation to Halifax Rev G Shore, Pennfield church Mr Cahill, Mr Calder, J T Blair, field church. .. 25 00 Pisarinco church. - 397 15 \$823 70 .. \$397 15 Feb 8-To balance A communication was read from the presby-tery asking a further payment, though Rev. K., McKay, for Mr. Blair, to discharge an obliga-tion incurred through sickness.—Granted. The election of officers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows : Mrs. Macrae, president, Mrs. Donald, vice-president, St. Stephen's church; Mrs. McLaren, St. Andrew's church; Miss Upton, St. David's church; Miss Henderson, St. John church; Miss Nugent, Calvin church; Mrs. Brittain, Carleton church. Miss Bennet was re-elected secretary, and Miss Adam, treasurer. Votes of thanks to the retiring officers, and to Miss Rippey and Miss Gordon were passed unanimously. It was voted that the annual reports and by-

laws be priated for circulation under the direc-tion of Misses Benaet and Adam. After some remarks by Mr. Bruce, and prayer by Mr. Stewart the meeting adjourned.

Balance

Edmundston.

DESTRUCTION OF A CATHOLIC CHURCH BY FIRE-GENERAL NEWS

EDMUNDSTON, Feb. 5.-The Catholic church at Saint Francis, familiarly known as the "Red Chapel," was totally consumed by fire yesterday, together with the presbytery and its contents.

Mr. Nadeau, M. P. P.'s store at Middle St. Francis, narrowly escaped burning yesterday, the fire having caught from a burning chimney.

We are experiencing another cold wave. Night before last thermometer stood 36°; last night about as cold, and tonight bids fair to go

several notches lower. James Murchie & Sons are lumbering very extensively on Lake Temisconata for their mill here. The mill will be ready for sawing this coming spring.

THE MEMBERS of St. Luke's church Young Ladies' Association have decided to hold their meetings monthly. It is the purpose of the association to devote each alternate meeting during the year, to the systematic study, in class, of some of Longfellow's poems, beginning with Evangeline. Enthusiastic preparations are making for a "Longfellow Evening," to be given the first week in March, when the public will be refreshed with some of the American Laureate's noble creations, as illustrated by

SKATING RACES .- At the Marble Cove rink the races last evening was largely attended. The two mile race between George Holder and Ernest Logan was closely contested. Time. 7.37-won by Holder who came in at the finish about two feet in advance of his opponent. The boys race of one mile was won by Fred. Roberts in 3m. 46 sec. The race between James Holder and Benj. Fish was postponed on account of the inability of Holder to appear on the ice.

The dangers of deficient ventilation have re-The dangers of deficient ventilation have re-peatedly been shown in the Mont Cenis tun-nel. The ordinary freight train leaving Mo-dane at 9 p.m., Dec 21, was observed to come to a standstill at about two miles from the mouth of the tunnel and did not start again. The conductor of the freight train coming from the opposite direction was informed of the fact and when coming up to the standing train he found the trainmen of the latter in a dead stupor. They were taken off and transported with all possible haste to Burdonechia, where all of them were soon revived,

track. The through the pl it. The locem ably damaged. and the train a Sackville last

> HALIFAX, J Lansdowne, o

picker. The fi ton, and it requ tinguish it, occu automatic spri of Mr. Gibson' but the work w will be consider

mated at present except the floo to the depth of Mr. Crowley to estimate on tug, the Xyph offer to do the John Anders zen, died this

> Disastrous Sm Rail

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Friday evenin

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Murray's, near

caught on the i



February 10, 1886

f Mrs. Edgar Ferris

APTIST CHURCH FROM HEART EASE LAST NIGHT.

all seasons for thine own, Oy after eight o'clock last even. of Portland were startled by pread rapidly about the city Ferris had suddenly expired ance at a meeting in the Porturch a few minutes previous. one of a series that has been week or more, and was attend. nent. The number present and the house, though well cessively warm. Several of spoken, when Mrs. Ferris, be in her usual health, arose ted those about her to strive Christ and his righteousness; rticularly anxious for the of members of her family and friends. friends. When she sat eared to faint; restora-pplied and a messenger plied and a messenger r Drs. Christie and Gilchrist shortly, but in the meantime-expired from heart disease, as the physicians. The reconveyed to the home of Mrs. Kane's house, near the treet and Adelaide road, ac. reat throng of sympathising f Indiantown, and of the late inger of Jemseg, whose death was hardly less sudden than was hardly less succes than first husband was Duncan of the late Hon. John Forris, yond husband, Edgar Ferris, ive children survive her-s of the Storm King. Capt. the St. John, Mrs. Charles g, and two unmarried daughyears of age, Dec. 17th last. mily in their sudden bereave-ading in the extreme, and the eep gloem over the entire ere the most profound sym-he stricken family.

me Missionary Society.

AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH YESTERDAY.

neeting of the Presbyterian Missionary Society, which arlor of St. Andrew's church on, was very fully attended. exercises conducted by Rev. ecretary read the minutes of which were approved. The a with the reading of her ret the annual meeting. The d her report of the work of the past year. She reported dings of some of the meetings hat informal, they had been n of the legislature. The atmeetings of the society ast twelve months had as could be wished, still much and the thanks of the society Miss Bennett for the efficient h her duties had been dis-

unt deposited with Mac.

Mrs Hendergon, Mrs Gordon, Mrs Fiemicg, Miss Uoton, Miss Bippey, Miss Ewing, Miss Rankine, Dr Burns, Golitze . \$530 02 and ability and discretion in the conduct of parliamentary business receive recognition in the important office to which he has just been The Queen v. Wetmore, re Earle, was struck Act in counties where it had been carried. A deputation waited upon the Ontario govern-ment this afternoon, when they were promised the appointment of commissioners and inspec-tors, but regarding police magistrates, a decision The court was over-crowded with spectators and the crush at the door was tremend Special paper-The first case, Kay v. Ward of France. -Wetmore, Q C., moves for a new trial; at-torney general and H. A. Powell contra; court safeguard of the supremacy of the crowp. He advocates "real union founded on mutual good will," which he says would be sure to follow 25 80 3 00 2 75 BELLEVILLE FLOODED. would not begiven for a day or two. A resolution was adopted in favor of women being allowed ENGLAND'S MINISTRY. SIB W. VEBNON HARCOURT was adopted in favor of women being allowed to vote at all elections, provided they possess the necessary property qualification. A report was adopted, recommending their delegates to the Dominion Alliance to urge upon that body that an effort should be made to have a equare vote taken in the House of Commons at its prohibition. Resolutions were also passed that the alliance emphatically denounces the pro-posal for an amendment to the Soott Act, so as to allow the sale of ale and beer in Scott Act counties, which would totally destroy the use-fulness of the Scott Act, and thereby calls upon all friends of temperance throughout the Do-minion to resist to its utmost such retrograde legislation. OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—The Government have received no official information as to the action of the United States senate committee on was born in 1827, was appointed a Queen's counsel in 1866, and was returned to the Com-mons for Oxford in 1868. He was appointed solicitor general in 1873 (on which occasion he was knighted) and held that office until the re-signation of Gladstone's cabinet in the follow-ing February. When Gladstone returned to power in 1880, Sir Vernon took the secretary-ship of state, but was defeated at Oxford by the conservative candidate. He was, however, elected for Derby. He was one of the original contributors to the Saturday Review, and has written various political pamphlets and letters on international law in the *Times*, under ICTON, Feb. 8.-Laughlin v. Mc A River's Mouth Blocked Up by the abandonment of the p the shandonment of the present coercive rela-tions between the two countries. LONDON, Feb. 5.—The members of the late ministry left London for Osborne at 9.30 o'clock this morning to deliver the seals of office to the Queen, and the members of Mr. Gladetone's government proceeded to Osborne J Chipman. .. 1 00 .. 1 00 .. 20 45 .. 81 59 Allister occupied the attention of the supreme Anchor Ice. thly meeting court all day, and is not yet concluded. Blair, llan and Co, -A. G., moves for a new trial; Hanington, Q C., \$823 70-The Business Part of the City Under Water contra. Gladstone's government proceeded to Osborne at 11 30 o'clock to receive the seals from her There was a slight fire this morning at four -One Hundred Families Homeless. .\$120 00 Cahill, o'clock, in Daniel Lucy's tenament heuse on Brunswick street, occupied by M. McDade. It was promptly extinguished, however, only a small hole in the floor being burned. The fire originated from a box of ashes carelessly left by the servant. W. Wheeler of Wheeler, Thorne & Co., St. John, is here completing the sale of his hand-some brick residence to Judge Wetmore. It was sold for \$5,000 cash—a great sacrifice—it having cost over \$10,000 and is only six years old. The new owner will occupy it almost immediately. o'clock, in Daniel Lucy's tenament house on at 11 30 o'clock to receive the scale from her majesty. The office of Lord Privy Seal has not yet been filled. It is reported that Earl Granville will soon retire from the colonial secretaryship and will be appointed Lord Privy Seal, that Earl Rosebery will be transferred to the colonial secretaryship and that Sir Charles Dilke will be appointed to the foreign secre-taryship. ----••• pos al cards. (Special to THE SUN.) BELLEVILLE, Ontario, Feb. 4.—The intense cold that has prevailed for the past three nights has, by causing the formation of anchor on to Halifax. .. hore. ... d church, ... on international law in the *Times*, under the pseudonym of "Historicus." --ce in great quantities, almost completely blocked up the mouth of the river and dammed blocked up the mouth of the river and dammed back the water to a height of about eight feet above its ordinary height. The principal business portion of the city is inundated and several manufactories have been compelled to suspend operations. Nearly all buildings in a district about a mile in length have been vacated. Several shops and two hotels have been; also compelled to suspend business. church, ... - 50 CO - 397 15 THE MAEQUIS OF BIPON taryship. LONDON, Feb. 6. – John Morley's address to his constituents makes no mention of the policy which he will follow. Mr. Trevelyan in his address refers to his was born in 1827 and succeeded to his father's ortawa, Feb. 5.—The Government have received no official information as to the action of the United States senate committee on foreign affairs respecting the fishery treaty proposed by the president of that country. The C. P. R. statement of the year's busi-ness, showing, as it does, a net profit over working expenses of nearly three and a construthe office of chairman of the board of trade, with a seat in the cabinet. There was a rumor in the city today that unless the liberal cabinet now being formed by Gladstone shall be satisfactory to the Queen, it will be reconstituted to accord with Her Majesty's wishes. The Queen has approved of the selection of Hon. John Morley to be chief secretary for Ireland. The Earl of Rosebery, who was secretary of state for India in the last liberal cabinet, and who will have no place in the coming ministry, has declared his intention of assuming a friendly though independent attitude of support out-side the cabinet to the Gladstone government. Lord Granville, Gladstone's former minister, it is said "strongly objects to being shunted." THE NEW CABINET. \$823 70 titles in 1859. He began his political life as attache to a special mission to Brussels in 1849. .. \$397 15 He sat in the commons for various constitu-encies, from 1852 till 1859, when he entered the house of lords. Lord Herbert selected him for under secretary for war, and in 1861 immediately. Miss Moffit's house and outbuildings at Cen-Mr. Trevelyan in his address refers to his previous speeches and says hehopes the govern-ment will adopt such a policy as he advocated. He concurs with Mr. Gladstone that coercive measures in Ireland would be of no value. The Standard, apparently entertaining fears as to the future course of Lord Randolph Churchill, remarks that the intimacy of a sec-tion of the conservative parry with the Parnell-ites was a profound error and unmitigated mis-fortune and that its utter failure ought to de-ter the most adventurous from repeating the experiment. on was read from the presbyher payment, though Rev. K. Blair, to discharge an obliga tral Kingsclear were entirely destroyed by fire at four o'clock this morning. The barns were saved, but most of the furniture was destroyed. him for under secretary for war, and in 1861 he was made under secretary for India. Upon the death of Sir G. C. Lewis, in 1863 he suc-ceeded that gentleman as secretary of war. In that office he remained about three years, and in 1866 was made secretary of state for India. On Gladstone's accession to power in 1868, he was created lord president of the council. In 1871 he was chairman of the high joint commis-sion which arranged the Washington treaty, and for services then rendered was created Marquis of Ripon. On the return of Glad-stone to power he was made viceroy of India, the post now filled by Lord Dufferin. He was from 1870 to 1874 grand master of the Freemissons of England, but resigned in the latter year and joined the Roman Catholic working expenses of nearly three and a quarter million dollars, was the subject of congratula-tion today in ministerial circles. There is no truth in the statement that the minister of finance went to Montreal to obtain business. The water is steadily rising and it is now feared that the whole of Front street will be submerged and the entire business of the city brought to a standstill. Nothing can prevent this catastrophe but considerable rise in temperature. More than one hundred families ugh sickness.—Granted. officers was then proceeded There was \$800 insurance on the buildings and \$200 on the furniture with John Black. at follows : Mrs. Macrae, Donald, vice-president, St. Mrs. McLaren, St. Andrew's \$200 on the furniture with John Black. C. E. L. Jarvis of St. John, who has been here adjusting the Cooper and McCatherin lesses, goes to Kingselear tomorrow to adjust Miss Moffit's loss. Lt. Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., has received orders from Ottawa to have a medical inspec-tion of the Infantry School Corps, and Surgeon Brown will perform that duty tomorrow. It is believed the order is only preliminary to the departure of the corps to the North West in a few weeks, and in consequence there is conminister of finance went to Montreal to obtain a temporary loan from the banks. He has no difficulty in providing all the money needed. The receipts of the finance department for January were \$2,000,585, and the expenditure \$4,900,000, Included in the expenditure is the amount paid in advance for a month's subsidy to the several provinces. The customs receipts do not amount to as much as in January, 1885, but the excise re-ceipts show a steady increase, those of last month being \$61,000 more than in the previous January. on, St. David's church; Miss John church; Miss Nugent, have been rendered homeless and sixty-nine of these families are dependent upon public charity. rs. Brittain, Carleton church elected secretary, and Miss experiment. Votes of thanks to the retiring iss Rippey and Miss Gordon LONDON, Feb. 7.—The following additional appointments have been made under the new administration : Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster—Edward THE COLDEST YET ! mously. at the annual reports and by-THE NEW CABINET. Siberian Weather Throughout Ontario and low weeks, and in consequence there is con-siderable activity sround the barracks. Hon. John L. Cutler of Bangor, is at the LONDON, Feb. 3.-The new cabinet is officirculation under the direct naet and Adam. narks by Mr. Bruce, and awart the meeting adjourned. Heneage. Lord Chancellor of Ireland—John Naish. Attorney General of Ireland—Samuel ially announced as follows:--Gladstene-Prime Minister and First Lord Quebec. Forty-Four Below in Some Parts of Ontario. January. Queen. Edward Lawlor and Joseph Sherwood, ap-praisers of Cooper & Pinder's carriage factory, have fixed the damages at \$1,200. The amount insured was \$1,000 in the London and Glargow the latter year and joined the Roman Catholic Sir Farrer Herschell-Lord High Chan-OTTAWA, Feb. 7:-The distressed fishermen Bonaventurejof have been granted a loan by by the Dominion Government of \$2,000, and a like sum from the Quebec government. Mr. Stairs, M. P., presented the case of the Nova Sootia sugar refinery to a committee of the Privy Council, consisting of Messrs, Bowell, McLeian and White, who will make a report to the Government on the facts presented. Walker. Solicitor General of Ireland-J. L. Macchurch. (Special to THE SUN.) JOSEPH CHAMBEBLAIN dmundston. Earl Rosebery-Secretary for Foreign JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN was born in London in 1836. In June, 1876, he was elected for Birmingham, as an advanced radical. In the house he chiefly attracted notice at first by his advocacy of the Gothen-burg system of license for the sale of intoxi-cants. On the formation of Gladstone's ad-ministration, immediately after the general elections of 1880, he was nominated president of the board of trade, with a seat in the cabi-net and this post he held at the fall of his chief, last June. Dermott. TOBONTO, Feb. 4.-The following is the low Secretary tolAdmiralty-John T. Hilbert. Under Foreign Secretary-George Osborne-CATHOLIC CHURCH BY FIREest temperature registered between midnight company. Samuel Crothers of St. John, and A. G. Edgecombe, appraisers on the stock, expect to finish their work tonight. NERAL NEWS. Morgan. Under Secretary for India—Sir U. K. Shutand eight this morning at the undermentioned ffairs ffairs. Earl Granville—Secretary for the Colonies. Earl Kimberley—Secretary for India. H. Campbell-Bannerman—Secretary for Feb. 5.-The Catholic church places : tleworth. Under Secretary Home Department-Henry Under Secretary Home Department-Henry Broadhurst. The appointment of Broadhurst as under home secretary has caused a sensation in politi-cal circles, that gentleman being the first work-ingman that has ever risen to the ministry. The appointment is taken as an indication that it is Gladstone's intention to rely upon the masses against influence of aristocracy. The liberal club are divided in opinion on the subject. The reform and Devonshire disapproving of the appointment, and the national and liberal enthusiastically opposing it. The hostility of the whigs to Gladstone is intense. This is a sham in the difficulty ex-perienced by the premier in filling the peeress post in the Queen's household. The Duchess of Bedford and Duchess of Westminster have refused the appointment, and others will fol-low their example. miliarly known as the "Red MARYSVILLE. lly consumed by fire yester-War. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt-Chancellor of presented. Mr. Stairs went to Toronto last night. a the presbytery and its con-Fire in Mr. Gibson's Cotton Mill. Mr. Stairs went to Toronto last night. There was no meeting of council tyesterday. WINNIPIG, Feb. 6.—Baptiste and Pierre Vandale, two of the prisoners sentenced to seven years in the periton tary for being par-ticipants in the Riel insurrection, are now in the city, having been released yesterday from confinement by order of the governor general. This is believed to be precursor of a general amnesty to all prisoners at Stoney Mountain. The released convicts leave for Batoche tomor-row to join their families. the Exchequer. Marquis of Ripon—First Lord of the Admi-(Special to THE SUN.) P. P.'s store at Middle St. chief, last June. Chamberlain-President of the Local G. O. TREVELYAN escaped burning yesterday, FREDEBICTON, Feb. 3.-There was a panic G. O. TERVELYAN was born in 1838. He was elected for Tyne-mouth in the liberal interest in 1865 and for the Border burghs in 1868. He was appointed civil lord of the admiralty in Gladstone's gov-ernment in 1868, but resigned in 1870 on a point of conscience connected with the govern-ment education bill. He succeeded Shaw-Lefevre as parliamentary secretary to the ad-miralty in 1880 and held that office until his appointment, after the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish, as chief secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland, May 9th, 1882. Later he was admitted to the cabinet as chan-cellor of the duchy of Lancaster, which he G. O. Trevelyan-Secretary for Scotland. A. J. Mundella-President of the Board of caught from a burning at Marysville this forenoon at nine o'clock, when the picker room of the cotton mill was encing another cold wave. thermometer stood 36°; last , and tonight bids fair to go discovered on fire, which caught from the John Morley-Chief Secretary for Ireland. picker. The fire got into the bales of raw oot-TOBONTO, Feb. 5.-The following is the low-SIR FABRER HERSCHELL ton, and it required a determined fight to exst temperature recorded between midnight on & Sons are lumbering very te Temiscouata for their mill ill be ready for sawing this tinguish it, occupying over three hours. The was born in 1837, was called to the bar in 1860. Thursday and eight o'clock this morning, in automatic sprinklers and two lines of hose FORT KEOGH, Mont., Feb. 6.-The following and made Queen's counsel in 1872. Mr. Clad-stone appointed him solicitor general in 1889. He represented Durham city in parliament for automatic sprinklers and two lines of hoze were called into requisition, and a small army of Mr. Gibson's employes came to the resone, but the work was slow and tedious. The loss will be considerable, and not easily to be esti-mated at present. The building was uninjured except the floor from water, which covered it to the depth of a foot. FORT ALGGH, MORT, FOR. 6.—The following despatch has been received from Lewiston, Montana: "On January 30, at Gabriel Dumont's ranche, five miles from here six Cree Indians arrived from the Northwest to hold a council with Gabriel Dumont, who was one of Riel's lieutenants. They report about thirty lodges of their tribes near Fort Assina-bules. There is to public abeed and another apach case below zero :-f St. Luke's church Youngme years. H. C. E. CHILDEBS have decided to hold their cellor of the duchy of Lancaster, which he held to the fall. It is the purpose of the was born in 1827. In 1850 he went to Austra'ia Donation at Courtenay Bay Parsonage. was born in 1827. In 1830 he went to Austra ha and became a member of the government of Victoria, being elected to represent Portland in the legislative assembly. He returned to England in 1857 as agent general for the colony. In 1860 he was elected for Pontefract, and conte each alternate meeting Mr. Crowley came up from St. John today to estimate on the cost of raising Capt. Lyons' tug, the Xyphias, sunk in the Oromocto. His offer to do the j.b for \$600, Capt. Lyons to A. J. MUNDELLA boine. There is trouble ahead and another re-bellion in the early spring is looked for. They On Wednesday evening, between thirty and forty friends from Redhead and Silver Falls, presents Shefield in the house of commons. to the systematic study, in He is a liberal of pronounced type and was vice-president of the committee of council in Mr. Gladstone's last administration. He is claim to have been driven out. Stockmen are on the lookout, fearing the Crees will run off with their horses. ngfellow's poems, beginning tory menas from Rednaed and Silver Falls, met at the parsonage. A very pleasant even-ing was spent, and before the party separated they presented the Rev. R. Opic with an ad-dress, a beautiful sleigh robe, and fur collar. Henry Anthony of Redhead read the following address. Enthusiastic preparations 'Longfellow Evening," to be k in March, when the public pump out the water, was not accepted. John Anderson, a well known and aged citi-zen, died this afternoon. tinued to represent that borough in the liberal interest up to the last election, when he was defeated by Hon. Bowland Winn, conserva-Brantford......16 about 61 years of age. TOBONTO, Feb. 8. - Three hundred em ith some of the American reations, as illustrated by JOHN MOBLEY. JOHN MORLEY, the famous journalist and essayist, was born at Blackburn, Lancaster, in 1838. After two de-feats he entered the commons for Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in February, 1883, as an advanced liberal. Mr. Morley was editor of the Fort-nightly Review from 1867 to 1882, and was also editor of the Pall Mall Gazette from 1880 till 1883. He is an honory LL.D. of Glasgow university. ployees of the Massey Manufacturing Co. went tive, He became a lord of the admiralty in 1864, retiring on the accession of Lord Derby's third administration in 1866. On Mr. Gladstone coming into power in Dec. 1868, Mr. Childers was nominated first lord of the admiralty— To the Rev. R. Opie, Methodist minister of the Cour-tenay Bay circuit : Dear Siz-Wa out on a strike this morning. The men were gs and tableaux. SACKVILLE. Kinmount40 some months ago put on the piece system, but -At the Marble Cove rink without having a price list. They, some days Disastrous Smash-up on the N. B. and P. E. tenay Bay circuit: Dear Sir-We, the undersigned, beg to tender you some token of our appreciation for the very valuable services rendered by you as our minister during the past two years. In presenting you with this robe and colar we would express the hope that your time in this place may be of long duration. without having a price list. They, some days ago, asked through a deputation to have the price list hung up in the works shop, but this was refused. The knights of labor then took up the matter and asked that the price list be prepared and hung up, and also that the men be paid fortnightly instead of monthly. The firm declined to have anything to do with trades unions and would not accede to their demand, hence the strike. Both sides are de-termined to fight it out to the bitter end. ng was largely attended. was nominated first lord of the admiralty— which office he was compelled by ill health to resign in 1871. In Jan. 1872, he again accept-ed the post of agent general in Mingland for the colony of Victoria. He was appointed chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster in Aug. 1872, and his election on that occasion is me-morable as being the first parliamentary elec-tion that took place in England by ballot. He Railway, near Port Elgin. between George Holder and (Special to THE SUN.) closely contested. Time. 6. SACKVILLE, Feb. 7.-Quite a serious accident ler who came in at the finish university. CANADIAN NEWS advance of his opponent. occurred on the N. B. and P. E. Railway on Mrs W Hannah. W Anthony, Mrs G Blacklock, Mrs W Hannah, H Anthony, R Hastings, W Hannah, Mrs W Hannah, Mrs J Bean, Jer Calkin, Mrs A Bustin, Thos Shillington Miss A Shillington Miss A Shillington, H Skillington, J Anthony, E Shillington, T Davidson. THE FOLLOWING APPOINTMENTS Friday evening. The train from Sackville one mile was won by Fred. (Special to THE SUN.) (Special to THE SUN.) OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—The joint committe of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches met here under the presidency of Rev. Mr. Hooker, and passed resolutions binding each denomin-ation to establish missions only by consent of the other, so as to prevent the unnecessary em-ployment of ministers and means in mission fields. They invite cooperation of other evan-gelical churches for the same end. It is stated the English government intend to subsidize steamers between British Colum-bia and China and Japan, the late Salisbury government having placed on record their de-claion to use the C. P. R. as the means of com-munication between England and the east. have been made under the new administration : with a snow-plough attached, had reached Mc fee, 46 sec. The race between tion that took place in England by ballot. He only held the office one year, retiring in Aug. 1873, when Gladstone's administration was remodelled. Oa the liberals returning to power in April, 1880, he was appointed secre-tary of state for war, and on Dec. 1882 he be-came chancellor of the exchequer in succession to Mr. Gladstone, which he held till the fall of the administration last June. Earl Sydney-Lord Stewart of Queen's Household. Murray's, near Port Elgin, when the plough Benj. Fish was postponed Foley, Steckford, Honsehold, Arnold Morley—Patronage Secretary. Charles Russell—Attorney-General, The composition of the new cabinet has saused great surprise. It is thought to show caught on the ice which had formed over the nability of Holder to appear Mrs J Anthony, Mrs M F Josselyn, Mrs Thos Clarke, track. The locomotive went completely WASHINGTON. through the plough, making a total wreck of it. The locemotive was derailed and consider-J arthurs, Mrs John Clarke, eficient ventilation have retary of state for war, and on Dec. 1002 he be-came chancellor of the exchequer in succession to Mr. Gladstone, which he held till the fall of the administration last June. **EARL** ROSEBERY was born in 1847, and successed to the title at his father's death in 1868. The first time he ever spoke in public was in 1871, when at the opening of parliament he was selected by Mr. Gladstone to move the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He was appointed under-secretary of state for the home depart. A Resolution in the Senate Against a Fishn in the Mont Cenis tun-freight train leaving Moably damaged. Temporary repairs were made and the train succeeded in getting back to Sackville last night. ery Commission. c 21, was observed to come about two miles from the el and did not start again. (Special to THE SUN.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.-In the senate he freight train coming from-ion was informed of the fact HALIFAX. oday, Senator Frye, of Maine, reported from up to the standing train he the committee on foreign relations, a resolution (Special to THE SUN.) of the latter in a dead declaring it to be the opinion of the senate that congress ought not to provide for a joint com-mission of Great Britain and the United (Special to THE SUN.) HALIFAX, Feb. 8.—The Dominion steamer Lansdowne, over which some anxiety had been said, when Halifax was reached by the short re taken off and transported aste to Burdonechia, where oon revived,

February 10, 1886.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FREDERICTON.

(Special to THE SUN.)

of Scott Farley and James L. Wilson was con-

cluded in the Supreme Court today. Court

considers. Several times recently, Rev. J. C. McDevitt of St. Dunstan's church has been miss-ing small amounts of money stolen from his residence. Last night mat-ters became more serious, when \$150 in bank bills and a smaller amount in silver was stolen. Suspicion resting on a young man named Thomas Shea, who lives in the Brannen house, Regent street, the officers got on the scent and run the thief to the ground. Sergt. Vandine and Constable Roberts, hearing that Shea had driven Rev. F. Alexander to

that Shea had driven Rev. F. Alexander to Oromocto today, started at three o'clock this afternoon in pursuit, but somehow they missed their man. In the meantime Policemen

Phillips and Wright got on the trail and to-night their efforts were rewarded. At seven

o'clock Shea returned from Oromocto and just as he let 2ir. Alexander out of the sleigh the policemen nabbed him and took him to the police station. On searching him Policeman Phillips found \$144 in bank bills and \$2.98

Phillips found \$144 in bank bills and \$2.98 in silver. Then Shea confessed to the theft, and told the efficers that a box in his trunk contained some more of the stolen money. There they found \$19.95 more in silver, making the total amount recovered \$156.93. Shea was employed by Kev. Mr. McDevitt up to about a month ago, and it is believed that he is the party who committed all the thefts. He is about twenty years old, and is very penitent and anxious to escape presecution.

considers.

presecution

& Freeze

FREDERICTON, Feb. 4. - In re the arbitration

THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

felt for her safety, arrived here today from line, passengers would cross the Atlantic in in five days and in feur or five more be landed in Vancouver, reaching the real Mikado in a Sable Island, experiencing very rough weather, She reports no wrecks at the island. The missing schooner Neeketia arrived at Lockeport today.

in Vancouver, reaching the real Mikado in a dozen more. The committee of selection to decide what painting should be sent for exhibition to the Coloniai and Indian exhibition meet today. There is no knowledge here of Mr. Schreiber's reported resignation as chief engineer of Gov-ernment railways. Death of David Munroe, Registrar of Deeds.

ernment railways. TOBONTO, Feb. 3.—The Mail's special corres-pondent in the Blackfeet country, sends a letter detailing a long conversation he had with Crowfoot, the famous Blackfeet chief. Crowfoot complains that the grass on his re-serve at Blackfoot Crossing has been destroyed for two years in succession by fire, from sparks from the Canadian Pacific locomotives, and that his claim for compensation has not yet been settled at Ottawa. Otherwise he pro-fesses to be well satisfied with his treatment. He declares that he and his tribes are anxious WOODSTOCK, Feb. 2 .- David Munroe, registrar of deeds for Carleton county, died last evening, in the seventy-third year of his age, after a tedious illness. Mr. Munroe was elected to the provincial legislature with the Honorable Wm. Lindsay in 1861, which position he vacated three years afterwards on accepting fesses to be well satisfied with his treatment. He declares that he and his tribes are anxious for peace, and gives emphatic denial to the alarming rumors lately current about disaffec-tion among the Blackfeet. He also denies the statement made by Ked Crow's son-in-law that he was inclined to join hands with Riel last spring. But the most important information obtained by your correspondent from Crowfoot relates to Louis Reil. Crowfoot asserts that in the winter of 1879 80. whilst the office of registrar. He with Messrs, Fisher the office of registrar. He with Messre, Fisher and Lynch were the first trustees of schools ap-pointed by the government, which position he held till the time of his death. He faithfully discharged the duties of the several public posts held by him, and succeeded in retaining the public confidence during his long career. He was a man of sterling integrity and genial dis-position and will be very much missed in this community.

relates to Louis Reil. Crowfoot asserts that in the winter of 187980, whilst he was over in Montana, Riel met him and urged him to join in a general Indian war in-the Northwest. Riel's scheme apparently was to unite the Metes, Crees and Black Feet on our side of the line and to use the American Sloux under Sitting Bull, who at that time were in bad odour in the States in consequence of their annihilation of Custer and his force on the Little Bic Horn in 1876. Biel who was NEWCASTLE. The Last Sad Rites-H. H. Pitts on the Lecture Platform.

(Special to THE SUN.) NEWCASTLE, Feb. 4.- The remains of the NEWCASTLE, FOC. 2.— Ine remains or the three children who met with so sad a death while coasting on Monday, were interred in St. James' burial ground, Newcastle, this after-noon. The services at the residences of E. Hutchison and John Rennie, the parents, were conducted by the Rev. E. Wallace Waits of

conducted by the Rev. E. Wallace Waits of Chatham, and also at the graves. The solemn obsequies were attended by residents from many parts of the county, the procession of sleighs being nearly half a mile in length. At Newcastle a number of the citizens joined the procession. Seldom has any event brought forth such an expression of universal sympathy. Herman H. Pitts, editor of the *Temperance* Journal. is lecturing here this evening under FREDERICION, Feb. 7.—Donald McCath-erine's residence, Charlotte street, caught fire shortly after eleven o'clock this afterncon, from the hall stove pipe, and the flames getting be-tween the floor and ceiling gave the firemen considerable trouble, but the damage will not ameunt to over \$100. The furniture was got out without being injured to any great extent. The loss is covered by insurance with Morrison Journal, is lecturing here this evening under the auspices of the Grand Division, S. of T.

WOODSTOCK.

(Special to THE SUN.)

Rev. A. J. Mowatt, at St. Paul's church this CHARLOTTETOWN. forenoon, preached the funeral sermon of the lase John Anderson, whose remains were in-Gillis Sentenced to be Hanged Next Month. terred yesterday afternoon. Thomas Shea, who robbed Rev. J. C. Mc-Devitt, has been committed for trial in the

community.

(Special to THE SUN.) CHARLOTTETEWN, Feb. 3 — Gillis, the mur-derer of Callaghan, was sentenced today. The court room was crowded with spectators and ladies in the gallery awiting the death sentence At a meeting of the Barristers' Society, Sat-

At a meeting of the Darristers Society, Sat-urday, D. L. Wetmore, Q. C., was elected president and Dr. Barker, vice-president. The following gentlemen were appointed to the council of the Barristers' Society: Attorney-General Blair, C. W. Weldon, Q. C., A. A. Stockton, Q. C., E. McLeod, Q. C., C. N. Skinner, O. C. and C. F. Gragory, A courses of the unfortunate man. At four o'clock his lordship the chief justice delivered sentence. When asked what he had to say why sentence should not be passed against him, Gillis re-plied: "I have a good deal to say, but I don't Skinner, Q. C., and G. F. Gregory, A course of study as recommended by the committe was adopted for students.

adopted for students. In the supreme court Saturday, Trueman et al appellant and Allison, executor, respondent, Westmoreland probate court appeal; H. A. Poweli and C. A. Powell support appeal; W. B. Chandler and H. R. Emmerson, contra;

irt considers, The crown paper was then taken up-The Queen v. White re Barnes, on motion of A. A. Wilson the rule to quash conviction was dis-

upon the Broadway and Seventh avenue rail-roade, Broadway surface railroad, a Sixth avenue railroad and Fourth avenue railroad. No carr, left the stables of the several com-

panies since early this morning, and as a result the cars of the elevated roads have been crowded te a dangerous extent all morning. Many business men were compelled to walk down town to their offices. All mails are delayed, especially from the south and west. The Bos-ton mails were only an hour behind time, but ome mails are not yet heard from. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 4.- The most sever

snow storm known in this city for several years has been in progress the last 24 hours. Many horse car lines have nearly suspended opera-tions, mail delivery is impeded and the schools NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-The difficulty on the

Fourth avenue road was adjusted this after-noon, and the cars began running soon after

AN AGREEMENT

As to France and Germany's Colonial Possessions.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—An agreement between France and Germany regarding their respec-tive possessions on the west coast of Africa and in the South Sea, has been submitted to the Bethelet in the South Sea, has been submitted to the Reichstag. The agreement contains an amicable understanding with respect to the rival claims of two powers to territory lying on Biafra bay. Germany surrendering her as-sumed sovereignty and protectorate over all that part of the country lying south of the

came secretary of state for foreign affairs.

EARL KIMBERLEY

from that date till ne retired with Gladstone in 1874. On his old premier's return to power in 1880, he was re-appointed colonial scoretary, and in 1882 was made secretary of state for India, which he held till the overthrow of

H. CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN

He married a daughter of Major-General Sin

June, 1885.

States to take action in relation to the fishery drawsion.
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 State action of the regular order, and will thus come before the senset of open debate in its turn.
 New York, Feb, 7.—A Washington des.
 State to permit Sensor Frye of Maine, to the fisher set of the commons he supported to the commons he supported the liberal party.
 States to permit Sensor Frye of New York.
 Biockading the Streets of New York.
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LONDON, Feb. 4.—Liberals and conserva-tives changed sides on the meeting of the house of commons today. In the house, writs were moved for the re-election of members who had been appointed to office by Gladstone, except in the case of John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland. The commons adjourned until Saturday and the house of lords until Monday.

Monday. London, Feb. 4.-Gladstone will tomorrow LONDON, Feb. 4. — Gladstone will tomorrow issue an election address to the voters of Mid-lothian, giving the elements of the policy upon which he asks that constituency to return him to the commons to fill the vacancy caused by the fact of him accepting effice. In this, the prime minister will state that the new govern-ment will institute inquiries into the entire land question in Ireland and into the question whether there exists any necessity for the in-troduction of any specially coercive measures in the legislation for the Irish people. But the main policy of the government shall be to endeavor to reach the source and seat of mis-chief generally admitted to exist in that coun-try. position till the resignation of the liberal cabi-net in February, 1874. At the commence-ment of the following year, when Mr. Gladstone retired from the leadership of the opposition, Lord Granville became, by general consent, the leader of the Liberal party, with Lord Hartington as its spokesman in the house of commons. On Mr. Gladstone returning to power in May, 1880, Earl Granville again be-

EARL KIMBERLEY was born in 1826 and was raised to the earldom in 1866 In Dec., 1852, he accepted the post of under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, which he held under Lords Aberdeen and Palmerston till 1856, when he was appointed ambassador at St. Petersburg. He returned to Eogland in 1858 and resumed his old post in Lord Palmerston's second administration June, 1859, retiring in 1861. In October, 1864, he succeeded the late Earl of Carlisle in the lord lieutenancy of Ireland, resigning that office on try. LONDON, Feb. 4.—The outgoing and in-coming ministers will exchange their respec-tive seats of office at Oaborne on Saturday. LONDON, Feb. 4.—Sir Chas, Henry Mills, of the banking firm of Glyn, Mills & Currie, and Samuel Allsopp, of the firm of Samuel Allsopp & Son, brewers, have been elevated to peerage. LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Queen, acting upon the advice of Mr. Gladstone, will appoint a successor to Lord Carnarvon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The re-election writs will be issued in the house of commons today for the remainder of succeeded the late Earl of Carlisle in the lord lieutenancy of Ireland, resigning that office on the fall of Lord Russell's second administration in 1866. He was lord privy seal in Gladstone's administration from December, 1868, to July, 1870, and secretary of state for the colonies from that date till he retired with Gladstone

Ine re-election writs will be issued in the house of commons today for the remainder of the members of the government, but Merley's writ cannot be issued till Lord Carnarvon's successor has been appointed. Herbert Glad-stone will accept the post of financial secretary in the war office.

LONDON, Feb. 5 .- Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, in his address to the electors of Derby, soliciting a return to parliament, states that he will do all in his power to ce-operate with the new government in the work of solving the Irish question in a way that will maintain the

is a Scotchman, was born in the year 1836, and is the second son of the late Sir Jas. Campbell of Strathcathre, Forfarshire. His mother's name was Bannerman, which, some years ago, he added to his patronymic. After being at Glasgow university he was entered a student of Trinity college, Cambridge, where he grad-uated B.A. in 1858 and M.A. three years later. He married a durpter of Maior.General Sir union and the supremacy of the crown. J. Collings, liberal member of parliament, J. Collings, liberal member of parliament, whose "three acres and a cow" amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech caused the overthrow of the conservatives, has been appointed by Gladstone secretary of the local government board. J. Rigby, liberal member, has been appointed solicitor general. The Earl of Aberdeen, lord lieutenant of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, has been appointed viceroy of Ireland. Baron tWolverton, ex-paymaster general, has been appointed post-master general. The new government is now completed, all minor places being filled. Charles Russell, liberal member for Hackney South, the new attorney-general, in an address Charles Bruce, K. C. B., in the year 1860. In 1868 he was elected member of parliament for

W. B. Chandler supported the rule. The Queen v. White re Wright; the like. South, the new attorney-general, in an address requesting re-elections by his constituents pro-claims himself in favor of allowing Irishmen to deal with Irish questions on such soil, while at the same time he favors maintaining all the been looking for the \$1,000 reward will enjoy

of their annihilation of Custer and his force on the Little Big Horn in 1876. Riel who was attended at this conference with Crowfoot by Trottier, one of the Metis implicated in the troubles of last sp.ing tore up the treaty paper of Little Pipe, a Canadian Cree chief and pro-mised to do more for Canadian Indians than our Government was doing. The Mail's cor-respondent who was with Crowfoot during his interview with Riel, corroborates the story told by the Black Feet chief and adds that Riel told him that he was backed by influen-tial persons in Eastern Canada. TORONTO, Feb. 3.—The debate in the local TORONTO, Feb. 3. —The debate in the local house on White's amendment regarding the Northwest rebellion, was carried on vigorously till a late hour last night. It was lost by a vote of 45 to 33. Balforn, (grit), and Neelon, (independent), voted with the opposition. Then Fraser moved an amendment setting forth that

Frater moved an amendment setting forth that the legislature of Ontario, while expressing no opinion whatever as to the cause of the rebel-lion or the subsequent events, petition the Do-minion parliament to extend its elemency to

minion parliament to extend its clemency to the prisoners now undergoing sentence. Meredith opposed the amendment in a most brilliant speech. He charged Fraser with making a speech which was a direct incite-ment to rebellion. This was followed by an uproar and ories of "order, order," "retract, netract". More dith the data construction and uproar and cries of "order, order," "retract, retract." Meredith tried to speak again and again, but his voice was drowned in the uproar. At length, high above the roar and din, his voice rang out: "I will not retract one single word, not one single letter," and he conquered. He went on to speak as he had seldom, if ever,

suppose it would do me any good now. I know I am innocent. God knows I am innocent. That's all I have to say. I thank Mr. Peters for bis kindness to me. That's all I have to spoke before. Shortly after midnight a division was taken His lordship addressed the prisoner at length upon Fraser's amendment, which was carried by a vote of 47 to 31, Balfour and Neelon voting with the government, and so ended a most exciting and the best sustained debate that has taken place in the legislature of On-

on Biatra bay. Germany surrendering her as-sumed sovereignty and protectorate over all that part of the country lying south of the river Campo, north latitude three, and France abandoning all claim to any a territory north of that river. France recognizes the German protectorate over "Toga tsrritory, Porto Beguro coast, the froniers of which are to be fixed by a mixed commission, the starting place to be at a point on the coast between Little Popo on the Ago-ena. Germany renounces all claim to the ter-ritory on the coast of Senegambia between Rie Nunez and Mellacerew, especially Roba and Kabitai, and agrees to refrain from f interposing any obstacles in the way offa French occupation of New Hebrides, France agreeing to put the Hamburg firm of Colin upon the same footing as French firms in Koba and Kabetai, concerning the freedom of trade and acquisition of land and payment of taxes and custome. Germany concedes to King Weusa the same position in Port Seguro as that enjoyed by him under the protectorate of France. Stirling. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman held the post of financial secretary to the war office during the first Gladstone administration, from November, 1871, to February, 1874, and when Mr. Gladstone became prime minister His lordship addressed the prisoner at length and sentenced him to be hanged on Thursday, 11th March next, between the hours of eight o'clock in the morning and four o'clock in the evening. While passing sentence his lordship and many in the audience were visibly affected. The prisoner was paler than usual, but quite steady. When his lordship concluded he said in a firm voice: "I hope that those who have here looking for the \$1000 meruard will write the second time, in April, 1880, he received the tario for many years. The Ontario branch of the Dominion Allisame appointment. Subsequently he was made secretary to the admiralty, and in 1884 suc-ceeded G. O. Trevelyan as secretary to the government for Ireland, which post he held at Gladstone's last fall. His administrative skill charged, the only ground on which the rule was obtained being that the proceedings should been under the Dominion Liquor License Act; dams, the treasurer read her ance have been in session here yesterday and to-day. The principal business was as to providing machinery for the enforcement of the Scott Act in counties where it had been carried. A

animity. The resolution was then placed on the calen-der in regular order, and will thus come before the senate for open debate in its turn. Naw YORK, Feb, 7.—A Washington des-patch says that the regular order of business in the senate will probably be suspended early in the some on foreign relations in regard to the fisheries. <u>SNOW STORMS</u> [Blockading the Streets of New York. NEW YORK, Feb, 4.—The snow storm which swept down on the city yesterday in true western style continued with little abatement is undoubtedly the worst storm New York has experienced since 1882. The streets are being rapidly filled with snow and the street cars are pulled along the buried rails with great diffi-culty by double teams of horses. What addits to the difficulties of the situation is the strike upon the Broadway and Seventh avenue rail-roads, Broadway and Seventh avenue rail-No car: left the stables of the several com-No car: left the stables of the several com-No care left the stables of the se



Sun the Weekly

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FEB. 10, 1886.

THE BRITISH CABINET.

The English speaking world is now watch wick, yet I take it to have an equal applicaing for the result of Gladstone's effort to form a government on the basis adopted by the party last week. It is the most intenseonly manner in which to make the farmers of ly interesting period in British political history that has been seen during the present century. The reform bill and the corn law measures were small matters compared with the issue now before the people of Great Britain and Ireland. Every man who has by purchase or inheritance acquired a title to land, is concerned to know whether that land is to belong to him or to some one else. Every tenant is anxious to know the value of the property and rights which are now to be transferred to him. Every farm laborer is waiting for the government to give him three acres of land and a cow. Naturally the pre-sent possessors of the land and cows are Ireland. Every man who has by purchase sent possessors of the land and cows are somewhat worried as to the sources from sons are still leaving the farms and eagerly not to intro the sources are sources in the sources are still be and and eagerly sons are still be and and eagerly sources are sourc which the poor man is to be supplied. Wil-standing, riches and fame. How many are liam E. Gladstone is trying to get together a dozen men who will assist him in satisfy-ing all these people, or as many of them as may be. Vour

It is already noted that Hartington will not be among the advisors of the premier. not be among the advisors of the premier. He will, in a few years, if the Devonshire estates are not distributed, be one of the largest landholders in the kingdom. He is decidedly conservative in his ideas of land human beings, an occupation which com-menced with the creation of man, is suffered reform.

It appears that Gladstone's late lord chan-It appears that Gladetone's late lord chan-cellor has also refuted to co-operate in the new movement. When the Earl of Selborne order that it may be more favorably compare with those (apparently) more was Roundill Palmer he refused to be made lord high chancellor under Gladstone, on account of a disagreement with his chief as to the disendowment of the Irish church. I do not believe it. I am neither a bank clerk. to the disencowment of the Irish church. He had previously been solicitor general and attorney general, under liberal governments. After the ecclesiastical matter was settled. Selborne accepted the office and held it until the fall of the ministry in 1874. When agricultural school it will take away their taste instances to the contrary. What is there to Mr. Gladstone returned to power, Lord Selday and reading chemistry, natural history, or even poetry at night? It does not seem to me to be at all incongenial for a farmer to be load-ing manure into a wagon and at the same time to be thinking of the chemical constituborne again took the great seal. It is probably the disestablishment question more than the land question which intervenes between the late lord chancellor and his radical colleagues. "He is a church of England divine disguised as a lord chancellor," says a clever writer. He will no doubt feel more at home following out his studies of the Church Liturgy. or editing Books of Praise, than he would be in dividing among the wielders of the apade the acres and the cows now owned by his lordship's friends. The prospective successor to Lord Selborne is a quarter of a century his junior, a man who has his reputation as a politician yet to make, but whose legal reputation is high. Herschell has not. we believe, even been attorney general. That position is the late liberal administra-

FARMER'S COUNCIL. Paver Read by P. C. Black of Windsor. "How can the farmers of this province best im-prove the practice of their profession so that they may more successfully compete with the agricultare of other countries " Although the subject of this paper refers more particularly to the farmers of New Bruns-

lined intellect. When the book-keeper becomes a skilful accountant without seeing and study-ing books, or when a man becomes an expert judge of merchandise without examining and haudling goods, then, and not till then, may we expect to edu-cate horticulturists without gardens, fix-tures and fruits, and farmers without farms and damastic arignals. tion to the sister provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. I submit that the domestic animal

ANOTHER MISTAKE MADE

ANOTHER MISTAKE MADE by a great many schools of sgrioulture is the nature and extent of the experimental work undertaken by them. An agricultural college, devoted to the fitting of young men for active farm life, has no time to expend in conducting abstract chemical experiments. Such work is only proper to a regularly equipped experiment station. If we make the agricultural colleges useful in teaching the well established pria-ciples of agricultural science, the means will be forthcoming to establish these experimental these provinces to take an equal stand with agriculturists of upper Canada), is to educate the farmers in the scientific principles of their profession. The time when our land had merely to be "tickled with a hoe" in order to make it "laugh with a harvest" has pass to establish these experimental stations. The length of the course of study i also another fault with the generality of agri-cultural colleges. At any rate, I am certain that such is the case with the college in On-tario. The students should be required to attend such an institution for at least three years, and even that is a very short period, when we consider the nature and extent of the work to be undertaken. Again, a serious mistake is made in having

to great a number of subjects of study. The so great a number of surjects of study. The curriculum of an ordinary agricultural college usually embraces so many subjects that it is well nigh impossible 'for the average student to obtain more than a smattering of each in the short time allotted him. If a fewer number of subjects were studied, and a greater effort made to make the students thoroughly conversant with them, I am certain that the agricultural colleges would send out a PRESENT LOW SOCIAL POSITION

most humiliating to you? Do not the conclass of young men, better able to grapple with their profession, than are those who graduate under the present system. Having thus brief. ly indicated some of the errors in connection ly indicated some of the errors in connection with agricultural colleges, which have present-ed themselves to me, I shall proceed to treat, as briefly as possible, with the subject which is more or less forcibly presenting itself to the eerious consideration of our more advanced farmers, viz: the proposed establishment in the maritime provinces of an institution hav-ing for its object the instruction of the farmers' sons—an institution which shall be the means of sending out young men, able and willing to make the profession of agriculture in these provinces, such that it will qualify our farmers to occupy its present position in the social scale? Now this state of affairs must and will make the profession of agriculture in thes provinces, such that it will qualify our farmer A great many people endeavor to make us believe that if we educate the farmers we shall unfis them for their business; that a finely o take an equal stand with the most advanced agriculturists of other countries. There can e no doubt that a great many of the farmers of these provinces are very favorably disposed towards the founding of such an institution, else how account for the presence of students college at Guelph? Now why should our upon thew, that, if they send their sons to an farmers continue to send their sons to an institution a thousand miles away from instances to the contrary. What is there to prevent me from working hard in the field all their homes, in order that they may learn

THE PROFESSION OF FARMING?

Why should they allow their sons to spend their money on an institution under the management of the government of a province other than their own? How much better and cheapents of the material which he is loading, its er would it be for their sons to attend an agri action on the soil, the subsequent process of germination of the seed placed in the ground— and so on to the end of the chapter. On the contrary, I think he will work with greater order and interest from the very fact of his Why permit the farmers of Ontario to be so far ahead of us with respect to agr cultural education, when our advantages are superior to theirs. We have as good land as they, while in the matter of market we have a decided ad-

having these thoughts. I know of cases of young men being sent to a in the matter of market we have a decided ad-vantage in being so much nearer the consum-ers of the old world. If we ship cattle or sheep to the English market, we do not have to deduct from our profits the expenses of heavy railway freights nearly half way across the black market we have a decided ad-ravor of polygamy. The bigamist, at whom a thousand opera glasses were levelled in the thousand opera glasses were levelled in the status of the big of the status of the status ittle man, who, as the *Figuro* suggests, looks the beat ministure drums at provincial fairs. The school of agriculture in order that they might acquire a taste for farming, but I have never yet heard of a single instance in which this ex. periment was successful. But the young man

amount to much. What we want is an agri-cultural college which shall turn out practical as well as theoretical farmers. All the theory extant will not make farmers of us. We must have the trained muscles as well as the discip-lined intellect. When the book-keeper becomes didn't propose to have another disgraceful up-roar if they could help it. They started a cheer for the Frenchman with a will. So many joined in it that the hisses were swamped like a flash. It braced the big Frenchman right up. He gripped his big cue and rolled up 94 beauti-ful points without a break, and

MADE THE JEERERS MUM.

Little Jacob started off on a scamper, but Little Jacob started off on a scamper, but tripped up in his hurry at six. The big French-man went at the globes again with a spirit and kept at them until he had sent 66 buttons up alonside bis 94. They were all such pretty bil-liards that the jeerers didn't dare to open their mouths. He was only 44 behind the little

wizard. Schaefer walked up like a player who feels he is a winner, and raced through 31 combinations. The big Frenchman got in a solitary carrom, and then the little wizard jumped up and scampered off with 35 more. The Frenchman constantly mopped perspiration from his face as he watched Jacob. He grabbed his big cue when the little ellow stopped, and very slowly put together five singles. It was the last chance he got to do anything. The little wizard seized the hand of Billy Sexton, the umpire, for luck, and,

patting his cue tip with his big fist for the last "Tnat's game," cried Marker Schofield. But nobody heard him. A whoop that was cyclonic giving him ?" and staggering went up from a thousand throats, and everybody made a dash for the it," said I.

of Billy Sexton, the winner's unpire, and gave

SCORE IN DETAIL.

A Little French Bigamist.

OF THE WHOLE CITY.

(By Cable to the Sunday Herald.)

it was a snug \$1500, in his pocket.

I don't know as the doctor learned anything table all at once. They got there with a thump that made the table tremble. The next instant rom that, but I did; and now no doctor puts alcohol down me or any of my folks for a fever, the little wizzard's face, wreathed in happy smiles, shot up over the heads of the throng like a Jack in a box. Six stalwart athletes had can tell you. I am a plain, unlettered man. but I know too much to let any doctor burn mo up with alcohol.—*Little Star*. like a Jack in a box. Six stalwart athletes had hoisted him up on their shoulders and marched twice around the hall shouting their joy. Every one else joined in with all their might and made bediam of it for five minutes on a stretch. Then the billiard lovers got hold

Mutiny, Murder and Arson. UTREAK ON THE FRANK N THAYEB-THE

A Sailor's Story.

CAPTAIN SAFE. LONDON. Jan. 30.-A despatch to the Daily

him three cheers that were resonant and tre-mendous. After that the athletes and club, News from Madeira states that a German men, the sports and the business men formed in ranks of four and marched down Broadway vessel which arrived there from St. Helena reports that a terrible mutiny took place on in a tramping regiment, with the little wizard and Billy Sexton at their head. When they board the American ship Frank N. Thayer, got to Sexton's they set champagne corks fly ing around the little wizard's golden horse Capt. Clark, from Manila, Oct. 31. for New he with prodigal liberality. Nobody noticed the big Frenchman. but he didn't care. He had half the gate money, and York, which, as before reported, was burned at sea. The mutineers are said to have murdered some of the officers and then to have set fire to the ship. The Frank N. Thayer was heavily insured

The Frank N. Thayer was heavily insured in Boston, her cargo, freight money and value of vessel being placed at \$345,000. She was named after the late Frank N. Thayer of the firm of Thayer & Lincoln of Boston. A despatch from Oyster Bay, L. I., says: Mrs. J. F. Clark, mother of Capt. Robert K. Clark of the ship Frank N. Thayer, before re-norted humad in the Design money montander Schaefer-17, 4, 4, 1, 0, 35, 77, 26, 35 1, 0, 97. 1, 7 31. 2, 0, 2, 22 163, 3. 0, 6 31 35, 58-663 81. 2, 0, 2, 22 168, 8. 0, 6 31 36, 58-663
Vignaux-96, 0, 15, 3, 6, 2, 1, 18, 106, 8, 0, 0, 7, 35, 17, 18, 0, 1, 9, 1, 2, 2, 94 66, 1, 5-438.
Winner's average, 25 13-26; best runs, 168, 77, 58. Loser's average, 16 22-86; best runs, 106, 94, 65. Referee-McUreery of £t. Louis.
scorer-Budd Schofie d.
Grand average for the five nights-Schaefer, 144 innings, 20, 120-144; Vignaux, 143 inniags, 19 121-143. ported burned in the Pacific ocean, yesterday received a despatch from Madeira, stating that her son was alive and well there, having landed at the island after being at sea in an open boat several days. He abandoned the ship while she was burning, Jan. 5. Capt. Clark has his TRIAL IN PARIS THAT ABOUSED THE ATTENTION

wife and one child with him. LONDON, Feb. 2. - Captain Clarke of the American ship Frank N. Thayer, arrived at Plymouth on the cape steamer by which he was picked up at sea. He relates that the Thayer PARIS: Jan. 30 .- A bigamy trial, overflow-PARIS; Jan, 30.—A bigamy trial, overflow-ing with all the sparkling elements of Paul de Kock's novels, has this week aroused the at tention of all Paris. It has even induced the *Figaro* to come out with a flaming leader in favor of polygamy. The bigamist, at whom a thousand opera glasses were levelled in the court room, is a young, dapper, shy, beardless little man, who, as the *Figaro* suggeste, looks exactly like one of the little white rabbits that beat ministure drums at provincial fairs. The favor of polygamy. The bigamist, at whom a thousand opera glasses were levelled in the court room, is a young, dapper, shy, beardless little more the state. beat miniature drums at provincial fairs. The bigamist's name is Leo Leconty. His favorite rushing to the cabin locked himself in. The Manilans battened down the hatches and kept the captain and crew below deck one day and night. The captain flually fired through the skylight at one of the mutineers and wounded him in the thigh. The man rushed to the side of the vessel and leaped over-board. The other mutineer then went below, fired cargo and returning to the deck jumpe nred cargo and returning to the deck jumped into the sea. Terrified to madness, the crew forced their way on deck, lowered the boat and rowed away. The ship was consumed. The crew wandered at sea for a week before they were picked up.

February 10, 1886.

ger of the vessel being caught in the ice, thus keeping up communication for a much longer period. But as long as Georgetown is free I've been fourteen years a sailor and I've

I've been fourteen years a sailor and I've found that in all parts of the world I could get along as well without alcoholic liquors as with the may in Jamaica, several of us were sick with the fever, and among the rest the second mate. The doctor had been giving him brandy to keep him up, but I thought it was a queer kind of "keep him up," Why, you see, it stands to reason that if you heap fuel on a fire it will burn the faster, and putting brandy to a fever is just the same kind of thing.
Well, the doctor gave bim up, and I was sent to watch with him. No medicine was left, for it was no use- nothing would help him, and I had my directions what to do with the body when he was dead." Toward midnight he asked for some water. I got him the coolest I could find, and all he wanted; and if you'll be lieve me, in less than three hours he drank three gallons.
The sweat rolled cff from him like rain. Then be sank off, and I thought sure be was gone; but he was sleeping and as sweetly as a child. In the morning when the doctor came, he asked what time the mate died.
"Won't you go in srd look at him?" I said.

the asked what time the mate died. "Won't you go in and look at him?" I said.

grit organs. The governor-general today presented the Royal Academy with a check for \$250, inti-mating at the same time his intention of He went in and took the mate's hand. "Why," said he; "the man is not dead. He's alive and doing well. What have you been vice and doing well. What have you been ving him?" "Water, simply water, and all he wanted of

of delegates, The C. P. R. propose a telegraph line ex-tending over Canada and following the Short Line to the Maritime Provinces.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The text of the treaty be-tween France and Madagascar has been sub-mitted to the chamber of deputies. The docu-ment consists of nineteen articles of agreement. ment consists of nineteen articles of agreement. In addition to the privileges already described in these despatches the treaty leaves the Frenchmen in Madagascar free from native laws and subject to those of France only. The Madagassys are prohibited from interfering in disputes between Frenchmerand foreigners, and disputes between patives and Freenohmer are disputes between natives and Forenchmen are to be submitted for adjustment to the French resident, who shall be assisted in reaching a conclusion in all such cases by a native judge. Frenchmen are to have a right to freely trade,

Frenchmen are to have a right to freely trade, travel and reside in Madagescar, as well as to acquire lands for an indefinite period, also to employ native labor. French property in Mad-sgascar is to be inviolable without the sanction of French consul. Religious toleration is guaranteed. France is bound to assist the Queen of Madagascar in defending the country and to supply miltary instructors, engineers, professors and artisans for civilizing purposes. Complete amnesty is granted to prisoners taken on both sides during the war. Premier DeFreycinet has informed a com-mittee of the chamber of deputies that he is examining petitions to abolish gambling at Monaco, and is personally negotiating with the Prince of Monaco for the suppression of the

LINES ON

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Monaco, and 14 personally negotiating with the Prince of Monaco for the suppression of the tables. An exciting debate arose in the cham-ber of deputies yesterday on the measures of Gen. Boulanger, minister of war, to repress political agitation in the army. Gen. Boul-anger contended that the measures were neces-sary to prevent anti-republican intrigue. Members of the right accused him of inciting neutrino in the army. Illimited a Members of the right accused him of inciting party dissension in the army. Ultimately a motion expressing approval of Gen. Boulanger's course was adopted by a vote of 357 to 174. MADBID, Feb. 2.—The Carlist journal La Tue, states : Don Carlos has decided that the Carlist party will not take part in the coming elections, but he grants the accessary authority to those members who desire to become candi-dates

having the desire for the Great Seal before his eyes, refused to support the Collings amendment, preferring to vote with the tories. The new attorney general was one of the framers of Gladstone's last land bill, and is understood to be favorable to a wide extension of tenants' rights. The name of Derby will not appear in the

list of ministers. Earl Derby is pot much of a radical in home policy. In foreign and colonial affairs he was sufficiently "advanced" to be ready to concede anything that foreign nations asked, especially when it could be done at the expense and against the desire of the colonies.

Granville will, we presume, never again be foreign minister. It has been supposed that the person appointed would only be a locum tenens for Sir Charles Dilke, who at present is engaged in defending himself in court from the charge of seducing another man's wife. The fact that so important a post has been assigned to a young and inex-perlenced man lends color to this view. Rosebery is one of the cleverest British peers, but it would scarcely do to make a nermanent foreign minister of him.

Of the new men who will sconer or later become members of the cabinet the strongest ant portfolio. It is understood that Chamberlain wanted this post. Indeed O'Kelly, the home ruler, who is accepted as good authority is such matters, asserts that Chamberlain expected the appointment on two occasions during the last five years, and once entered into communication with lead-

ing nationalists with the view of posting i himself for his prospective duties. This be-ing so, it is not surprising that he refuses the important but unimposing charge of the important but unimposing charge of the navy. Morley's ideas on the ful, most useful, and most noble employment nationization of land are not less of man," is beginning to dawn on them, and radical than those of Chamberlain and they now see the importance of making it what it should be, viz : A learned profession. he has in some ways a higher standing than Chemberlain can ever obtain.

The new men who are entering the ministry are not poor. It happens, however, that the property which they have acquired by purchase or inheritance is not in the shape of land. So long as no proposal is made for the distribution of bank or factory stock, railway shares, or other personal property

INFORMATION WANTED as to the whereabouts of John T. Morrill, a native of Big Cove, Queens. county. He resided in the city of St. John about 13 years ago. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his brother, James W. Morrill, Big Cove P. O. Queens county, New Brunswick,

who goes to such an institution love for agriculture, instead of having that taste removed by his collegiate course, has re-turned home to engage in the profession of his choice with broader views and nobler aspera tions, and carrying with him an inflaence for good, which is not slow in making itself felt in the neighborhood in which he lives.

TT IS MOST CHEERING

tion was given to Sir Henry James, who had held it before. Sir Henry James, not to note that the more intelligent of our agri-culturists are rapidly becoming cognizant of these facts. Even so short a period as the last five years has witnessed great changes in the methods of agriculture in the maritime provinces. Great changes! And for the better. We are making wonderful strides out of ignore proant darkness into intelligent and uplifting light. This advancement in agricultural knowledge has been scarcely perceptible at times, so much so as to well nigh dishearten those who have been laboriously striving in this cause ; but although its progress has sometimes ap-peared paiufully slow, it has nevertheless been making sure and steady headway. It has had

making sure and steady headway. It has had as has every great scheme, many obstacles to encounter on the way. Ignorance or old fogy-ism has had to be contended with, and aithough this serious impediment in the course of agricultural enlightenment still exercises a mo baneful inflaence, yet the axe has been laid at the root, and the gnarled and ugly tree is tottering. Hasten the day when it shall come crushing down ! and when its dark branches shall no more obscure the

healthful light of science. Agricultural educa-tion is no longer so universally sneered at by the farmers as it was a few years ago. It is not now considered among the more advanced of our sturdy agriculturists that it diequalifies a man from becoming a farmer, if he wears a good suit of clothes, keeps his hair brushed ountry have made more progress towards enlightment than others. The section in which I ive is, I regret to say, among the backward number, although it is encouraging to notice that even here, agricultural education is to no

amal extent engrossing the attention of the farmers. The value of underdraining an imis John Morley, the famous journalist and of stock for dairy, beef, and draft purposes is essayist, who has accepted the position of secretary for Ireland, which, next to the foreign office, is at present the most importwhere the matter of education in farming sportently held in least estimation, a great re-volution in the methods of sgriculture will have taken place in the course of the next ten vears.

THE FACT OF SUCH A QUESTION

as forms the subject of this paper, occupying a prominent place on the programme of so representative and influential a meeting as this, is to me a very plain indication that our farm-ers are gradually awakening to the realization

problems ever presented to the human intellect. It is necessary for him to be acquainted with the laws of the heavenly bodies; those which the laws of the heavenly bodies; those which convey the waters of the ocean to the distant plains and mountains; the affinities of the soil; the vital energies of plant and animal; how the plant converts the carbon and water into its beautiful organs, and how the animal trans-forms the juices and tissues of the plant into his railway shares, or other personal property the new ministers will be likely to take ad-vanced views. A proposal to assign to each of the laborers in Mr. Chamberlain's screw manufactory, three shares of the Chamber-lain stock and one of Chamberlain's bank notes, might possibly fail to meet the apnotes, might possibly fail to meet the ap-proval of the firm.

the human family? As I indicated in a pre-ceeding part of this paper, it must obviously be by the acquisition of a broader acquaintance with the principles, both scientific and prac-tical, which govern the proper management of farm operations. And this knowledge is best disseminated through the medium of agricul-tural colleges. Most of the agricultural col-leges now existing are entirely too theoretical. Now, although acknowledging that theory in agriculture is a necessary and excellent thing, yet when not allied with practice, it does not

the Dominion. How is it then, that in view these facts, we are so far behind in agriculture? pastime is fishing in the Seine with rod and Obviously from our lack of knowledge of our line for minnows. In 1881 he married a loving, profession. Then let us remain no longer in the shade, but seek to acquire that knowledge of which we have so long remained in ig-

What we want, and what I firmly believe we shall have at no very distant date, is an in-ter-provincial agricultural college, supported by the legislatures of the three provinces—New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. K. Island—and Brunewick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island—and located at such a point as will be equally access-ible to students from each of these provinces; for practically speaking they are all one. And that point is the pretty little town in which we are today assembled. Being so centrally situ-ated a grant for the support of an agricultural college at Sackville should reasonably be ex-pected from the government of each province. pected from the government of each province. Then Sackville has already shown a warm and ively interest in the matter of education in faiming. Besides no better land exists in the as provinces than that in its immediate vicinity.

vicinity. I trust our intelligent farmers will make an effort in this vitally important matter. The establishment of an agricultural college in our midet lies entirely with them. It behooves them then to restir themselves. There can be no doubt that we shall have such an institute n the near future, and the sooner we get it, in the near future, and the sooner we get it, just so much more rapidly shall we emerge from the darkness is which we have been so ong immured.

JAKE SCHAEFER CHAMPION.

one of the Greatest Billiard Contests on Record-The Big Frenchman Beaten

by 162 Points.

WHOOP THAT WAS CYCLONIC AND STAG-GERING.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.-Anybody could have heard a pin drop in Cosmopolitan hall tonight when big Maurice Vignaux stepped up to the handsome billiard table and chalked his ivory jointed cue. The big Frenchman rolled together 26 dainty ones. The little wizard got rid of his dandy swallow-tail in a hurry, and sprang to the table in his cardigan jacket the instant the Frenchman burnet instant instant the Frenchman backed away. Five hundred pairs of hands gave him a rousing ovation as he dropped his cue in position There weren't as many people there to applaud him as on Friday night, because it cost ed son-in-law was so desperately in love with Blanche that he had threatened to end wizard shook out 17 in a string and claimed 'foul' quick as a wink when the big French. man started to play. The sleeve of the Frenchman's huge Prince Albert had touched the ball. He gazed at the referee in amazement, protested in French, and pulled

off the huge coat in a hurry. Then he made just 15 in his shirt sleeves and missed again. He wasn't playing anyway near the tremend-ous billiards of the night before, and the little wizard saw the difference and smiled. He got up with a look on his face that said as plainly as could be that he meant business, and when he got his little cue in working order, the billiard lovers had plenty to cheer. He

BOLLED UP TWO CLUSTERS

of 35 and 77 with a dash and dazzle, and Budd Scofield called the turn so many had been wait-ing for: "Schaefer, 138; Vignaux, 53," He had passed the Frenchman in a canter, with a total score of 2465 to 2453. He piled 26 more plains and mountains; the affinities of the soil; the vital energies of plant and animal; how the plant converts the carbon and water into its beautiful organs, and how the animal trans-forms the juices and tissues of the plant into his own blood and muscles and veins. He should know these and many other most abstrues laws of nature, for by them he feeds and clothes the world and makes his money. Are not these subjects as difficult as man's laws, as the action of medicines, and revealed religion? If the farmer does not stand first among man-kind, it is own fault. The question with wais as an evening in June, rolled up 35 on a jump, and then piled 97 on top of the 35. The big Frenchman sipped a little cordial and shot doubles of 35. 17 and 13 along his wire in comely succession. The little wizard sipped lemonade and packed away 31 buttons in a lump on the opposite side of the wire. Then he filed his cue with a big steel file and grace-fully gathered a cluster of 168 carroms. It was rousing big billiard playing, and when Budd Scofield slid the buttons all up on the wire the billiard lovers let losse a shout that shock the rafters over this score: "Schaefer, 530; Vig-naux, 268." It meant that the little wizard had a lead of over 200 on the total. For the first time in the match the big

motherly sort of a woman, who still continues to adore him. Last spring, while fishing for minnows near Alfortville, he met Blanche Lavanneur, a charming maiden of 16, who strongly resembles Sarah Bernhardt. Leconty at once fell head over ears in love. He went home, and-as no lover can exist without having a confidant-said to wife: "I have fallen in love with young maiden; her name is Blanche; her father keeps a restaurant at Alfortville." "Mais c'est tres mal," replied the wife. Le-conty retorted: "What can I do? I try my beat to forget Blanche, but my passion is

A few weeks later, just as Leconty was jumping into the copjugal bed he said to his wife : "Temorrow morning you must get ready wife : "Temorrow morning you must get ready my dress coat, white cravat and patent leather shoes. I have got to assist at a wedding." The next morning, arrayed in his gala attire, Leconty started off singing and nappy, but Mme, Leconty said to herself : "Something must be wrong. Leon locked too happy. Who knows but what there may be a wedding at Alfortville, and that my husband is, perhaps, frisking about as garcon d'honneur wich that little Blanche Levan-reur?" With this Mme. Leconty put on her bonnet and shawl and hurried to the Mairie of Alfortville and asked the mayor's clerk: "Is there not a marriage here The clerk replied: "M

me see, the man's name w "----- Heavens!" shriel "My husband !" and fain The clerk dashed acros taurant, where the wedd songe, eating spring champagne. He burst shouted: "Monsieur, your son-in Blanche fainted away jumped on the diaing ta conty by the throat, exc Is this true ?"

Leconty was silent and tried to jump out of the window, but the wedding guests sprang at him and beat him and kicked him out into the street. They rolled him about in the mud till he finally managed to escape in a passing cab and was driven off at a furious pace. The wedding guests returned to the restaurant and decided to finish the wedding breakfast. Mean-while, Mme. Leconty arrived at the scene, and, while, name, Leconty arrived at the come, and, after accepting a demi verre, took a seat in the chair recently vacated by her hus-band and related her startling adventure. Blanche's parents declared their intendwith Dianche that he had threatened to end his life as an old bachelor if they refused their consent to the marriage. He had, moreover, ordered a house to be built with a verandah and green blinds for Blanche to live in. Leconty⁸ after the famous wedding breakfast, disap-peared. He tried twice to commit suicide, but subsequently changed his mind: On one occasion he swallowed laudanum, but a faw noments afterward he drank two quarts of milk as an antidote. After many adventures, he was caught and locked up in the Mazas prison, where he wrote poetry, painted portraits from memory of Bland

painted portraits from memory of Blanche. On Thursday Leconty was brought for trial at the Seine sasizes, where he scored a grand success. De curiosite, hundreds of fashionably dressed ladies esgerly watched every movement of the young bigamist, who wore a large white camellia in his buttonhole, and smiled and blushed. The judge asked : "Do you confess that you re a married man and the father of a family, are a mar

and had the audacity to appear before the mayor and cure and go through the ceremony of marriage with this innocent girl?" Leconty-I had gone so far with the court-ship that I was afraid of being beaten by

the's father if I drew back at the last moment, Moreover, I have a large heart, and my passion for Blanche completely carried me away. Judge-How did you dare deceive the mayor,

the cure and all the members of the Levan-neur family, and tell such atrecious lies to your wife, who is so fond of you, and to prepare for wife, who is so fond of you, and to prepare for this bigamy? Leconty - Mon dieu ! judge, just fancy your-self in my place. The jury, after three minutes' deliberation, found Leconty guilty, but with extenuating circumstances. The court sentenced him to five years' imprisonment and fined him 100f.

A CONTRACTOR OF A

Lady Benedict is to be married again to a man of forty years. She is only twenty-eight, and Sir Julius was seventy-five when he

CANADIAN NEWS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.-Laliberte, Liberal, was elected in Lotbiniere for the local house by 53 votes over Beaudet, Conservative. In view of clamation and Renfreut, the federal member, having had a majority of 216 in 1882, the Rouges have no reason to be satisfied. All the big guns of the Rouge party in the pro-vince worked for Laliberte with all their strength and expected to have at least 500 ma-

| e mayor's clerk: "Is | in the various parishes were: - | |
|---|---|--|
| today?" | Parishes. Beaudet | |
| arrisge? Certainly; let was M. Leconty." ked the frantic wife, ited away. Is the street to the res- ing party were einging peas and drinking t into the room and | St. Jean. 6 Stephillomene. 6 Lotbiniere. 6 St. Edward 8 St. Edward 8 St. Croix. 8 St. Antoine | |
| n-law is a bigamist." y and Pere Lavanneur ble and clutched Le- claiming, "Miserable ! | St. Patrick | |
| ad tried to jump out of ding guests sprang at | St. Giles | |

Totals 334

A comparison of the above figures with those of the election of 1882 abow that the opposition majorities of that year has been largely reduced in every parisb. A despatch from Ottawa to La Minerve an-nounces that amuesty has been extended to Pierre Vandal and Jean Bapiste Vandal, who were condemned to seven years' imprisonment for marticipating in the Northwest rebelling. were condemned to seven years' imprisonment for participating in the Northwest rebellion. understood that the Government will in a few days extend clemency toward the other halfbreeds now undergoing punishment for the same offence.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.-An editorial appeared recently in the St. John Grit morning organ especting communication with Prince Edward Island, and statements were made, on the authority of the Charlottetown Patriot, which the object heing to save a few dollars; that Dr. Jenkins asked that the steamer Alert hould be put on the route to aid the Northern Light; that a relative of Mr. McLelan's was Detween the capes, etc. I am informed that the Northern Light com-

nenced her trips on the 10th of December menced her trips on the 10th of December last after the steamers of the Island Navigation Company ceased running, and up to the 22nd January, the date of the editor-ial referred to, had made a daily return trip te and from Pictou landing and Georgetown, with the exception of a delay of three days from 26th December caused by a severe gale of wind, by which the steamer was damaged and disabled. To prevent detention, the agent of the department at Charlottetown, immedi-ately employed several carpenters who reof the department at Charlottetown, immedi-ately employed several carpenters who re-paired the damage while the steauter was per-forming her daily trips. Since 22nd January up to the latest report, the Northern Light has been going to Pictou one day and returning to Georgetown the next. The assertion that an order in council from Ottawa re-quires the steamer to be taken off the route sconer than necessary, is is declared to be untrue. Capt. Finlayson's instructions are that he is not to allow the

is declared to be untrue. Capt. Finlayson's instructions are that he is not to allow the steamer to be nipped in the ice at Georgetown and when that port is closed to run to Souris, as it is thought by keeping the steamer outside the ice off Georgetown harbor and making Souris the port of call, there will be less dan-

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—The government intro-duced an anti-socialist bill in the lower house of the Reichsrath yesterday. BEBLIN, Feb. 2.—The Polish policy of Prince

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The Polish policy of Prince Bismarck as annousced in the Landtag has produced general excitement throughout Ger-many and Austria. Bismarck does not intend to take advantage of the expulsions to buy land cheap, but means to pay fairly for it and his Landteg declarations have in fact served to keep up values by assuring the markets. Ad-dresses of sympathy have been sent to Bis-marck by Garmana in avery mert of the service dresses of sympathy have been sent to the marck by Germans in every part of the empire and many have already reached him from peo-

marck by Germans in every part of the empire and many have already reached him from peo-ple in Austria, especially from Behemia. DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—The election in the middle division of Armagh, yesterday, resulted in the return of Sir James Corey, conservative, who received 3,394 votes against 2,965 for Dickson, liberal liberal.

BERLIN. Feb. 2 - In spite of the denial of votes over Beaudet, Conservative. In view of the fact that the county has been Liberal for 30 years, Hon. Joly having been elected by ac-clamation and Renfreut, the federal member.

order to obtain the untramonyane centre s sup-port of the spirit monopoly measure. LONDON, Feb. 2. - Miss Mary Gladstone, daughter of Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone, was married this morning to Rev. Barry Drew of Hawarden. The ceremony was performed in St. Margaret's church, Westminster. Mr. Gladstone gave the bride away. Among the Laliberte.

42

82

Gladatone gave the brids away. Among the persons of note present were the Prince and Princess of Wales and their sons and Lord Rosebery. The bride's dress was of white muslin with Brussels lace. She wore a wreath of orange blossoms and lilies. The crowd gath-ered outside the church, cheered the wedding party on their arrival and departure. The weather was very pleasant and the sun shore

brightly. LONDON, Feb. 2 -According to the forecast LONDON, Feb. 2 — According to the forecast of the Daily News, varying somewhat with other speculations, Trevelyan will be president of the local government board, Mr. Mundelia president of the board of trade, Earl Kimberly foreign secretary, Earl Rosebery colonial se-cretary, Earl Spencer Indian secretary, and Viscount Hampden lord privy seal. The Parnellites intend for the present to sit

with the opposition in the commons. LONDON, Feb. 2.-Chamberlain refuses the 387 LONDON, Feb. 2.-Champerian reaction of the admiralty. Collings office of first lord of the admiralty. Collings

appointed prime minister. Gladstone was un-able to accept the Queen's invitation to stay at Winsor until Tuesday. It is rumored John Walsh will be lord chancellor of Ireland, Mc.

Dermott attorney general of Ireland and Hemphill solicitor general of Ireland. DUBLIN, Feb. 2. - At a meeting of the Lesgue today, Sexton, who presided, predict-ed that at the next election the nationalists would combine with the liberals and return 89 members to parliament. Ireland, he said, was authority of the Charlottetown Patrick, which are so incorrect that I thought it well to procure an official contradition. It was stated that an order from Ottawa takes the Northern Light off the route sooner than is necessary, the object teing to save a few dollars; that D. Jenkins asked that the steamer Alexander the state should provide money for the ex-tinction of the landlords. He advises Gladstone to avoid violence and disorder in Ireland by assisting distressed peasants with govern-Light; that a relative of Mr. McLelan's was appointed to superside the two captains who had for years performed the ice boat service between the capes, etc. I am informed that the Northern Light com making efforts in behalf of the Irish nation

ality.

A Tale of Death. From 1830 to 1882, covering a period of 52

years of the Gloucester, Mass., fisheries, 419 vessels were lost and 2,249 Gloucester fishermen went down beneath the farm, making an average of 8 vessels and 43 lives each year. Some years have been terrible with their losser. as for instance, 1879, when 29 vessels and 249 men were lost : of these 15 went down in the terrible gale of February 20th and 21st, 13 on Georges and 2 in the Bank fishery, leaving 57 widows and 140 fatherless children. Four vessels and 57 lives were lost in the October vessels and 57 ligale of last year.

Says Charles Reade, in The Coming Man : "A short-hand writer who can type-write his notes, would be safer from poverty than a Greek scholar." Therefore he advises all parents to have their boys and girls taught ort-hand writing and type-writing.

bear much The soul the wild an luscious pip stock is were only g of truth plenteously those rapl crabbed fr soul is vile stitutional sinner, thou is still me still thinks that think spent in this hood; those as well spen and righteon sion and wr motto shoul " Better t To dwel But it must has fruited eousness t Cannot graf What, th in its fruitle bandman co skill? Eve come. God bud is in hi when engra Behold som

cut over.



ary 10, 1886.

aught in the ice, thus s Georgetown is free to run to that port. to run to that port, art, I am informed that bark rigged, of about nally built for the fisheries. She was imperial government he Arctic expediars ago she was rities to the I rs ago she was given ties to the United xpedition. On being to the Dominion Govgovernment for the Such a steamer n the Northumberland opused. Besides, she power and would efficient as the is 120 horse power. inney, I learn that he adviser to the depart-elan, to whom he was her majesty's consul hat he holds a certifithe imperial board of ot a relative of Hon. crumbles to dust the tations raised by the

today presented the check for \$250, intiime his intention of anbacription, e, Ontario branch, met e is a large attendance

telegraph line exd following the Short ovinces.

ANEOUS.

axt of the treaty begascar has been sub-deputies. The docuarticlesof agreement. eges already describe treaty leaves the par free from native of France only. The ed from interfering in men and foreigners, and es and Frenchmen are stment to the French sisted in reaching a s by a native judge. a right to freely trade dagescar, as well as to lefinite period, also to ich property in Mad e without the sanction eligious toleration is is bound to assist car in defending the miltary instructors, d artisans for civilizing nnesty is granted to sides during the war. has informed a com-of deputies that he is abolish gambling at ly negotiating with the the suppression of the bate arose in the chamay on the measures of ter of war, to represe Gen. Boularmy. measures were necesi-republican intrigue. ccused him of inciting val of Gen. Boulanger's vote of 357 to 174. he Carlist journal La bs has decided that the ake part in the coming the necessary authority lesire to become candi-

February 10, 1886.

THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A VOICE FROM HEAVEN. LINES ON THE DEATH OF MRS. ROBERT A JOHNSTON. I shine in the light of God.

His likeness stamps my brow, Through the shadow of death my feet have And I reign in glory now. No breaking heart is here,

No deep and thrilling pain, No wasted cheek where the frequent tear Hath rolled and left its stain. I have found the joy of heaven,

I am one of the angel band, To my head a crown is given And a harp is in my hand. I have learned the song they sing,

Whom Jesus hath made free, And the glorious hills of heaven shall ring With my new-born melody.

No sin, no grief, no pain, Safe in my happy home, My fears alt fled, my doubts all slain, My hour of triumph come.

Oh friends of my mortal years, The trusted and the true, You're walking still in the valley of tears, But I wait to welcome ycu.

Do I forgat? Oh ! no, For memory's golden chain Shall bind my heart to the hearts below Till they meet and touch again.

Each link is strong and bright, And love's electric flame Flows freely down like a river of light To the world from whence I c

Do you mourn when another star Shines out from the glittering sky ? Do you weep when the voice of war And the rage of conflict die?

Then why do your tears roll down. And your hearts be sorely riven? For another gem in the Saviour's crown And another soul in heaven.

SERMON. "The Engrafted Word," by J.A.B.

and can be saved.

(Evangelical Union Literature) All changes stand variously related to causes, means and conditions. So, consequently, is it in the great change from spir-Itual danger to safety; from spiritual trouble to peace; from sin to goodness; from satan to peace; from sin to goodness; from satan to God. In one place, we read that "Christ grafted successfully with the authorative came into the world to save sinners." In another place, Paul says of himself, "I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some." And again, men are urged on this wise, "Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling." In another line of relation, it is written, "by grace are ye saved." Again, "thy fath hath saved thee." And yet again, we read, "send and call Peter, who shall tell the words, of holiness cannot grow on a stock unwilling to obey. A scion of moral earnestness canwhereby thou and all thy house shall be saved." Thus men are saved by Christ; preemmently and transcendently so; yet also by Paul; by themselves; by grace; by faith; by words. The representation varies according to the point from which we view

the change, or the aspect of which we see

and designate. The last of the aspects

specified is brought before us, in a fine fig-

grown into trees of righteousness and lovemeant to use all one can get on a teaspoon. the husbandry of God. But why, then, are not all men saved? Why are some still fruitless of love? Why run so many still to wood and waste? Is God unwilling to save them? Has he no saving word-bud for these well-rooted, but sour-fruited, wild apple trees of men? Our illustration fails us. And yet it will so far supply its own lack, if we bring into view another fact of vegetable physiology. In the vegetable world it is not the case that every plant will graft on every other. There are natural alliances of plants, within which Some here wished to know if any rule the husbandry of God. are natural alliances of plants, within which quicker than when the spouge is mixed with water." Another lady gave as her experi-ence that superfine flour was uniformly good the process of grafting will be successful; but beyond which, even if all the conditions involved in the facts already mentioned be involved in the facts already mentioned be for past y and cake, and she never used fulfilled, the process will fail, and the graft pastry flour. Mrs. Daniells said: "It seems will fade in its place. Plants have their occult sympathies and antipathies. Lindley says of grafting: "This artificial union will only occur when the cellular tissues belong to the same species, or to two species of the same natural order." Therefore, what we read in Virgil's Georgics is not true. That

Barren p'ane trees healthful apples bear, are very apt to be heavy. To be sure of light crust many steam the biscuit in a steamer, is a mere fiction; for the plane-tree belong to the urtical, and the apple to the rosa alliance. Thus we have, as it were, a posi tive and negative state of plants; an alliance and a non-alliance condition in relation to grafting, or any mode of inter-union. The willow may be grafted on the aspen tree, dinner, a bone or two being left in as in chicken pie for which indeed, this is an exeditions and delicions substitute. I do not

they are of one alliance. And so the beech may be grafted on the oak, and the peach on the cherry. But the peach scion will not grow on the beech stock, and the cherry will not grow on the ash; these are in nonleave in any bones myself." As a rechauffee this dish was very appetiz-ing and a handsome dish as well. The bis-cuits were spongy and puffy when dropped on the top, and come from the oven warm alliance condition. Thus it is with the soul and the word that and savory with the steam of the chicken beneath. is able to save it. For there are sympathies

POTATO OMELET. and antipathles in morals as well as in

physicals. The word of the gospel will not Six good-sized potatoes, two teaspoons grow on a proud unwilling soul. They are in non-alliance condition. That "engrafted salt, one tablespoon butter, a little pepper. Peel and boil the potatoes, when they have been boiling fifteen minutes add one tea-speon of salt. When cooked, drain and word" must be "received with meekness." As well might we look for the apple of the mash well. Add one teaspoon salt, the but-ter and a little pepper; then add four beaten egg yolks, and rub the whole through a orchard on the pine of the forest. as for the fruit of evangelical love in the man unwilling to receive the evangelical word with eekness. If man will not he cannot he colander. Melt two tablespoonfuls butter in a frying pan, put in the potato; fry a light brown color, double, and serve like an saved. But if he be willing, all will he well. God can and will save all who will Some of the details of, this alliance rela-

In taking the potatoes for the above from the stew-pan in which they had boiled, Mrs. Daniells took occasion so show, by a tion to the saving word are given by the apostle in the context of the words we have been illustrating. "Let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath." shake or two after the water was draine off, how easily potatoes, plain boiled, might "Lay apart all filthiness," etc. These are pecimens of alliance condition. He who is be served, "as meally as snowballs." "Never," said she, "cover your dish 'to keep hot;' they will keep wet, instead."

In pressing the golden paste, after mixing the yolks, through the collander, the class word of God. He who is swift to speak, a mere frivolous gossip, cannot be successfully grafted with the exceedingly earnest and solemn word of God. He who is swift to was reminded that mashed potatoes served after pressing through in this way was very pretty and easy to serve. She did not, how-ever, say, as did Miss Leonard last year, that wrath, or prone to passion, unwilling to rein and restrain his temper, cannot be sucthey should be called in this form, " Rice cessfully grafted with the reason-rendering Potatoes." This omelet is a little hard to and reason-requiring word of God. He who chooses uncleanness and is unwilling to lay double in the spider, but when turned out on a platter looks as good as it tastes, and apart all filthiness cannot be successfully if garnished with sprigs of parsley would be a real "thing of beauty for the matin ersfted with the holy word of God. A scion

BLACK PUDDING.

not grow on a stock that is rooted and grounded on utter frivolity. This illustration sheds light on the reason Take one quart blueberries, one pint water, me cup sugar, a five-cent loaf and some butter; stew berries, sugar, water together, cut bread in thin slices and butter it; then why men remain unconverted under faithful preaching of the gospel. It also reveals the dip the alices in the hot berries and pack in reason why, under the same sermon, or a mould, steam one hour and serve with other means, one man is converted and whe sauce-one cup butter, two bowls ing of wall papers has recently been brought poisoning has been traced to hat bands, away with on the recommendation of the saved, while another remains unmoved and ugar, half cup of wine; beat butter to a to the attention of the public by the poisonunchanged. However accurately the scion cream, add sugar gradually, and when very light add the wine, a little at a time; place of [a peach might be grafted on the stock of a pine, it would not take. The scion would the bowl in a basin of hot water and stir for certainly fade. They are in non-alliance retwo minutes. "The blueberries for this at this season lation. So, however faithfully, and simply, and affectionately, the saving word may be preached and pressed upon the acceptance of a soul utterly unwilling to be saved, there will be no blissful result. For the word and of the year are of course canned. (This in reply to a question.) Raspberries are delicious in place. If in summer, and you can get good berries, stew and pack your mould and put away without Well, if men cannot be saved except by the steaming, to serve cold with cream. This is good in either way, and is very nice for a pionic, as it will not spill, and the mould engrafted word, and if they be in non-allikeeps it from mashing. The sauce when mixed may be set away and kept cool for a lay or two. When wanted, set it in cold water and stir as directed." SALTED ALMONDS. Blanch one cup of almonds, put them into one tablespoonful melted butter or salad oil, stir well and let them stand for one hour; then sprinkle with one tablespoonful salt, put them into a bright baking-pan, in a moderate oven, and cook them, with an occasional stirring, until they are a delicate brown—about twenty minutes. These were Various small patty tins on the back of various small patry tins on the back of the range caused a good many questioning looks, as nothing on the programme seemed to fit them. This interest was responded to by the announcement: "I am making an experiment. I want to bake some muffins for the next lesson, and I wondered if I could raise dough one night at home, bring it here and have it rise again." This led to a refer-ence to Miss Parloa's rumored experiment bringing in bread sporge in her satchel, which rese and rose as the cars and on till which rose and rose as the cars sped on til she was forced to throw it out of the can window. These muffins made of "Franklin" flour (a kind of whole wheat brand) with yeast powders were a decided and lightsome

much force and speed that he went right over the bear's back before he stopped. The bear did not attempt to get away, but stood Dear did not attempt to get away, but stood upon his haunches and was ready to fight as soon as the mule turned upon him. The mule struck at the bear savagely with 1 both forward feet, but the bear dodged and thus escaped the blow. Then the bear rush-is at the mule, uttering a grunt of anger as he did so, and tried to strike him in the breast. The mule however, showed more to breast. The mule, however, showed more anger and grit than the bear did, and, as the latter came toward him, he struck the bear on the shoulder with one of his sharp calks, and the bear groaning with pain from the blow, backed away. The mule quickly esce that superfine flour was uniformly good for past y and cake, and she never used pastry flour. Mrs. Daniells said: "It seems to me best to try the various brands of flour until one is found which pleases you, and then keep to it. In a fricassee or stew, in which dumplings are used, it seems a great improvement and a sure promise of light

dumplings, to use a small kettle or stew-pan so that the dough will rise and fill it instead of floating and dripping about when they confidence in the mule's ability to conquer the bear, kept at a safe distance and watchsimply pouring the stew over or serving from separate dishes together. The chicken for this should be the left-over from a previous the mule bit the bear's ear and made the ed the fight closely. While the bear was trying to crush the bone in the mule's leg, blood run. A moment later the mule succeeded in yanking his leg from the bear's jaw, pranced around in the snow after he had done it, and appeared to be madder than ever. Then the two infuriated animals came together again. As the mule raised his front feet to strike, the bear sprang und-er his body, knocked his hind legs from under him and tumbled him over on his side. The mule scrambled to his feet in a second, rushed up to the bear and gave him such a tremendous thump on the nose that it

made the bear stagger and roar. He was not yet ready to retire from the conflict, though, and as he made another effort to strike the mule, the blood spurted from his nostrils. He stuck his nose into the snow and groaned loudly, and the mule stood eff a few feet and eyed him steadily. Presently the bear raised his head and plunged at his autagonist again. The mule wheeled sud-denly as the bear approached him, and, turning his tail toward the bear, kicked him in the jaw with one of his hind feet and keeled him over on his back. Before he could get on his feet again the mule had be-gun to stamp on him with his sharp calks. The bear struggled desperately to get away from the terrible blows which his long-eared antsgonist dealt him, but his efforts were useless. The bear was getting weaker and weaker, and, when Dunham and Garvey ran to the spot and clubbed the mule off was unable to rise and was moaning piteous.

ly. Garvey at once hit the bear on the top of the head with the back of his axe, and put an end to his sufferings. (Boston Globe) ARSENIC IN MANY THINGS.

Startling Disclosures By a Medical Man-Dr. Wood's Investigations Into the Uses of the Deadly Poison.

MOVE IN THE GENERAL COURT AGAINST POISONOUS WALL PAPER,

The use of arsenical poisons in the color-

pound of arsenic and copper mentioned of which are orpiment and real gar, yellow and orange pigments, and some of the ana-line pigments, such as the arseniate of rosaniline; in all of these the arsenic enters into the composition or the coloring matter as a chemical constituent, and cannot be separated from it without destroying the nature of the pigment. In other cases the arsenic is simply used in the process of manufacture of the pigment, is not essential to its nature, and can be entirely removed from it by pro-

per purification. Polson in dress goods and clothing of all kinds, in the coloring, is quite frequently noted. Not long since a case of poisoning was brought to my notice which the wife o one of the members of our state legislature had been affected by "Foulard cambric. She had purchased the dress pattern at well-known house in Boston, the salesman warranting the goods to wash and to be

Foulard cambric. She wore the dress occa-sionally until within a short time before she had been taken sick when she had worn it a week in very hot weather. She then began to feel sickness, debility and PAIN IN THE STOMACH.

The cloth, the pattern of which consisted of narrow stripes of dark and light blue, was examined by me and I found that it contained considerable arsenic. Dr.C. Harring-ton of the Harvard Medical School made a quantitative examination and found 0.291 grains of arsenic to the square meter, or al-

most half a grain of white arsenic to the square foot of cloth. who had been poisoned by arsenic contained in a dress of blue lady's cloth which cost \$1 land as there is on earth. a yard.

A piece of calico, which I examined and appended to my report to the state board of of arsenic. By this you can see that nothing can be told by the color or, the material of the cloth. A number of cases of arsenical poisoning from stockings has also come under my notice. I have detected the arsenic most frequently in light red, magenta colored and brown stockings. In one case, that of a little child, the poisoning was first made apparent by great isflammation of that portion of the skin which came in contact with the stocking, then occurred symptoms of general poisoning, which finally resulted in the death of the child.

Green tarlatan, which was formerly extensively used for dresses, and now often used at church fairs and stores and houses keeping off flies from confectionary, food, and fruit, is a daugerous article to have at such places. Professor Hoffman, after examining a large number of specimens of this article, estimated that twenty or thirty grains of the pigament would separate from the dress hour when worn in a ball room.

It has even been known that arsenic was used in linen glaze and paper collars to increase the brilliancy of the finish. A case was cited in the Medical Press Journal on of the polish she produced.

Cases have also occurred where arsenical

Canadian Competitors.

In a conversation with some Manchester gentlemen last week Rev. W. H. H. Murray, who has spent the last two years in Montreal, made a remark like this: "People of the United States have very erroneous ideas of the Dominion of Canada and very little conception of the development certain to be seen there in the near future. They regard it, or most of them do, as a little fro zen corner of the earth where a man must of necessity wear an overcoat nine months in a year, and get a living mainly by catching codfish and hunting seals; as a country with barely tillable soil enough to supply the meagre wants of 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 half breeds and Frenchmen, and only commerce and trade enough to keep the citles of Montreal and Quebec and a few villages from shrivelling up and dying out. But the fact is, Canada has an area larger than the United States, excluding Alaska, and a very large share of this is rich in material resources beyond description.

Half the country is covered with timber. much of it the finest in the world and easily got to market. It has inexhaustible sup-plies of coal, and valuable building stones in boundless quantities. It has no end of water power, and navigable rivers and im-mense lakes give nearly all sections of it water communication with the ocean and the states; and, finally, it has agricultural lands of vast area and the most wonderful fertility. Why, out in the Manitoba Terri-tory, which is hardly more than a spot on the man of Canada, there is a tract of conn. try as large as eleven states like Illinois, aquare foot of cloth. Another case that was brought to my notice was that of a lady at the Highlands.

The little of it that has been taken up produces under the most primitive and imappended to my report to the state board of health, lunacy and charity, contained 1.05 grains of arsenic per square yard, and a piece of less than twelve in the United of Turkey-red cotton contained 1.25 per cent. States, and can be made to produce nearly 30. This territory will, to say the least, support as many people as 11 like Illinois, or nearly as many as there were in the United States in 1880, and it can produce wheat enough to feed a nation. It is rapidly filling up, and when in ten years it is alive, as it will be, with intelligent farmers, many of them emigrants from the United States, equipped with the best implements, what omes of our claim that our North West is the granary of the world ? And this, be it remembered, is but one of the many previnces that constitute the vast expanse of the habitable Canadian country that is to receive the emigrants of the future and respond to their energy, industry and sagacity by putting it in their power to build up right beside our own a nation that will be a for-midable rival in wealth, population, business and the race for power ?-Manchester, N. H. Mirror.

House of Commons Dining Rooms. (English paper.)

Some curiously inaccurate statements have was cited in the Medical Press Journal on July 2, 1879, when a young man was poison-ed by the glaze of his linen collar. The poison had been used by an old negress, who had acquired a reputation for the brilliancy of the neglish she produced which used to be served between the hours of 7 p. m. and 9 p. m. This has been done

bill in the lower house day. Polish policy of Prince d in the Landtag has ment throughout Ger-marck does not intend expulsions to buy land y fairly for it and his ave in fact served to ing the markets. ave been sent to Bis-very part of the empire reached him from peoy from Behemia. lection in the middle sterday, resulted in the rey, conservative, who inst 2.965 for Dickson, spite of the denial of

tte, the advanced liberal og that the government ion of the May laws in ontane centre's supoly messure. Miss Mary Gladstone Wm. E. Gladstone. ng to Rev. Barry Drev remony was performed bb, Westminster. Mr. de away. Among the nt were the Prince and their sons and Lord dress was of white ce. She wore a wreath lillies. The crowd gathn, cheered the wedding and departure. The ant and the sun shone

cording to the forecast arying somewhat with relyan will be president it board, Mr. Mundelia of trade, Earl Kimberly Rosebery colonial se-Indian secretary, and d privy seal. d for the present to sit the commons amberlain refuses the ant post. Morley has etaryship for Ireland, reign portfolio, Charles generalship and Cohan

ounces that Gladstone Queen on Monday was er. Gladstone was un-een's invitation to stay sy. It is rumored John ancellor of Ireland, Mo neral of Ireland and ral of Ireland. At a meeting of the who presided, prediction the nationalists e liberals and return 89 Ireland, he said, was alt of the temporary ives who had abolishintroduced a land blishing the principal cvide money for the ex-rds. He advises Glad-and disorder in Freland peasants with governing them from eviction sed to buy out the landmen to remain peace-a chance of G adstone of the Irish nation-

of Death.

overing a period of 52 er, Mass., fisheries, 419 2,249 Gloucester fisherth the farm, making an nd 43 lives each year. errible with their losser. hen 29 yessels and 249 ee 15 went down in the ary 20th and 21st, 13 on Bank fishery, leaving 57 herless children. Four were lost in the October

, in The Coming Man: who can type-write his r from poverty than a refore he advises all boys and girls taught type-writing.

op, by the apostle Jam "Receive with meekness the engrafted word, which is able to save your souls." (James I. 21.) The illustration is drawn from the veget-

able world, and in order to appreciate it, we require to recognize two facts of veget able physiology. The first relates to the process of grafting There are various tissues in plants; the fib-rous, the vascular and the cellular. Woedy or fibrous tissue supports, by its strength and rigidity, the more delicate parts of the the soul are in non-alliance. plant-structure. Vascular tissues, by their beautiful tubes, convey the plastic materials, the elaborated substances and the rejected elements. The cellular tissues perform most interesting vital operations. By the aid of the microscope, the cells of the cellular tissue are seen to have a circulation to and from a nucleus; as if each cell had it and from a nucleus; as it each ceil had its little heart, actively engaged in the pulsa-tions of its microscopic life. This highly vitalized tissue exists in many parts of plants. And it is on it that the process of grafting depends. Ba-tween the bark and the alburnum or sapwood of trees there is always a layer of this tissue-it is called cambium-and it is in this layer that budding and grafting are gen-erally effected. If a bud or a small branch supporting several bude, be separated from one living plant and attached to another, in which a place has been prepared for its re-ception, so that the cambium layer of the ion is placed in contact with that of the stock, the vital force of the cambium cells soon effects a union of the two. They grow together, so that the scion is nourished and developed on the stock, just as if it had been it own original stem. Often a large limb, or even the whole bushy bulk of a tree, worthless in its fruit, but sound in its root and stem, is removed to make way for a tiny solon from some fruitful one of a valuable kind. That scion, having large advantage on a stock already established in the ground, soon grows to a fruit-laden limb or tree. The growth-power is in the stem and root, but it is the bud that determines what the fruit shall be, and thus the worthless tree is saved. So it is with the soul. When through sin, it has gone to vileness of fruit. and is to the great Husbandman uselesseven then, there are possibilities of fruitful-ness in it, which, under skilful and patient husbandry, would eatisfy and honor its owner. The same growth power which is now running out in now running out into woody rankness and sour and worthless fruit would, if otherwise determined, spread out grateful boughs and bear much fruit to the glory of God. The soul cannot save itself any more than the wild apple tree urgrafted could bear the luscious pippin on its boughs. But the soul's stock is constitutionally sound; and if it were only grafted it would vitalize the scion of truth and yield the fruit of love as plenteously and as easily as it strikes forth those rank branches of barrenness, or that crabbed fruit of selfishness and sin. The soul is vile as regards its fruit, but the constitutional root and stem are sound. The sinner, though most ungodlike in his practice, is still most godlike in his powers. He still thinks, and feels, and wills. And stin thinks, and recis, and while. And that thinking-power could as well be spent in thinking truth as in thinking false-hood; those heart-springs of affection could as well spend itself in deeds of obedience and righteousness, as in deeds of transgression and wrong. There is no reason why its motto should not be :---" Better to sit at the fountain's birth Than a sea of waves to win: To dwell in the love that floweth forth, Than the love that cometh in."

cannot graft itself.

ance relation to the word, what can be done? How are they to be brought into an alliance condition? Must they be regenerated before faith, and in order to faith? That cannot be; for the unregenerated are commanded to receive with meekness the engrated word which is able to save the soul. And in the immediate context of our passage we read: 'Of his own will begat he us with the word of truth." Regeneration, then, is effected by means of the engrafted word of truth. What is needed in order to produce the alliance condition is simply an honest, awakened, meek receptivity, or, in one word, will-ingness. It is implied that men must be willing to be saved. Men must accept salvation on God's terms, and not come making presumptuous and impossible terms of their wn, when he, in the spontanelty of his ve, has come to beget them to a better ife, in the way his own infinite wisdom has most wisely devised. But yet the sinner cannot become his own saviour. Mere alliance-condition does not save any tree. It is the grafting that saves it. It is the bud, not the stock, that deterines what the future fruit shall be. And the tree, when laden with its mellowing and uscious burden, owes its honors to the husbandman, who, by grafting, saved it from barrenness and from burning. So it is with the sinner. His willingness to accept salvation on God's terms simply makes his salvation possible. The salvation is all to come, and is all from God. It is the word that saves him. That wondrous bud of thought, that germ of love, sends its unseen fibres down through all his being, drawing up his strength into a glorious fruitfulness. BOSTON COOKING SCHOOL.

How to Serve Up Chicken a la Creme, and Other Dishes That Will Make the Ladies' Husbands Happy.

MRS, DANIELL'S EXPOSITION OF THE ART OF GOOD CUISINE, and the second s

CHICKEN A LA CREME. For one chicken, put three tablespoonfuls butter in a frying pan and add one tablespoonfal chopped onion and one slice carrot. Cook slowly five minutes, then add two tablespoonfuls flour and pour on slowly one quart chicken stock or milk. Season with asit and pepper and add the chicken meat, which has been cut in delicate pieces. Keep hot while you make the biscuits. When the chicken has been carefully taken from the bones, place it on one side and put the butter, chopped onion and carrot into the frying-pan to simmer. If this amount (one quart) of chicken-stock does not fill the tin baking dish in which it is to be baked, add more stock or a little water, but be careful not to make it too weak, as it should be rich and hearty. In adding the stock to the simmering seasoning, stir slowly until you are assured that it is quite free from lumps.

But it must be grafted first. The soul that BISCUITS. has fruited in sin cannot now fruit in right-eousness till it has been grafted. And it These are not only excellent for the above but makes the most delightful pot-pie dump-What, then, shall be done ? Must it wait

in its fruitlessness and dishenor till the husful butter, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, and milk to make it a soft dough; mix and cut quickly. Put the chicken and ful bandman come with his graft and with his skill? Even so. But the husbandman has come. God is "with us." And the word-bud is in his hands; the word-bud-"which," when engrafted, "is able to mave the soul." Behold some of those worthless trees already out over, grafted and saved. They are

THE BEAR SNIFFED AT THE MULE. Whereupon the Mule Did Battle With the

Weapon which Nature had Provided.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 26.-Ike Garvey and Eph Dunham, brawny woodchoppers of the upper Lehigh timber region, took a team of mules last Saturday and began to draw railroad ties from the woods out to the main road. Along in the afternoon they let the

mules stand in the wood road, while they went ahead to cut down a lot of saplings. Presently, they saw a black bear tramping tbrough the snow in the rear of the sleigh When the bear reached the sleigh he turned to the right, walked past it, and sniffed at the heels of the old mule. The mule, who

appeared to be sleeping when the bear waddled up, stuck up his ears at once, raised his right hand foot like a flash, and gave the bear a terrific kick in the neck. The bear umbled over in the snow, partially stunned by the blow, the sharp calks of the mule's shoe having cut and bruised the flesh directy behind his right ear.

lings. Take one quart flour, teaspoonful sait, one teaspoonful sugar, one tablespoonsauce in a baking-pan. Place biscuits on top, and into the oven as soon as possible. Bake about fifteen minutes. In measuring baking powder for these biscuits, round the teaspoonful up, though by this it is not

ing of a Cambridge family from this source, but that arsenic is used quite extensively in the colors in papers used for wrapping domestic articles, confectionery of different kinds, in the coloring of children's toys, theatre and concert tickets, paper used by children in kindergarten schools, playing cards, covering of paper boxes, artificial flowers and leaves, and last, but not least, in clothing and other textile fabrics, such as cretonnes for covering furniture, lambrequins and even linen glaze, is not generally known. Poisoning traceable directly to one or more

of these sources has been brought to the notice of eminent physicians, and in medical journals a number of cases has been reported in detail. At three different times the legislature of

this state has been petitioned to make laws in regard to the use and sale of arsenic simi lar to laws in force in other countries The other day Representative Dudley P. Bailey of Everett had the general court adopt an order directing the committee on public health to consider the expediency of legislation to protect the public against the sale of paper hangings containing poisonous substances. This order will undoubtedly bring on a public hearing, when everybody interested can go before the committee and air his views. In mest every European country laws more or less stringent regulate the use of arsenic. In Sweden, where the law is by far the most stringent, the manufacture, importation and sale of white arsenic is controlled by the strictest regulasions. It prohibits the sale of arsenic "in any shape for the purpose of destroying flies, rats, or other noxious animals, or the embalming or preserving of dead bodies, no matter who may have prescribed or ordered the same." Another law made in 1876 provides that :

Children's toys in water colors (with glue gum, starch, dextrin, etc.), painted in pol-sonous colors, shall not be kept or offered for sale; nor color boxes, unless furnished with distinct labels written in the Swedish language, indicating whether they contain poison-ous or not poisonous colors. . . . Con-fectionery, articles in tragacanth, ices, pastry, cordials, syrups or other articles intended for consumption which are painted or tinted in poisonous colors shall not be kept or offered for sale. . . Sweet meats and other articles intended for consumption, if they be poured cut into lead foil or into paper which is colored, painted, printed or glazed in poisonous colore, or in tin foil con-taining more lead than 10 per cent, and also if they are wrapped up in such covers with-out being first inclosed in inocuous papers, are prohibited from being sold.

The manufacture and sale of wall papers and other articles

are also regulated by law in this country. Edward S. Wood, M. D., professor of chem-istry at Harvard Medical College, who has had a great many cases of arsenical poisonly behind his right ear. Dunham and Garvey laughed heartily at the mule's peculiar conduct, for he had always been a very docile animal, and ran down to the team at once. Meantime the bear had recovered from the kick and got on his feet again, and was looking around to see where he was and what had hit him. The where he was and what had hit him. The

where he was and what had hit him. The Globe reporter, to whom he gave the fol-mule turned his head and got a glimpse of the bear just as Danham and Garvey came downg to the sleigh. The sight seemed to enrage the mule, for he instantly became rest-less. He reared up, plunged forward, and tried to yank himself away from his mate. Every motion indicated that he wanted to pigments are introduced into the articles in is toose on the bear. Say we onharness him an' let him fight the bear if he wants to,' remarked Garvey. 'All right,' said Dunham; 'we'll do it.' Dunham then jumed to the mule's head and unsnapped the lines. In another second the hame strap and the bellyband were un-for many times the introduction of the

gloves, shirts, calico skirts, green flannel lining in rubber boots, maroon flannel coat sleeves and linings and hat linings. Besides these cases which have come un-der my own notice I have observed a great many cases mentioned in various health and medical reports and journals. So long as these colorings can be manufactured cheaper by the use of this poison it will be continued, unless some law is made that prohibits it. If we could have a law passed similar to the Sweedish law on this subject, it would be a vast help to the public in protecting them from the use of these poisonous colorings

> (Bilstol Press, Jan. 29ih) A SOUDAN HERO.

brought so many to an untimely grave.

The death is announced of Colonel Barrow, who was wounded at El Teb two years ago. He recently re-opened his wound while "tentpegging," and this led to his death. Coloney Barrow received the wound while serving as lieutenant-colonel of the 19th Hussars, formed the cavalry brigade under Sir Herbert Stewart at the battle of El Teb. In the charge during which Colonel Barrew was wounded the 19th Hussars were separated by a dense body of the enemy from the rest of the brigade, and three times had to charge through the Arab masses before the brigade could reform. In one of these charges Colonel Barrow received a spear wound through the thigh, and in the next charge a few moments later a far more serious wound from an Arab spear which transfixed his shoulder. The weapon stood out behind his back, and with that in his body Colonel Barrow brought his men out of action. A few months later, in the autumn of 1884. Ithough barely recovered from his wound,

he hastened out to Egypt to place himself at the head of his regiment, accompanied General Sir Herbert Stewart in his march across the desert, and was present at the battles of Abu Klea and Abu Kru. Among his war services are the Zulu campaign in 1879, when he was in command of mounted nfantry and irregular mounted troops at the battles of Invezane and Ginginhlovo. where he was slightly wounded. For his action in this war he was repeatedly mentioned in despatches, received his brevet of major, a medal wi h clasp, and the honor of C.M.G. During the year 1881 he commanded a corps of mounted infantry in the Trans-vaal campaign. In the Egyptian expedition 1884, he served in the Soudan at the battle of El Teb, where, as we have mentioned, he was dangerously wounded, and for this ser vice he was mentioned twice in the despatches and received the C. B. According

to the army list, Percy Harry Stanley Bar-row was born on Oct. 15, 1848, entered the CONTAINING THIS POISON army as cornet in the 19th Huesars in 1868.

and in the same regiment attained the ranks of lientenant in Sept., 1870, of captain in Jan., 1875, of brevet-major in Nov., 1879, (receiving the full rank in 1881), and lieu-tenant-colonel in July, 1883. Besides the ordinary regimental service, Cel. Barrow has

kitchen committee of last session, who ad vised "first, that the present elaborate system of the table d'hote bill of fare should be abandoned; and secondly, that another grill-room should be established, which will materially lessen the expenses of the depart-ment without in any way lessening the convenience of the dining-room." To facilitate this scheme a handsome new grill-room has, during the recess, been erected. Members can now obtain at any hour during the sitting of the house as simple or as an elaborate a meal as it may please them to order. As to the as it may please them to order. As to the cost, there is no maximum limit. The minimum is the charge of 1s. 6d. for a mutton' chop, with bread, potatoes, cheese, butter, and pickles. Soups, fish, etc., are served a la carte, and special dinners upon any scale may be had by giving reasonable notice. There are three dining which have caused so much suffering and rooms on the same floor as the house. In one called the government room a certain number of tables is reserved for the exclusive use of ministers. In the second members are allowed to entertain guests, and parlia mentary counsel and agents are also privileged to dine there. The third room is for the lieutenant-colonel of the 19th Hussars, sole use of members and officers of the house. which regiment with the 10th Hussars On the floor below is the strangers' dialng room, where members may entertain lady guests, and near it is a small room, generally available for select parties. The wine list, it need hardly be said, is comprehensive; and the staff, being dependent on the ap-proval of the kitchen committee, is always reasonable. Off the library corridor there is a tea room for the use of members and their guests. Adjoining the principal dining-rooms is a handsome smoking saloon, to which members only have access. There another, on a level with the terrace, where they may introduce visitors. The catering contract has been since 1880 in the hands of Messrs. Alexander & Co., to whom an annual subsidy is granted by parliament in consideration of the large staff of servants it is necessary to maintain and the irregular-ity of the business. In illustration of the latter point it may be mentioned that the number of luncheons served, which in the ession of 1881 was 9,058, fell to 6,754 in 1882, to 5,339 in 1883, and to 3,713 in 1884. The number of dinners ordered decreased in about the same proportion, the number in 1881 being 10,594, and in 1884 only 4,521. This diminution exemplifies the falling-off in the attendance of members which is always observable as the existence of a parliament is prolonged, but it was aggravated, in the case of the late house of commons, by the increased practice of morn-ing sittings (which afford members a better opportunity of dining at home), and during last session by the stringent regulations with regard to the admission of strangers. It is fortunate that the late kitchen committee prior to the dissolution made complete arrangements for the present session, inasmuch as their collective experience is no longer available. There are fourteen members of the committee. Only three of them have seats in the new parliament-Richard Power and Mr. Sheil (both Parnellites) and Mr. Daff (liberal).

Two gratifying items of intelligence about a record of service on the staff. He was commandant of the School of Instruction for Auxiliary Cavalry at Aldershot from 1874 to 1877; for 18 months afterwards he was Auxiliary Cavalry at Aldershot from 1874 to 1877; for 18 months afterwards he was brigade-major in the Curragh district; and for a further space of nearly two years was on special service in South Africa. Up to August, 1883, he served on the staff at Aldershot. After this he saw active service in Egypt. Why Lady Macdonald Quit. (From the Branford Telegram) Lady Macdonald, wife of the Premier of Canada, writes that she gave up wine drinking on Christmas day, 1867, in consequence of one of her guests saying at the dinner table that "practical total abstinence was impossible for anyone in society." Emptying a half glassful try." "Since then," she writes, "thank God, I have never found any necessity for wine." Natal last year were of the value of 2100,000, and the other that the trials made of Natal coal on the local railway have equily gratifying. Natal last year were of the value of Natal coal on the local railway have ended satifac-torily. Considering that hitherto it has been south African railways, the significance of the latter statement can hardly be over-estimated. The development of the coal fields of Natal will afford an enormous stimulus to all South African industries; and it is a happy omen that the success of the experiments which have been carried out with a view to test the value of Natal coal is simultaneous with a general brightening of the outlook in South Africa, and that the same correspondent who tel-egraphs the above intelligence to the Tranes is whose faith in the properity of the Tranes allow sold that "the trade returns are better than they were expected to ba." Those, also, whose faith in the properity of the Tranesual gold fields has been so corely tried will, we long with news equally gratifying.



WILL BITCHIE KICK HIM OUT?

6

Solicitor General Ritchie has declared that the office of solicitor general is useless. Nevertheless he draws the salary, and supports the government in perpetuating the office. His case is not an easy one to defend, and he should therefore retain an abler If he does not know it, his duty is no less journal than the *Telegraph* to perform that plain. In the first instance, he has the disagreeable office. This is how the Tele. graph begins the defence:

In its eagerness to attack Hon. Mr. Ritchie tleman, who has honor enough to correct a the organ quite as foolishly, and with untruth and malice, represents him as having often ex. pressed a wish to abolish the solicitor generalfalse charge against another man's character, or of taking rank as a common slanderer. Mr. Ritchie did express such a wish, and

the Telegraph knows and dare not deny that he did. The solicitor general will scarcely venture to deny that he used extremely Verdict of the Jary in the Hayes Case—Sencontemptuous language with regard to the office of which he now appropriates the salary to his own use. The solicitor general's defender goes on to say:

Mr. Ritchie renders full value to the country for the small salary he draws as solicitor gen-eral. It is not now, as it was under a previous administration, when for the crown prosecu-tions thousands of dollars were expended among lawyers outside the government. If dicted for the murder of Matilda E. Robinson of Cambridgeport, was resumed at the supreme judicial court at East Cambridge yesterday morning, Judges Davens and by the public services of the attorney general Holmes presiding. and solicitor general in the courts these sums are saved and the work is better done, there is a second economy in the method. But we Peter I. Casey, associate counsel for the defence, asked that the jury view the premcannot expect THE SUN to see this, blinded as it is by partisan bigotry. ises where the murder was committed

"The small salary" which Mr. Ritchie The court overruled the request, after "draws as solicitor general" is not in the which Mr. Casey opened the case for the prisoner. He referred to murder in its varileast smaller than it was when he denounced to the several degrees. The line of defence was thus presented : "We shall show, genthe government for the expense of maintaining the office. It appears from the returns tlemen of the jury, that the government shat Mr. Ritchie draws his \$1,200 a year have put in their case on the evidence of with great regularity. We find also that a Ella Jones, who was in a condition utterly incapable of intelligently knowing what was further sum of \$384 was paid him for travel-Mng expenses during 1884, making \$1,584 in going on, and furthermore we shall show you that statements made by that witness all, Moreover, we do not observe by examinhave been so altered that her testimony is ation of the accounts that the saving spoken utterly unreliable. The defendant, after of in Mr. Ritchie's defence is made. It appears by the returns of the last year that George S. Grimmer, who is "a lawyer outside the government" received \$58 for conducting crown presecutions in Charlotte county. Mr. Ritchle did not save that. Nor did he prevent the expenditure for a like purpose of \$25 paid to A. E. McLeod in Kings county, nor \$61 paid to Mr. Desbrisay the murder. in Gloucester, nor \$20 to S. G. Morse in Amanda Jane Enos Albert, nor \$286 received by Mr. Peck for appearing on behalf of the crown in Westmoreland, nor the sums of \$62 and \$47 paid to outside lawyers in Kent and Northumberland. In addition to these we find sums expended in Victoria, Carleton, Sunbury, Restigouche-andeven \$50 in the St. John circuit court. Furthermore we notice that \$271 was paid during the year to George F. Gregory,

do not consider her character very good; heard her voice in the Robinson woman's room; it sounded as though there wer reveral in the room who were drunk; they who is the law partner of the attorney geninsulted some person about being blacker eral, "for professional services," and \$50 to than themselves, and I should say there John L. Marsh for a like purpose. The sum was a fight; I spoke to an officer about the expended for oriminal prosecutions ontside I heard her cursing about her hus-St. John, including Mr. Ritchie's travelling band, saying she would take a razor and slash him; Mrs. Jones also had trouble with fees, appears to be about \$500 in excess of her nurse. cost during 1881. This being the case it will Elizabeth Robinson testified : I was at atilda E

lternative of acting the part of a true man,

MURDER.

In the Second Degree, Only.

tence Deferred Until February.

implicated, whether it be the minister the lawyer, there was nothing to show that there had been any previous ill-will between Hayes and the deceased. The government asks for a verdict in the first degree by its of railways on his humblest subordinate. If the Transcript will not do this, it is the duty of any member of parliament who thinks the bare statement of the Transcript indictment. The defence claims that such is worth noticing to ask for an investigation. But if the editor of the Transcript knows a verdict should not be returned, as the principal evidence comes from Mrs. Jones, that he is telling the truth, his duty is plain. woman whom it has been shown cannot be

depended upon to tell the truth. "I am not going to claim that this man is innocent—that he should not be punished; or the part of a coward ; in the latter, the but I am going to say that upon the ruling Iternative of showing himself to be a genof the court, given to you as it will be, I an satisfied there is nothing in the evidence that shows such malice as will warrant you in finding a verdict of murder in the first de gree. Hayes' getting down on to his knees and kissing the Robinson woman and say-ing, 'Tilly, I have killed you ?' does not show he intended to commit the deed. At the suggestion of some one he pleaded guilty in the lower court, not knowing his rights. changing it when informed. The officer had worked upon him with 'Charley this and Charley that' to get him to confess to what they wanted." Mr. Walker spoke an hour and forty.five

BOSTON, Feb. 3.-The second day's trial of Charles Hayes, of Carleton, St. John, inminutes.

Attorney General Sherman began his argument to the jury at three o'clock and closed at 3 40. He opened by saying it had oft times seemed to him when listening to coup sel for the defence that the witnesses were on trial rather than the prisoner in the dock He did not claim that Mrs. Jones was a woman to teach a Sabbath school, but throw her out of the case and it would still be sustained. There was not in his judgment any evidence that indicated manslaughter. I suppose my friend thinks you come from so far in the country that you have forgotten the evidence and hence states it as he has It is not for me to state what the verdict shall be, and I shall not. That is for you to decide on retiring to your room. Juries are to protect the public and see that prisoners have their rights. Hayes saying he "would put a stop to this, or take his next supper in hell," shows he intended murder. The plea of guilty entered by Hayes in the lower court is the most important evidence in the case. It was the plea of a man that knew

he had committed murder and thought it being at work all day, returned to his home. best to tell the truth. and we shall show you that the condition in which he found his house, and the things JUDGE HOLMES CHARGED THE JURY. that were said to him there were of a most explaining the law as to murder in the several degrees, reading his charge from notes. "Under this indictment it is possible to find the prisoner guilty of manslaughter, but mere insults and scoldings are not sufficient disagreeable nature, far from what has been described. We shall show you that there was a series of drunks on the part of the people there." Following out this line of argument, the to warrant such a verdict. Nevertheless

with other actions you may take them into consideration. The fact that the priscounsel claimed the prisoner was driven to oner pleaded guilty to murder in the lower court is not to be given any great weight. As to the two accounts of Mrs. Jones rela-WAS THE FIRST WITNESS called by the defence. She testified: I live tive to the murder, you are to consider them in the rear of the house where the murder In the most probable light. You are to take was committed; there was a loud noise in into consideration whether the prisoner, be Matilda Robinson's room from 2 30 to five ing accused of being with other women, led o'clock of the afternoon of the murder; I him to act without deliberation. The case knew Mrs. Jones, who lives in the house is so fresh in your mind that there is no need (the principal witness of the government);] of reviewing the evidence in the opinion of my associate and myself, and the court leaves the case with you." This is the first charge ever delivered by

Judge Holmes in a murder case. He was ten minutes in delivering it. The charge is very well spoken of by all. The jury retired at 4.13. The jury came in at 6.30 with a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

Hayes gave a sigh of relief, the spectators looked surprised, and the members of the bar appeared as though it was what they Miles Emma ted. The counsel for the defence ask-Clark of Boston on the afternoon of the ed that sentence be deferred, which request murder; we got there about 2.30; Mrs. was granted, the court adjourning until Saturday, February 13, at 10 o'clock, at Jones was in the room; we stayed there until five o'clock; Mrs. Jones asked Mrs. which time sentence will be passed,

MOB BULE IN LONDON. Ten Thousand Starving Mechanics Hold a Monster Meeting in Trafalgar Square and Set the Authorities at Deflance Many Streets in Possession of the Mob and the Police Powerless.

Buildings Wred and Their Contents Thrown into the Streets.

LONDON, Feb 8 .- The "starving mechanics" of London today held a mass meeting in Trafalgar Square around the Nelson monument. and it resulted in a riot. The proceedings were opened with an assembly of 10,000 men. The police were present in large numbers. They at once saw that the socialistic element of London greatly predominated in the crowd, which was also managed by well known social ists and extraordinary vigilance was ordered to preserve peace at all hazards. Conspicuous among the leaders of the multitude was Burns, who ran as socialist candidate in Nottingbam in the recent election. He sneered at the police and acted generally as if he wished to BRING ABOUT A CONFLICT

between them and the people. Finally he ascended the pedestal of the Nelson column for the purpose of delivering a harangue and the police ordered him to get down. This he refused to do, appealing to the crowd to resist the "interference with an exercise of the poputhe "interference with an exercise of the popu-lar righte." The officers, however, were de-termined and they pushed their way through the excited and resisting mass of humanity and by force removed Burns from the pedestal. By this time the crowd had vastly augmented and the streets adjacent were packed with surging mobs. The stir in the elevated spot where the Burns incident took place was easily

perceptible over almost the entire area covered by the concourse, and the sight of helmets and piforms in the struggle was accepted as yisible proof of the commencement of a fight against the law. The intelligence was respond-ed to with a general and fearful howl and an attempted rush from all directions to the point interest. Burns had now been removed some distance from the position he had at tempted to occupy. He became emboldened by cries of the throng and made a desperate effort to RECOVER HIS LOST GROUND.

He was so effectively helped by the mob that

the officers on the spot were brushed out of the way and the orator was soon pressed up against way and the orator was soon pressed up against the monument. He quickly reascended the pedestal, accompanied by a number of other socialist leaders. Burns bore a red flag and waved it to the assembly as a signal of his triumph over the authorities. He was greeted with deafening shouts, repeated again and again. Burns now leisurely finished his ad-dresse. He then read a fiercely-worded resolu-tion. This demonand the author of the autor

legislate for the

tion. This denounced the authors of the pres ent distress in England, demanded that parlia ment start public works to give employment and bread to the tens of theusands of deserving men who were out of work through no fault of their own, but because of bad government; declared that it was the duty of the govern-

ane it might have run too near the barracks on the south side of the park. It was that part of the mob which was drawn last through St. James street to Begent, that attempted to en-ter the rear office, opposite St. James square, but which was exared away. Arnold Morley's residence is in the Piccadilly portion of this svoite. The house was formerly occupied by John Bright and was well known to many of the mob. When the ricters approached the John Bright and was well known to many of the mob. When the rioters approached the house today Mr. Morley was in. He loudly called for help. A number of policemen for a moment stood in the way of the men, but finally they were swept saide like chaff and a host of desperate men rushed up Mr. Morley's steps. He had locked and barricaded his door, but it was burst open against his face. The house was overun despite his frantic screams and protests. house was overrun despite his frantic creams and protests. When the invaders went away they left scarcely a sound pane of glass in the building. A very great number of other private houses along the mob's route faired much worse than did John Bright's old home. The Devon-shire club house, which had been previously attacked, is in St. James street. The attack upon this building took place at the very be-ginning of the riot and was very savage. Hatchett's hotel is a large and well known hostelry at Nos. 67 and 68 Piccadilly, when the mob passed this locality, the mob passed this locality.

MANY OF THE BANK AND FILE were hungry and those made a rush for the were hungry and those made a rush for the hotel. They had it in their possession in a moment and they sacked it of food and drink and left the building badly wrecked. As the men were leaving the hotel they saw a carriage which had been pressed up against the curb by the passing procession and had been abandoned by its frightened occupants. It was seized and in an instant broken up and the whole spokes what and other and nine spokes, shafts and other good pieces were carried away for clubs. The Turf club house, being in Piccadilly, presented a temptation to the rioters as they went by and they smashed all its front do windows with stones. Between Piccad cadilly and Hyde park houses were attacked indiscrimin ately and their windows smashed in. After Burns had been driven away from the Nelson mounment by the police and had spoken from the National gailery wall and the Carleton club steps, a savage fight took place between his adherents, the socialists and the anti-social-ists. 'I he battle raged for some time, but the socialists proved victorious and they lifted Burns to their shoulders and bore him aloft to Regent street, where with him, they succeeded Burns leading the crowd towards Hyde park, Burns leading the way. At the park, when the mob had all collected, BURNS AGAIN ADDRESSED THEM.

This speech was even more violent than the others. He had made the language exciting and the whole address was well calculated to set the crowd loss upon the town. Burns was followed by several other solialistic speakers, all of whom did all in their power to stir up strife. When the peaking was over, the mob broke up into sec-tions and disappeared from the scene. The main body went back east along Oxford street again. The affrighted residents along this thoroughfare were not yet recovered from their panic and the mob had the street to themplant and the most had the street to them-selves. They smashed every sound window they noticed. The wine shops were broken in and their contents distributed freely to whom-ever wished to drink, and the beer saloons were similarly treated. Tailor shops were broken into and the clothes and rolls of cleth were thrown out into the streat to be taken by were thrown out into the streets to be taken by those strongest in the fight, which resulted in every person they met who looked like a foreigner being stoned or beaten from the street. A series of stalwart policemen attempted to save the assailed property and to make arrests, but were every time beaten and compelled to surrender their prisoners. In the meantime several thousand rowdies remained in Trafalgar square, occupying their time in daring the lice to "come on" and in making rushes at constables and other obnoxious persons. In one of these rushes the mob overthrew two granite pillars. These fell across Charing Cross and blocked the traffic to and from Charing Cross railway station. The police made several ment to afford every facility for employment of British capital at home, and for the benefit of the British people, and to give British enter-prise preference over foreign, and asserted that the time had arrived for parliament to earnestly most desperate exertions to clear the way of this obstruction, but were easily resized every time by the mob. This mob held their ground so well at Trafalgar equare that until they vol-RELIEF OF THE DEPRESSION in English agriculture and industry. The resolutions also demanded the immediate ap-pointment of a minister of commerce and min-ister of agriculture, and concluded with a re-solve that copies should be forwarded to Glad-stone. Lord Salisbury, Parnell and the board of public works. The reading of the resolu-tions was accompanied by a fierce comment and abart explanatory meaches untarily abandoned the scene the entire pow THE POLICE PROVED INSUFFICIENT to clear the way to one of the most important to clear the way to one of the most important railway stations in the world, large enough to permit even a single carriage line to pass to or from the depot. Some time after dark the mob gradnally left Trafalgar square and went away satisfied that without having actually collided with the police, they had won the day. As the mob dispersed its sections made havoe in the streets until they dwindled away. The scenes which characterized retreat of that section of the Herde nark mob which went and short explanatory speeches by variou orators, who stood with Burns. Some of those orators, who stood with Burns. Some of those orators went so far as to warn the government that although the starving mechanics of Lon-don were now attempting to draw attention to their needs by a quiet and peaceful agitation. section of the Hyde park mob which went through Oxford street also attended the retreat of the section of that crowd. Every street they entered was surrendered to them and at midnight the police reports concur in stat-ing that never before in the present generation has such tremendous disturbance uss such tremendous disturbance occurred in London with so little loss of blood. Some officials declare that upwards of fifty thousand men must have been rioting. For at least six hours, with absolute possession of every thoroughfare they choose to invade the rioters carried on their work bar AFTER THEIR EJECTION. Neither Burns nor any of his colleagues made any further attempt to get back. They at once left the scene and proceeded to the Wall of the National Gallery. They mounted this wall, pointed to the doors and windows and bitterly denounced the inmates. This looked bitterly denounced the inmates. to invade the rioters carried on their work, yet to life is reported to have been taken. If the police had been strong enough to attack the mob at any point there might have been ter-rible records to make, but at midnight every-thing is pretty much as it was yesterday and like an attempt to set the mob on the buildings. The mob was excited but not up to the point of violence. Burns and his colleagues seeing this, vacated the Gallery Wall and proceeded to the whole thing appears to have been a sort of night mare. While it lasted the city was thoroughly excited, but the mob was essentially English, and it made a frightful demonstration. the Carlton club, where they repeated the actics. By this time the mob was tremendous in numbers and verging on desperation. Stories of what the police had said and done at Nelson's column had been circulated from According to later estimates there were 15,-000 perions engaged in the Trafalgar square demonstration, two-thirds of whom were bong fide unemployed working men, while the re-mainder were socialists. Two sections of the mob were not in accord and there were frequent collisions between them. The mouth to mouth, exaggerated with every repet tion. While the "starving mechanics" wer WAR

Supreme Court Docket. HILABY TERM, 1886.

February 10, 1886.

Crown Paper.

Ex parte Alorzo Smiler — A. L. Belyea to shew canse. The Queen v. John L. Marsh, re Howard et al—Mr. Belyea the like. Ex parte James Hanlon—Mr. Belyea the like. "Patrick Kelly—Mr. McMonagle the

like. Ex parte John Campbell-Mr. McMonagle the like.

Ex parte John C. Murray-McMonsgle the like.

like. Ex parte Jeremiah A. Carroll-Mr. Mc-Monagle the like. Ex parte Hugh McKenna-Mr. McMonagle the like. Ex parte Isaac McElroy-Mr. McMonagle the like.

Ex parte Jeremiah A. Carroll-Mr. Mc-Monagle the like. Ex parte Charles McDonald-Mr. McMonagle

the like. Ex parte Thomas Mahan-Mr. McMonagle the

like. The Queen v. Daniel Crilley re Hugh Mc-Kenna-Mr. McMonagle the like. The Queen v. W. C. Hazen Grimmer, re Thomas Mahan -Mr. McMonagle the like, Ex parte Jas. E. Lynott, in re William T. Mc-

Ex parte Jas. E. Lynott, in re William T. Mc-Leod v. Jas. E. Lynott-E. L. Wetmore

Leod V. Jas. E. Lynott- E. L. Wetmore to shew cause against prohibition. The Queen v. John L. Marsh, in re J. Alfred Russell-J. A. Vanwart to shew cause. The Queen v. John L. Marsh, re Thes. B. Dunphy - J. A. Vanwart the-like. Ex parte Blair, in re complaint H. Newcombe v. Edgar J. Morris-Mr. Weldon to shew

Cause Ex parte Blair, in re Robert McKenzie - Mr.

Weldon the like. Ex parte Blair in re Peter v. Peterson-the

Ex parte W. Godsoe Brown-Mr. McMillan the like.

Ex parte Freeze-Mr. Harrison the like. Ex parte Lynch-Mr. Borden the like.

Special Paper. Thomas Clark, Henry J. Thorne, Wm. Kerr and Robert C. Thorne, assignees of Robt. A. Chapman, sheriff of Westmoreland, v. Wm. Deacon-W. W. Wells to enter ver-dict for defendant for nonsnit.

Howard Barrs and LeBaron Vaughan v. The Merchants Marine Insurance Company-

Mr. Weldon, Q.C., to move for nonsuit or new trial. new trial, Howard Barrs and LeBaron Vaughan v. The Millville Mutual Marine and Fire Insur-ance Co.-Mr. Weldon, Q. C.-the like, Nowlin v. Mayor of St. John-Dr. Jack to

move for new trial.

The Same v. The Same – Dr. Fugsley to move to enter verdict for plaintiff on the second and third counts of declaration. Chapman v. Taylor – Mr. Wetmore, Q. C., to support demurrer, Craig v. Currey – Mr. Wetmore, Q. C., for de-

fendant, to move for a new trial. Carrie v. Heustis-The like for plaintiff. Ritchie v. Snowball-G. F. Gregory to move

for a nonsuit or new trial. Doe dem Rector and Church Wardens of Trin-ity church, Andover, v. Rumedy et al-the like.

Carrington v. Manzer-G. F. Gregory to show

cause. Doyle v. Snowball-G. F. Gregory to move for a nonsuit or new trial. Sinclair v. Johnston - G. F. Gregery to move for a nonsuit or new trial.

O'Brien et al. v. O'Brien-The like. Robert Brewer v. Edward Humble and John A. Humble-Mr. Rainsford to move for new trial.

Fred. W. Bailey, ex, etc., Thomas Bridges v. Chas. H. Peters-A. H. Hanington to move for new trial. hard I. McGhee v. The Phoenix Insurance

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Recently

that the allegations which Mr. Ritchie made against the solicitor generalship have gained a good deal in force since his succession to the post. It is plainly the duty of Mr. Ritchie to kick the present Robinson if she wanted something to drink, solicitor general out of the office. and she said yes, but she had no money.

THE INCH ABBAN MATTER.

It is a truism to say that officials in the she would not drink with any one as employ of the public should properly and black as I was, and I sent back word honestly do their work, and that they should she need not trouble herself. I knew I was not take advantage of their position to murder-after it was committed: I talked further their own interest at the expense of with Mrs. Jones about the murder; she said the country. It also goes without saying Hayes came home about 8 30 or 9 o'clock. at this late day, that it is one of the duties and that the murder was done in a way that could not be helped; then she said Hayes of the press to call attention to any failure came in, and she commenced to twit him about being with other women. He said, of the public servants in this regard. This duty of the press should, however, be per-'I will put an end to this,' and went to the formed honestly or no good comes of it. The shelf and put something in his pocket. Then journalist who "loveth and maketh a lie" to he marched over and saught her by the the injury of any man in the Governnext Sunday I called on ment or out of it, not only does injustice to the victim of his falsehood but he renders konest criticism ineffective. The first half dozen false charges may be believed and may affect the mischievous object the author has honest criticism ineffective. The first half effect the mischievous object the author has at heart. But a too great multiplication of these slanders, after a number are shown to be slanders, causes any exposure made by that particular journalist to be treated with scepticism. The influence goes further still. If the charges are made in the interest of a particular party, the conduct of a few of these wholesale caluminators on one side of

politics goes far to cause all criticism from that side of the house to fall flat, The editor of the Moncton Transcript squarely asserts that certain Government fficials have used the Intercolonial railway for the benefit of a hotel which they own at Dalhousie. The editor declares that in the month of June eleven free tickets were issued at the Montreal agency of the I. C. R. for this "Inch Arran House," and that in the mext month nineteen or twenty such free tickets were issued. The same editor says "it is believed" that in July and August alone these free tickets from Point Levis to this one hotel exceeded in value \$500. This is a serious charge, and if it were made by a person who was in the habit of telling the truth it would cause some excitement. If it were accepted as true that employes of the Government in the I. C. R. department had procured these free tickets for guests at their tel, and had conveyed free over the line, the room where the woman was killed; also or had been guilty, as charged, of conveying two stove covers. iree over the Government railway the serv-ants employed at their hotel, it would be absolutely impossible for the Government to retain these officials in their employ. Pablie opinion would not permit it. There is no public protest. Charges of

this character have been made so often by the editor of the Transcript, and so often proved to be false, that this fresh ene does not receive much cred-The Moncton Times states

fight.

The defence

was intoxicated.

der Mrs. Jones was sober.

RESTED ITS CASE AT THIS POINT,

flatly contradicts the story on authority, though on what authority it is not stated. The *Times* claims to be in a position to state that no consideration was given to passengers to Dalhousie by the railway management to this hotel more than other seaside resorts, or more than was given by other railways on commercial principles, and that not one free ticket was issued at Montreal to any

servant or other traveler for Dalhousie. The editor of the Transcript has made

serious charge against a number of men who are earning their living on the I. C. R. One reviewing the evidence and setting forth that the condition of things in the house on at least of these he has personally indicated, and has virtually accused of Haves' arrival home were such as led him to commit the deed, and that the drunkenness embezzlement. The editor is a deacon of the of the government witness of the affair was such that the jury should take her evidence church, and is said to occupy a position in society which would make it worth his while with caution. to show that he has some sense of honor. He must therefore see the necessity of sub-He must therefore see the necessity of sub-stantiating his statements. If he can bring evidence to sustain his assertion, he can count on the assistance of THE SUN in his demand for the removal of any cfficial Titusville, Kings County.

Mrs. Jones got together ten cents and sent out and got some whiskey. We all had a drink. L'zzie Ferro sent up word and said (FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT,) The following address was presented by ight House Lodge, No. 103 I. O. G. T., to four of its young members on the eve of leaving the district school to attend the plack; I called at the house the night of the Normal School, together with their reply :--To Sister Alva G. Fowler and Brothers Edgar L. Morrison, John C. Robertson and James W. Campbell, members of Lighthouse Lodge, No. 103 I. O. G. T. :-DEAR SISTER AND BROTHERS,-As you re about to leave the hallowed influences re about to leave the hallowed influences if your homes and the pleasant associations of the lodge room for a short time, allow us to tender to you our heartfelt congratula-lons at the noble and praiseworthy course ou have taken. It is truly gratifying to us to know that by your dillgent attention to your studies to ur divitive shoel you have section to your studies the provide the source of the poles rest, if the govern-ment did not come to their relief. All this so that the police reformed with increased force and made another assault, dragging Burns and his colleagues down from the pedestal amid a shower of garbage, etc., from the mob. to tender to you our heartfelt congratulahead, cutting her throat with a razor; the tions at the noble and praiseworthy course vou have taken.

MRS. JONES, AND SHE TOLD ME by your diligent attention to your studies at our district school you have acquired an about the murder again; Lizzle Ferro, her education that inspires you with that laudable determination to pass a term at the Normal School, whereby you will be enabled several times, strapping his razor on his to occupy the position of teachers, and thus pants; Mrs. Robinson was down stairs, and finally I told her to go up-stairs; she did so, be classed among the educators of our nation.

and they had a row; Hayes cut her throat and then fell down beside her, kissing her As youthful members of our order, we feel a deep interest in your present and future and saying, 'Tilly, have I killed you ?' Sarah Hatfield testified : I called at the welfare. Let us kindly remind you that you are only beginning to fight the battles of life; very many are the allurements set forth house where the murder was committed. about 12 o'clock of the night it occurred; to captivate and insnare the young. In view of this, let us say, "Shun the way of Mrs. Jones appeared all right; she said that there had been no fighting. Martha Jackson testified : I was at the the evil doers.

You have taken the obligation of all Good Templars, and as the pledge is a life-long one be ever faithful, and when clad in such a house where the murder was committed, about ten minutes after it cccurred: while there Mrs. Jones told about the murder, rum proof mantle you can feel as secure as saying after Hayes cut Mr. Robinson's throat he fell down on his knees and kissed her, though you were at home in the lodge room. We will miss you at our lodge meetings; we will loose your entertaining abilities, but when the labors of each passing week come asking her to forgive him for murdering her; Mrs. Jones said the cause of the trouble to a close we feel that your thoughts and

was a family row. Dr. Wm. C. Lane testified : I am a docyour sympathies are with us to cheer and aid us in our noble work. Believing you tor, located in the district where the murder was committed. I was called to the house on the night of the murder, and saw the deceased woman. Mrs. Jones said that will be ever true to the cause and that you will return to your paternal home with warmer hearts and a more determined will to do battle for the cause of truth and temwhen Hayes came home there was a quarrel, perance, we now bid you a fraternal goodand she went upstairs to quiet them. The trophle was about some women in Boston. Signed on behalf of the lodge. and Mrs. Robinson was on the war-path. There was broken crockery on the floor o

ALEX. SIMPSON, LEVI MCDIARMID, JAS. M. WEAR. THE REPLY.

Mary E. Hamilton, mother of the deceased, testified to Mrs. Jones' telling the various To the members of Light House Lodge, No. stories of the murder that she had told to 103, I. O. G. T. : Dear Sisters and Brothers, —We accept ther witnesses. I said to her, why did you

let him kill my child ? and she answered she your heart-felt congratulations with pleasure. could not help it. The officer that was and were it not for the encomium given to called said there were so many broken dishus. who are so unworthy of it, we would feel es about the room that there must have been better able to give a reply appropriate to your dialectical address, but when we consider the responsibility that rests upon us as members of our noble order we feel incapable of doing what we would desire to pro-Medical Examiner Mead was recalled by

mote the cause of temperance. We thenk you for your timely caution "to shun the way of evil doers." Hoping you consider us more than titular members, and that our lodge may still continue to increase both in number and influence, and believing

We remain

| Yours, | Durante vita, |
|--------|--------------------|
| | ALVA G. FOWLER, |
| | JOHN C. ROBERTSON. |
| | EDGAR L. MORRISON. |
| | JAS. W. CAMPBELL, |

| EDGAR L. MORRISON, JAS. W. CAMPBELL. | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| ExhibitionWe | understand | the | | | | |

time for receiving specimens of school work at the education office for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition has been extended by the chief superintendent until 1st March. Geo. Taylor At one o'clock the court took a recess until took some fine photographs of the class-rooms in Charlotte streets school this week. He ex-pects to take an exterior view of this fine build-ing on Monday next.—Fredericton Reporter.

convinced that the authorities had actually dared them to conflict, such fire as was ready for ignition and within touching distance, was inflamed by speeches delivered on Carleton club steps. The mob was split up into many divisions by being forced down the different WOBKINGMEN TOOK NO PART the riotous acts that followed the meetin in Trafalgar square. The socialists, aroused to a fury by the violent tirades of the speakers streets by the pressure from Trafalgar square to get nearer the occurrences. At the club houses and various divisions they started off hooting, howling and challenging the author-ities. Invaded streets were at once abandoned to a fury by the violent tradee of the speakers in the square, created a thorough reign of terror. Jewelry shops were broken into and the contents carried off by the mob. Carriages containing ladies were stopped on the streets and the occupants forced to alight. Some of the rioters entered the vehicles and drow at the head of the append. The mob

and drove at the head of the crowd. The mot swept through streets shouting, "Smash the windows, let's get inside the shops." All de-cently attired persons who encountered the rioters were maltreated, the wearers of silk ented their ill-will sgainst well housed people and against clubs by stoning dwellings and club houses along the way. At the time of closing these despatches, all that part of the city in the neighborhood of the National gallery, Carlton Club and the Reform Club is in the hats meeting with particularly rough usgage. LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

appeared at the window of the Carlton club building when the mobreached there. He was loudly hooted and menaced with clinched fists by the rioters. The leaders of the socialists, especially Burns, Hyndman, Williams and Champion, the last named of whom is an excaptain of the artillery, will probably be prose-The most violent acts were committed on

North and South Audley streets and Oxford street. Probably two hundred shops and a dozen club houses were seriously damaged and about fifty shops pillaged, including jewellers, bakers, butchers and wine shops. Hundreds of inoffensive people were maltreated. The police were powerless at first, but ulti-

mately they succeeded in restoring order by breaking up the ranks of the rioters into small squads. The military were kept under arms all the evening, while the policemen patrolled the streets.

the entrance confronted the intruders with his bayonet. Conspicuous among the buildings attacked by this mob was that occupied by the Devonshire Club and that occupied as a resi-dence by Arnold Morley, the newly appointed patronage secretary. The police along the route to Hyde Park were brushed out of the way by the rioters, as so many men of straw, and many of the officers were terribly whipped for their interference. That part of Trafaigar square mob, which went to Hyde Park, was composed of hordes which had filled up Cockspur street, Pall Mall and St. James streets. When the Carlton club was attacked, this long-drawn-out throng bent at Regent street, which begins at Pall Mall, about half way between Nelson's monument through Regent street to Piccadilly, a quarter of a mile away, and passing around Regent's circus, went north again through Regent street, a half mile to Oxford circus. THE BIOTERS TUBNED HERE ST. JOHN ART.-Speaking of the Royal Canadian Academy's exhibition now being held at Ottawa, the Free Press says: John C. Miles has two quiet rural landscapes, "Below the Old Fort, Jemseg River, St. John, N. B.," (40) and "New Brunswick Landscape" (117), which rank in the above order, both honestly painted. Both of the pictures were painted THE BIOTERS TUBNED HERE

to the left and went west down Oxford street to Hyde Park, some three-quarters a mile. This route was undoubtedly chosen by the leaders for the purpose of keeping the crowd on a safe ground, as they would be on the north side of the park. If the mob had gone along St. James street to Piccadilly and hence to Park from sketches taken on the Jemseg, and are among Mr. Miles' best works. Both are likely to be sent to the Colonial exhibition. Mr. Miles is making a number of charcoal sketches of scenery about St. John, which attract many visitors to his studio.

Co.-C. A. Palmer to move to enter not suit or new trial. Henry Vaughan v. The Providence and Wash-

ington Insurance Co.-C. A. Palmer, the like. Edward C. Richardson et al. v. Henry Vaughan

-C. A. Palmer, the like. Robert McGregor et al. v. James Harris-C. A. Palmer to move for new trial. Henry Dale v. Wm. O'Brien-L. A. Currey to

Benry Date V. WM. O Brien-D. A. Currey to support demurrer. George Savoy v. Archibald McEachern-Dr. Barker to argue the case for plaintiff and G. F. Gregory for defendant. Barton Gandy v. ithe Melville Mutual Marine Insurance Co. - Mr. Weldon to move to

enter nonsuit or new trial. ice M. Vanvart, administratrix, etc., J. M. Vanwart v. the N. B. Railway Co, and Robert Low-J. A. & W. Vanwart to move to enter verdict for plaintiff or for new trial.

APPEAL PAPER.

Equity Appeals. Gosline appellant and Gosline respondent-G. F. Gregory to support appeal. Sarah M. Smith et al appellants and Lewis Cormier respondent-W. B. Chandler to support appeal.

County Court Appeals.

Benjamin French and Leonard Whelpley, appellants, and Wm. H. Thorne, respond-ent-St. John county-Mr. Wallace to ent-Sr. John County-Int. Walass to support appeal. In Stevenson, appellant, and L. Wesley Mc-Cann, respondent-Kent county ceurt-Soliciter-General to support appeal.

Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery,

The Nova Scotia Sugar Refining Company held their annual meeting on Tuesday. The report submitted shows a profit of oily \$5,777 on the year's business, after paying interest and all expenses. The report states that the refigery cost originally \$460,000, of which \$110,000 was borrowed. The year 1884 was disastrous for the business, from a constant de-

cline in the value of sugar during the year. The refinery sunk \$208,500 in that year, and is therefore in debt over \$300,000. Through the incompetence of the first manager, heavy losses were met the first year. In 1882 there was a profit of \$25,500, and in 1883, \$56,300; in 1884 a loss of \$208,500, as above stated, and in 1885 a profit of \$5,770. It is admitted that the property is worth \$450,000, and the stockholders at the meeting seem to free from liabilities it could be profitably carried on. Last year \$37,000 was paid in interest.

interest. The meeting was a somewhat stormy one. Several of the speakers considered that the enterprise had suffered on account of unfair freight charges on the I. C. R, and also that the Montreal importers were able to enter the same class of sugars as lower grades, at lower duties than those of Halifax. The first man-

duties than those of Halifax. The first man-ager of the refinery come in for a good deal of blame, and some of the stockholders charged that the company had not represented their case properly to the Government. The main question before the stockholders, whether the property should be sold and the affairs of the

company closed up, whether the business should be continued on the present basis, or whether preferential stock should be issued, was not decided. A committee was finally appointed to discuss the situation with the ompany's creditors.

THE ANNUAL STATEMENT submitted at the meeting was as follows : Liabilities.

- 3905.341 86

Assets. Real Estate, machinery and ture. Accounts due, unmatured in-surance premiums and oth.r 1 203 00 33,564 95 2,165 44 nce on debt, profit and 088 202,999 39 \$905,341 86

Memo. Balance at debit P. & L. Dec. 31, 1884... Balance at debit P. & L. Dec. 31, 1885...

On the 1 W. Glenden Eveline, you Bagnell of G Dagnet of to On the 3rd Hartley, All Ednah C. S On the 3rd Parsonage, I Thompson, John On the 4 Rev. Dr. Mac Customs for Island, to Fr. E. Snider. E. Snider. On the 1st-tional Parson Ben jamin F. Arlott, of St On the 6th B., by the] Boston, to Warden Do On the 4th E. Harris, V Isla, fourth On the

Carlon Club and the Reform Club is in the possession of the mobs. Several faction fights have already taken place among rioters and a furious mob is now, 7 p. m., marching through St. James street and Piccadilly on its way to Hyde Park to hold a meeting. The mob is cursing the authorities, attacking the shops, sacking saloons, getting drunk and smashing windows. On the way to Hyde Park the front of the mob made an effort to enter the war office, but turned away when the sentine at office, but turned away when the sentinel at the entrance confronted the intruders with his

to the rioters, who, finding themselves

NO LONGEB OPPOSED,

LONDON

the government, and testified that when he called at the house on the night of the mur-Cross-examined : I never told any one she Officers Stevens, Ducey, Alexander and Fitzgerald testified that Mrs. Jones was sothat this is Satis verborum. ber on the night of the murder. Edwin D. Walker argued for the defence.



ary 10, 1886

er-A. L. Belyea to farsh, re Howard et like. —Mr. Belyea the like. —Mr. McMonagle the

-Mr. McMonagle the ray-McMonsgle the

. Carroll-Mr. Mc-

na-Mr. McMonagle

-Mr. McMonagle the

A. Carroll-Mr. Mcnald-Mr. McMonagle

-Mr. McMonagle the

rilley re Hugh Mc-nagle the like, Hazen Grimmer, re McMonagle the like, in re William T. Mc-ott-E. L. Wetmore t prohibition

t prohibitior. Larsh, in re J. Alfred wart to shew cause. Marsh, re Thes. B. wart the like.

nplaint H. Newcombe Mr. Weldon to shew

bert McKenzie - Mr.

ter v. Peterson-the own-Mr. McMillan

Thorne, Wm. Kerr e, assignees of Robt. of Westmoreland, v.

. Wells to enter vernonsuit. aron Vaughan v. The insurance Company move for nonsuit or aron Vaughan v. The arine and Fire Insuron, Q C.-the like. John-Dr. Jack to

Dr. Pugsley to move aintiff on the second leclaration. Wetmore, Q. C., to

etmore, Q. C., for de-a new trial. te for plaintiff. F. Gregory to move

ch Wardens of Trin-

v. Rumedy et al-

. F. Gregory to show

Gregory to move for

F. Gregery to move

d Humble and John

nsford to move for

, Thomas Bridges v. A. H. Hanington to

he Phoenix Insurance

move to enter non-

The like.

arrison the like. orden the like.

aper.

prohibition.

art Docket.

RM, 1886.

aper.

THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

At London, 8rd inst, bark Frank Stafford, Smith,

February 10, 1886. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> Propagating Fish. force have been doing a great deal of hard and faithful work in this connection at their headq uarter's at Wood's Hole. Saint John Business College. Day and evening classes will open (after Xmas holidays) on MONDAY, January 4. Circulars containing terms, course of study etc., mailed to any address, Kerr's book-keeping mailed for \$1. ar Odd Fellow's Hall, S. KERR, PRIS. A Bad Breakdown. It is a common thing now-a-days to hear one com plain of the feeling all broken down with a faiat, weary, restless larguor, with strength and appetite nearly gone, and no well defined cause. This is gen, ral debility, which Burdock Blood Bitters pro mptiy

relieves, and most invariably cures.

Searching for Proot.

There is no trouble in ascertaining from any drug-

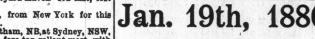
DIED. Rio santero; bark Butesanre, E na, for Fernanduco
From Liverpool, 29th ult, ship Trojan, Mosher, for
Gardiff.
From Bermuda, 14th ult, sch E W B, Le Cain, for
Havana.
From Queenstown, previous to 1st inst, ship W H
Corsar, Brown, for Liverpool.
From Singapore. Dec. 30th, bark Billy Simpson,
Brown, for Hanguth, Slat ult, bark Edmondtov, Atkinson, for Pisaqua
From Falmouth, Slat ult, bark Edmondtov, Atkinson, for Pisaqua
From Falmouth, Slat ult, bark Stafford,
Smith, (from luique) for Lendon; Sulitelma, Graham,
(from Portland) for Antwerp.
From Newport, E, 1st inst, bark Investigator, Rostiter, tor St Thomas. Rackliffs. formerly of Benicon, Carleton Cou.ty, N.
B. aged 47.
On the 26th ult., at the residence of her son, James
H. Whitley, New York City, Elizabeth, reliat of James Whitley, of Calais, Maine, aged 86 years (Mis.
W. was for many years a resident of Woodstock, where she was well and favorably known)
On the 29th Dec., 1856, at his son's residence, Jacksontown, Carleton County, Jarvis B. Esty, in his 74th year. Deceased was one of the first settlers in Jacksontown fity years ago, since which time he has always lived a highly respected utizan. He leaves five sons, three daughters, and a large circle of friends to mourn their los^{*}.
On the 25th lut, at Florenceville, Carleton County, William McCa'n, aged 26 years. The deceased was a ABBIVED. At Aspinwall, 1st inst, bark Eliza S Mil.igan, Eas-ton, from Newport, E-52 days. At Batavia, 1st inst, bark Jennie Parker, Veale, from New York. At Cutler, 29th ult, sch Jeddo, Keefe, hence for New York. At Portland, 30 h ult, schs Osseo, Haley, and We'-come Home, Peck, hence for Boston; Annie W Akers, McIntyre, hence for Providence; Sist, schs Ariaans, Gale, and Frank w, Watson, hence for New York. At New York, Sist ult, bark St Patrick, Newel, from B uen. On the 25th uit, at Florenceville, Carleton County, William McCa'n, aged 88 years. The deceased was a native of Donegal, Irelan, whence he emigrated to this country in 1528 Soon after his arrival he settled in Carleton County, in which he continued to reside until his death. By his sterling integrity he com-manded universal respect, and the warm-heartechnees by which he was eminently distinguished won him the affections of the people. His funeral was very largely attended. He leaves a widow and eight soons to mourn the lors of a kind hushand and affectionate father; but while they mourn, they have every reason to rejoice in believing that he has ente ed into the rest that remains th to the people of God.

Gaie, and Frank W, Watson, nence for New York.
At New York, Sist ult, bark St Patrick, Newel,
from B uen.
At Ascension, 15th ult, barks Guiana, Byrns, from
I leilo for Boston; Malura, Scanton, irrom Manlia for
do or New York.
At Bio Janeiro, to 18th ult, ship Cumberland, MoNeill, from Liverpool.
At Bahis, Dec 23rd, sch M A Nutter, Reynard, from
Cardiff
At Bavannah, 20th ult, bark Brimaga, Gueitzer,
from Liverpool
At New Orleans, 28th ult, ship King Cenric, Calder,
from Rio Janeiro
At New Orleans, 28th ult, bark Brothers and Sisters,
Saunders, from Barbados
At Port Spain, 27th ult, bark Talisman, Delano,
from New York for Delaware Breakwater.
At Marseilles, 3rd inst, bark St Olaves, Kifin,
hence On the 5th itst, at her residence, Nauwigewank, Mary, widow of the late James Keator, in the 86th year of her age. On the 8 h inst, in the City of Portland, of heart disease, Mrs. Edgar Ferris, aged 59 years. Suddenly, in Fortland, on the 8th inst, in the 82ad year of her age, Florence A., beloved wife of James T. Kirk and second daughter of the late Charles P, Betts.

At Bucksville, SG, 30th uit, sch Sarah Godfrey, Pinkham, for the West Indies. At New York, Sri Inst, ship Stamboul, Cann, for Liverpool; schs P J Palmer, Kay, for Buenos Ayres; Grey Parrott, Milbury, for Quaco; Mable Purdy, Dykeman, for this port. At New Orleans, 3rd inst, ship Wm Law, Hibbert, for Havre. At Pensucola, 3rd inst, bark Lady Dufferin, Day, for Booling. At Persteves, Srd inst, sak Lawy Dilleria, Day, for Booling. At Boston, 4th inst, sche Pleroma, Smith, for Lunenburg, NS; Hugh M, Berry, for Annapolis, NS. At New York, 4th inst, ship & J Stiler, Spiler, for Amsterdam; bark J E Williams, Smith, for Havana. At Mobile, 4th inst, bark J U Currie, for Seville. At Bichmond, Srd inst, sch Blanche, Minnis, for Batna. At Baltimere, 4th inst, bark H B Cann, Sabean, for Liverpool. At New York, 5th inst, ship Austria, Texter, for London; scha Johanthe, Card, for Cardiz; Plymouth Rock, Pre, for New Bedford At Onarleston, 5th inst, bark Beaconsfield, Munroe, for Liverpool At New Orleans, 5th inst, bark Lancefield, Dakin, for Havre BALLED. From St Thomas, 18th ult, brig Medina, Ryan, for Guantanamo; 19th, bark Harry Bailey, DeLong, for Philadelphia; s.h Centennia, Bonnell, for St Martine; 28rd, brigg Estelle. Merritt, for Guantanamo; Eugenie, Munroe, for Aguadilla. From Rouen to 2ad inst, bark Abram Young, Marine, from Philadelphia From Rotterdam 2nd inst, bark Sherwood, Douglass, for New York or Philadelphia. From Antigua, Std inst, brig Arcadia, Woodward, for New York. New York. From New York, 2rd inst, ship Rhine for Rotterdam. From Amsterdam, 2nd inst, bark Galates, Carter, for New York. From Buenos Ayres, Dec 30th, bark Flora, Maynes, for Barbados; Sist, brig E L T, Thompson, for Per-From Cinfuegos, 25th ult, brig Twilight, Mc-Kenzle, for Boston. From Pervambuco, 9th ult, sch Mis.letoe, Mathews, for Barbados. on, fer Pernambi

From Havapa, 23rd ult, brigt F A Clairmonte, Gorman, for Matanzas. -From Buenos Ayres, Dec 28th, brigt Artos, Robert- From Buenes Arres, Dec Stab, brigt Artos, Robert-brow, Fer Persambaco.
 From Buenes Arres, Dec Stab, brigt Artos, Robert-brow, Fer Persambaco.
 From Bornhay, Stab utt, sch Link, S., to Grein-Babed diomet, Lindee, for Pressages
 From New Tork, Jist utt, brig Adris, Welden, for Brow New York.
 From Astrower, Sub utt, abip J 1 Banit, Tingloy.
 From New York, Jist utt, brig Adris, Welden, for Brow New York.
 From New York, Jist utt, brig Adris, Welden, for Brow New York.
 From New York, Jist utt, abip W. Banker, Talfer, From Statis, Brait, Isti and, Bark Neulen, Talfer, From Neulen, Statis, Bark Medicen, Talfer, From Statis, Brait, Isti and, Sub Wellson, Talfer, From Neulen, Statis, Bark Medicen, Talfer, From Neulen, Statis, Bark Medicen, Talfer, From Statis, Brait, Isti and, Sub Wellson, Talfer, From Neulen, Statis, Bark Medicen, Talfer, From Statis, Brait, Isti and, Statis, Bark Response Brown, for Hason, Stat utt, sch Wellson, Talfer, From Neulen, Statis, Bark Neulen, Talfer, From Neulen, Statis, Bark Response Brown, Gord, Bark A & Brait, Bark Neulen, Talfer, From Neulen, Statis, Bark Response Brown, Gord, Bark A & Brait, Bark Neulen, Statis, Bark Response Brown, Gord, Bark A, Bark Neulen, Brannetz, Gord, Statis, Bark Statis, Bark Response Brown, Gord, Bark A, Bark Neulen, Statis, Bark Response Brown, Gord, Bark Merk, Statis, Bark Response, Statis, Bark Response, Statis, Bark Response, Statis, Bark Response, Bark Respon son, for Pernambuco. From Boothbay, 29th ult, sch Lizzie, K. for — From Hart Island Reads, 30th ult, barks Edwin, for Sables d'olonne; Linden, for Antwerp; brigs Lily, for Lisbon, and Plover, for Passages From New Orleans, 30th ult, bark John Trahey, for Unercool





| Wash- | There is no trouble in ascertaining from any drug- | T. BIRK and second daughter of the late Charles P, | I show a | berts, for Havre. | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| r, the | gist the true virtues of Hagyard's Yellow Oll, for all | (Weelyan please copy.) | from La Rochelle. At Pensacola, 1st inst, bark Alexander Keith, Con- | From Antwerp, 4th inst, bark Bristol, Lawrence, | right the vessel. Bark Granville Belle, from New York for Kurra- | LANDING TODAY. |
| | painful and inflammatory troubles, rheumatism, neu- | (Weelyan please copy.) On the 7th inst, Isabella, daughter of the late William and Catherine Nicholson, in the 22nd year | naughton, from Liverpool. | for New York; simbus, Smith, do. From New York, 5th inst, bark J C Williams, for | chee, which was towed into Newport. RI. leaking | |
| aghan | ralgia lumbago, frost bites, burns, bruises, sprains, | of her age, a native of York County. | At Delaware Breakwater, 1st inst, brig J Williams, Neilsen, from Buenos Ayres for Philadelphia. | Havana: brig Paran, for Rosario. | badly, is leaking about 12 inches per hour. In port at Bahia 12th ult, barks Minnie E Elkin, | and the state state of the |
| is—C. | contracted cords, stiff joints, aches, pains and sore- | On the 7th inst., in this city. of diphtheria, Jessie | At Boston, 1st inst, schs Peter S Roberts Greenleaf, | From Hamburg, 4th inst, bark Syringa, Wright, | Nutter; Cuba, Davidson, for New York; Kate Hard- | JERH. HARRISON & CO. |
| 18U. | 1888. | Raiston, aged 18 years, beloved and youngest child of Henry and Mary Duon. "Safe in the arms of Jesus | from St Andrews; Glady, Benny from Turks Island. | for New York. | ing Baldne Mater Currie unet sob M A Futter | |
| rey to | No Blunderbus. | On the 7th inst, at Wall street, in the City of Pertland, Michael Shannahan, io his Sist year, a | At Antwerp, 1st inst, ship Habitant, Potter, from New York | d betream . | Kayarnd, unc. In nort at Melhourne "Dec 20 shing Nerwhel Web | Molasses and Sugar I |
| Same and the second second | There is no blundering in the dark-in the action of | Portland, Michael Shannahan, io his 81st year, a | At Portland, 1st inst, schs Gladys, Harding, from | | ster, from Puget Sound, arrived 24th; Stienvora, Mo- | Malagan and Comment |
| -Dr. | Burdock Blood Bitters upon the system. It is no scat- | native of Bantry, County Cork, Ireland. On the 6th ist., in the City of Portland, after a | New York for this port; Lyra, Akerly; Lillie Bell, Erb, | Passed Anjør, Dec 24th, bark Dunstaffnage, Fulmer, from Manila, for Boston. | Intosh, for Boston; Newman Hall, Slater, unc | molasses and Sugar 1 |
| f and | tering shot-gun prescription, no cure-all; but it acts | short but severe illness, Robert Irvine, aged 6 years, | and Second, Durant, from Boston for this port. At Havre 27th ult, ships Cashmere, Dill, and Kin- | In port at Boothbay, 31st ult, sch Oriole, Sullivan, | ville, Copp, from New York. | |
| Iarine | directly upon the four cardinal points of health : the | son of John F. Cheyne. | burn Tooker from New Orleans | hence for New York Passed Deal, 1st inst, ship Chas S Whitney, Spicer, | | |
| ve to | stomach, the liver, the bowels and the blood, and | On the 7th inst, in this city, Michael, infant son of John and Catherine Kiley. | At New York, 1st inst, bark Albatross, Chalmers, from Bio Janeiro; bigs Jura, Morrison, from Per- | from London for New York. | ADDRENS. | 140 0 |
| V0 60 | works its cures in a natural manner through nature's | | nambuco; Paran, Graham, from Parahiba; sch Galena, | | Ship Loanda, Scott, from New York for Sydney, N | 142 Puns. Eastern Trinidad |
| J. M. | channels. | | Paris irom Natal, Brazil | Montreal. for Antwerp; 1st inst, ship Sapphire, for do; both from Philadelphia. | SW, Dec 20, lat 17 34 8, lon 33 37 W-all well. | Molasses. |
| o, and | | SHIP NEWS. | At Aspiawall, 18th ult, brig John Boyd, Mc- Chany, from St Andrews. | In port at Hong Kong, Dec 29, ship Grandee, Ellis. | Bark Antwerp. Rood, from Rotterdam for New York, Feb 2, lat 42 45, lon 61 63. | (Very Choice Quality.) |
| art to | A Seasonable Item. | | At Havana, 27th ult, sch E W R, Lecain, from | from San Francisco; bark George, Grant, for Vic- | 101k, Feb 2, 1at 42 40, 101 01 05. | (very Choice Quality.) |
| or for | During the breaking up of winter, when the air is | Port of Saint John. | Annapolis. | Sch Gen Middleton, at Boston from Canning, NS. | Disasters, Reports, etc. | 290 Bbls. Granulated Sugar, |
| | chilly and the weather damp, such complaints as | ABBIVED. | At Norfolk. 1st inst, barks Queen of the Fleet, Swavne, from Liverpool; 3rd, Veronica, Payson, from | reports 29th ult, in Ipswich Bay, lost part of d.ckload | Brig Matilda Buck, Chisholm, arrived here today | |
| | rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sore throat, croup, | Feb 2nd-Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, from Bos- | Hamburg. | during a heavy NF mind | | 120 " Bright Yellow Sugar, |
| | and other painful effects of sudden cold, are preva- | ton, H W Chisholm, mdss and pass. | At Beston, 3rd inst, sch Robert Ross, Langmaid, | Linden, Crowe, from New York for Antwerp 1st inst | from Goasives, bound for Boston. She reported a continuation of heavy northerly gales during the en- tire passage; was 15 days N of Hatterns, and was com- pelled to beat about in the bay for three days and pichts in a most torrifer form. The versal is converted | |
| st-G. | lent. It is then that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is found | Sch Luta P.ics, Price, from New York. | from St. Andrews. At Fortress Munree, 2nd inst, bark Lucile, Tibbetts, | brig Lily, Mitchener, do for Lisbon; pm, bark Lady of | pelled to beat about in the bay for three days and | 4 Hhds. Scotch Refined |
| Lewis | truly valuable as a household remedy. | Sch Jas Watson, Holder, from Previdence. Feb 3-Bark Keswick, Dunham, from Rouen, via | from Maccelo for New. York, | Adata Anderson de las TT. 114 | nights in a most terrific storm. The vessel is covered | Sugar. |
| ller to | A mine Chaire | Fortress Monroe, Wm Thomson & Co. bal. | At Gloucester, 2rd inst, schs Annie W Akers, and Ohio, hence for New York; Minna, May, from George- | for Passages; schs Laura Brown, King, do for this | Brig Grace Butler, Balcom, from Halifax, with fish, | |
| | A wise Choice. | Sch Reaper, Wassor, from New York, Scammell | town, PEI | for Passages; schs Laura Brown, King, do for this port; Energy, Hayson, do for Mahone Bay, N3; Emma R Smith, Faulkner, de for Port Spain. | arrived at Ponce, PR, Jan 25, and reports encounter- | W. F. HARRISON & CO., |
| | In selecting a remedy for coughs and colds the wise | Bros, coal Sch Gleaner, Henderson, from New York, Scammell | At Las Palmas (Canary Is'ands), 8th ult, brig Nyanza. Inness, from Bridgewater, NS. | Passed out Little Gull 1 pm. 1st inst, bark Edwin, | ed a severe gale Jan 15, during which the vessel was | febl Smythe street. |
| y, ap- | choice is to take one that loosens the tough mucous | Bros, coal. | Nyanza, Inness, from Bridgewater, NS. | Dickie, from New Jork for Sables d'Ulonne. | | |
| y, ap- spond- | clinging to the air passages. such a remedy is Hag- | Sca Julia S, French, from Portland, Miller and Woodman, bal. | At Vineyard Haven, 1st inst, schs Panope, Dickson, and Reporter, Gilchrist, from New York for this port; | Passed Singapore, Dec 16, bark Auroela, Perigrine, | Notice to Mariners. | LANDING. |
| ice to | yard's Pectoral Balsam, which promptly breaks up | Sch Lottie B, Demings, from New York, R C Elkin, | Lily E, Finley, hence for New York; Parisian, Patter- | from Shanghai for Diamond Island. In port at Port-au-Prince, 16th ult, sch Clara J | Portland, Me, Feb 5-Notice is hereby given that | |
| | hard colds and their troublesome effects | coal. | son, from Demerara for Boston. At New York, 2nd inst, barks Highlands, Owens, | Wilbur, Doherty, from Wiscaset, dis. | the bell buoy off Rangs Island, entrance to Portland | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| y Mc- | | Sch Olivia, Williams, from New York, D Car- michael, oil. | from Cuba; Blue Bird, Shaw, from Para; Curacoa, | Passed at Delaware Breakwater, 1st inst. bark | harbor, has been sunk by the ice. It has been tem- | Ex schrs, Lyria and Olivia: |
| ourt— | In a Dangerous Condition. | Sch Lexington, Priest, from Boston, RC Elkin, bal. | Norton, from Curacoa: brig Triest, Douglas, from | Carrie Delap, from Philadelphia for, Hiogo. In port at Hong Kong, De: 28, bark S B Newcomb. | porarily replaced by a red spar buoy. | |
| | Any man, woman or child is in a dangerous condi- | Sch Henry, Faulkingham, from Jonesport, D J | Pernambuco; sch Lion, Westhaver, from Ragged Islands. | Newcomb, for London. | | Choice Dried Apples; |
| | tion when neglecting a constipated state of the | Seely, bal. Sch Thrasher, Haley, from New York, Scammell | At Buenes Ayres, 30th ult, ship Cambridge, Hill, | In port at Manila, Dec 24th, ships Nyl Ghau, Butler, from Hong Kong, arrived 14th, for New York: | INTERCOLONIAL BAILWAY. | |
| | bowels. There can be no perfect health without a | Bros, coal. | HUIL DOSTOL. | Parthia, Katon, from Cardiff via Basilan, arrived 21st: | | Hand-Ficked Beans; |
| | regular action of this function Burdock Blood 2Bit- | Feb 4-Sch Trader, Morris, from New York, J W | At Havre, 2nd inst, ships Geraldine, Walsh; Lizzie Burrill, Cain, Prince L uis, Page; bark Manna Loa, | barks Alabama, Brower, and Arklow, Pye, unc. | Tenders for Picton Town Branch. | Pot Barley |
| npany | ters cure constipation by imparting a healthy tone to | Smith, cosl. Sch Lyra, Akerley, from Boston, V S White, gen | Whidden, from New Orleans. | In port at Yokohama, 5th ult, ship Hectanooga, Robbins, from New York. | Tenners Iot, Licton TOMB BLanco. | |
| The | all the secretions. | Cargo. | At Rotterdam, 2ad inst, bark Nova Scotia, Patten, | Brig Ethel, Goodyer, at Falmouth from New York. | | Oatmeal-"Tilsonburg;" |
| \$5,777 | | Sch Sabrina, Urquhart, from Boston, R C Elkin, | from New York. At Delaware Breakwater, 2nd inst, sch Narcissus, | encountered heavy gales, during which her cabin was | CEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned | |
| terest | | sch G Walter Scott, Branscombe, from Province- | King, from Baltimore for Halifax. | flooded and the gangway and a portion of the bul- warks was lost. | D and marked on the outside "Tender for Picton Town Branch" will be received until saturday. | White Rose and Vesta Oil |
| t the | AD IDE AMONE TEMET DE | town, R C Elkin, bal. | At Newport, 3rd inst, bark Granville Belle, Whitney, from New York for Kurrochee (leaky). | Ship Cashmere, Dill, at Havre from New Orleans, | 27th February, 1886. | ATT Ton sale by |
| which | CRAPE STONE JEWELRY. | Feb 5-Sch Maud Pye, Dixon, from Port Williams for New York-in for harbor. | At Vineyard Haven, 2nd inst, sch J P Blake, Blake, | has been in collision with a tug. The latter's funnel | The work to be let is the construction of about | AF For sale by |
| 1 was | | Feb 7-Stmr State of Maine, Hilvard, from | from New York for this port; Evergy, Hyson, from | and upper works were smashed. Liverpool, feb 2-The steamer Sarnia, which left | nine miles of railway from the connection with the Black Diamond Railway, near Westville to Picton | |
| nt de- | | Feb 7-Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, from Boston, H W Chisholm, mdse und pas. | do for Lunenburg. At Boston, 3rd inst, schs Sarah Glass, Hooper, from | Liverpool Jan 7 for Halifax and Portland, and which | Town. | feb6 Ward street. |
| year. | A new supply of this excellent and appro- | 71h-S S York City, Benn, from London via Halifax. S Schofield, gen cargo. | St Andrews; Welcome Home, Wilson, and Osseo | war reported returning with steering gear disabled, | Plans, profile and specification may be seen at the | DICE 110 Poges |
| and is | priate | Feb.8th-Sch Gladys, Haroing, from New York, W | Ha ey, hence; M P. Smith, from Advocate: 4th lost, | has arrived in the Mersey. | Office of the Chief Engineer and General Manager of Government Railways, Ottawa, at the Office of the | RICE, 110 Bags; |
| the | -Deep Mourning Jewelry | J Davidson, oil. | sch Parisi n, King, from Demerara. At New York, Srd inst, ship Munnie Burrill, Robin- | In port at Machiaeport, 30.h ult, schs Elizabeth DeHart, McIntyre, and Nellie Bruce, Somerville hence | Chief Engineer. Moncton, and at the Office of the | DI TING CODI COO T |
| losses | Deeb monthing aca on l' | Sch Liulie Bell, Erb, from Boston, D J Purdy, gen | son, from Greenock; bark I W Olliver, Cogswell, from | for New York; Su ie Prescott, Glass, hence for Boston: | Assistant Engineer, Pictou, and forms of tender may | BAKING SODA, 200 Kegs; |
| Was a | Just received and for sale by | Sch D W B, McLean, from New York, D J Purdy, | Bordeaux. | Belvidere, McCabe, from Kingsport for Boston. In port at Delaware Breakwater 2nd inst. schs | be obtained at either placs. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit | the strength of the second state of the second state of the |
| n 1884 | TT IND WALLATATIN CLAIRE | coal. | At Buenos Ayres. 2nd inst, brig Emma L Shaw, Porter, from New Yonk. | Sarah, Day, from Philadelphia for this port; Henrietta, | seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500 00.) | STARCH, 99 Boxes; |
| n 1885 nitted | W. TREMAINE GARD, | Coastwise-Schs May Queen, Watt, and Emma T Storey, Fraser, from Grand Manan; Victoria, Merritt, | At Dunkirk, 2nd inst, bark Edmonton, Atkinson, | Myers, from do for Lunenburg | 1 1118 deposit may consist of cash, or of an accepted | Brinnen, ee Beneb, |
| i0,000, | Under the Waverley House. 87 King Street Call and see it. 37 King Street | from Digby; Geo P Taylor, Toole, and E B Colwell, | from Pisaqua. | In port at St Thomas!, 28th ult, ship Bertie Bigelow, Walley, disg; barks Camperdown, Nickerson, from | bank cheque, and it will be forfeited if the person tendering neglects or refuses to enter into a contract | BEANS, 112 Barrels; |
| em to | Junio | Harned, from fishing cruise; Dreadnot, Brayley, from | At Hamburg, 31st ult, ship Thiorva, Flaser, from San Francisco. | Pensacola for New castle, K. disz: Aurelie, Osborne, | when called upon to do so, or if after entering into a | DEAND, ILL DOLLOID, |
| e now | | Grand Manaa; Mabel R H, Powell, from Yarmouth. | At Boothpay Brd inst, schs Adeline, Starkey, and | from Pernambuco for New York, condemned; Lady | contract he fails to complete the work satisfactorily, according to the plans, profile and specification | MESS PORK, 250 Bbls.; |
| itably | | CLEARED. | Clotilde, Evans, hence for New York. | Dufferin, Cringle, from Philadelphia for London, re- shipping cargo by bark A exandre. | If the tender is not accepted the deposit will be | MESS FURA, 200 DUIS.; |
| aid in | BIRTHS. | Feb 4-Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston. Brigt E W Gale, Cameron, for Demarara. | At Cutler, 30th ult, schs Afton, Odell, hence for Portland; Sarah Hunter, hence for New York, and | The second | returned. | DIAME DERE OO DEL |
| 7 016. | | Digo a W Galo, Cameron, for Demarara. | sailed. | Passed Beachy, Haad, 2nd inst, ship Bedford, | Tenders must be made on the printed form sup- | PLATE BEEF, 80 Bbls, |
| t the | On the 24th ult, at St George, N. B, the wife of | Canadian Ports. | At New York, 4th inst, sch Onyx, Shaw, from Yarmouth; 5th, brig Swiftsure, Annis, from Guan- | Mahon, from New York for London. | The Department will not be bound to accept the | TADD 000 F.L. |
| infair | | ABRIVED. | tanamo. | Passed Kiasale, 3rd inst, ship Revolving Light, | lcwest or any tender. D. POITINGER, | LARD, 200 Tubs. |
| that | On the 5th inst, in this city, the wife of Nathan Riley, of a daughter. | At Yarmouth. NS, 2nd inst, schs Beulsb, from Bos- | At Pensacola, 4th inst, bark Blanche, Wheatley, | Durkee, from Savannah for Liverpool. Passed St Catherine's Point, 3d inst. bark Julia H. | Chief Superintendent. | |
| ar the | (Rhoce island papers please copy.) On the 14th uit, the wife of Wilbert Black, of Lorney le N. of control of the state of | ton; Florence F, from Boston; Opal, from Bermula; Mystic, from Boston. | from Barbados. At Vineyard Haven, 3rd inst, schs Erie, Theall; | Murch, from Cape Haytien for Hamburg. | Raliway Office, Moncton, N. B.,] | HALL & FAIRWEATHER. |
| lower | Un the 14th uit., the wife of Wilbert Black, of Lornevile, N. S., of a son. | OLEARED. | Arianna, Gale; Isaac Eurpse, McLennan; Harvester. | Passed Little Gull, 11 p m, 2nd inst, bark Noel, | January 21st, 1886. 6 4403 | fab9 |
| man- eal of | On the 22nd ult at Ambaust Share M. G. the | At Ya: mouth, NS. 2nd inst, schs Beulah, for Lock- | Mclaughlin and Gem hence for New York Frank | Knowlton, from New York for Alicaste. Bark Aurelie, from Pernambuco for New York. | | |
| arged | | port; Wm E Terry, for Grand Banks; brigt St Michael, | and willie, Brown, from Port Williams for do: R S, Marston, from Windsor; Annie Robertson, McGee, | which put into St Thomas in distress, was condemned | FISHING SUPPLIES! | |
| their | daughter N. S, the wife of S. B. Oulton, of a | for Barbados. | from Lunenburg for New York-all remained in port | prior to the 28th ult. Bark Lady Dufferin, from Philadelphia for London, | FIONINU OUPPLIED! | TEA AND TOBACCO I |
| main | On the 7th inst, at Carleton the mile of W. G. | At Parrsboro, 2nd inst, sch E B Newcomb, New- comb, for Yarmouth-cargo of coal. | 4 n. | which put into st Thomas in distress, was reshipping | | THY WID TODYOOD |
| r the | Rudman Allan, of a son. | and the second | At Antwerp, 5th inst, bark Sulitelma, Graham, from Portland, O. | her cargo in Nor bark Alexandra for lump sum of | | |
| of the | | British Ports. | At Marseilles, 3rd inst, bark St Olaves, Kyffin, | £1,000. Bark Ventura, from Baltimore, ashore at the en- | NOW IN STOCK: | |
| siness sis, or | MARRIED. | ABBIVAD. | At Teneriffe, Jan 26th, brig Nyanza, Inness, from | trance of Sagua, was sold by auction at latter port | | IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE: |
| sued. | | At Cardiff, 29th ult, barks Vanny L Cann, Cann, | Bridgewater, NS. via Las Palmas. | 19th ult, for \$2,124.16 gold, and the part of the cargo | | |
| inally | On the 19th ult., at Gabarouse, C. B., by Rev. G. | from Dunkirk: Harriet Upham, Lloyd, from London: | At Savannah, 2nd inst, ship Mary Stewart, Wright, | that cou'd be saved for \$2,246.26 Bark Granville Belle, Whitney, from New York for | Trout, Mackerel, Herring, | 500 |
| h the | W. Glendenning, Henry Cook of Carleton, N. B, to Eveline, vonneget daughter at the state of the | Turcar. Curry, from Havre; Wave Queen, Otterson, from do. | from Lendon. At Provincetown, 5th inst. brigt Matilda Buck. | Kurrachee, was towed into Newport, RI, Rrd inst. by | Hounsell's Twines, all sizes, | 500 |
| | Bagnell of Gabarouse | At St Helens, prior to 12th ult, bark Lexor, Young, | At Provincetown, 5th inst, brigt Matilda Buck, Chisholm, from Port-au-Prince for Boston; sch Annie | cutter Dexter leaking badly, having struck a wreck | 같은 것은 것은 것이 같아요. 안전 것은 것은 것은 것은 것이 있는 것이 없는 것은 것이 있는 것이 것이 것은 것은 것은 것은 것이 없다. 것이 있는 것은 것은 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 없다. | |
| | On the 3rd inst., at Millidgeville, by Rev G | from Probalingo for Cadiz. | G O'Leary, Boudrot, from Halifax f o. Is badly iced up. One man trostbitten. | Bark Madu (a, from Manila for New York or Boston, | Gaspereaux and Gilling Threads, | TIC OL ante and Damas |
| | On the 3rd inst., at Millidgeville, by Rev. G. A. Hartley, Albert S. Osborne, of Carleton, St. John, to Eddah C. Staoles, of Millidgeville | At Yarmouth, E, 29th ult, bark Scammell Bros, Innis, from Rotterdam for New York. | | which put into St Helena after having been stranded | Cotton Lobster and Weir Twine. | Hf-Chests and Boxes. |
| | On the 3rd inst. at the Exmanth street Mothers | At Liverpool, 80th ult, bark Tikoma, Pugh, from | OLEARED. | and with crew rebelilous, was pronounced seaworthy. She shipped four extra seamen and proceeded on her | 이 같은 것 같은 데이에 집에 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 집에 가지 않는 것 같이 집에 집에 집에 있는 것 같이 있는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같이 있 | |
| | | Savannah. | At Portland, 30th ult, sch Julia S, French, for this | voyage 3rd ult. | | AT Bought close and for sale low by |
| | John John of Fortland, to Lizzie M. Tait, of St. | At Plymouth, 29th ult, bark Thomas Perry, Rob- bins, from Iquique. | At New York, 3 0th ult, barks Granville Belle, Whit- | Norfolk, Feb 3-The tugi Victoria Peed, of the | Sisal, Manilla and Hemp Rope. | and the second se |
| 341 86 | On the 4th inst., at St Stanhan's Church 1 - 41 | At Swansea, 30th ult, brig Acacia, Good, from Ship | ney, for Kurrachee; Swanses, Lawrence, for Sharp- ness: brig Adria, Weldon, for Halifex; schs Robbie | | Nets, Hooks, Mackerel Jigs. | C. M. BOSTWICK & CO. |
| | On the 4th inst., at St Stephen's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Macras, John S. MacLaren, Inspector of Customs for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, to Frances Dolby. eldest durchared Edward | Harbor. | ness: brig Adria, Weldon, for Halifax; schs Robbie | Hamburg. The Peed fell in with the bark shout 25 | T · · · · · · · · | U. M. DUSIWIUK & CO. |
| 11月1日 | Customs for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, to Frances Dolby, eldest daughter of George | At Deal, 31st ult, bark Lizzie Wright, Wells, from New York for Dieppe. | Godfrey, Cook, for Point a Pitre and Basse Terre; Ocean Pearl, Byrne, for St Pierre, Mig. At Philadelphia, 80th ult, bark Saga, Hayden, for | miles northward of Cape Henry, and at once went to | Knives, Catsclin, Copper Paint, | Teda |
| | E Snider. | At Cardiff, 31st ult, bark Konoma, Johnson, from | At Philadelphia, 30th ult, bark Saga, Hayden, for | miles northward of Cape Henry, and at once went to her relief. The Veronics, it will be remembered, en- conntered a gale of wind on the 8th ult, which carried | | HADD COAT |
| | On the 1st inst., at Calais, Maine, in the Congrega- tional Parsonage, by the Rev. Chas. G McCully, Benjamin F. Day, of Millitown, N. B., to Elizabeth A. Arlott, of St. John, N. B. | Savennah At Falmouth, 31st ult, bank Francis Herbert, | Seville. At New York, 1st inst, ship John E Sayre, Rouse | away her fore and maintopmast, and also the mizzen- | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | HARD COAL! |
| | Bepiamin F. Day, of Milltown N. B. to McCully, | Hartigan, from Pisagua; 1st inst, brig Etnel, Goodyear, | for Shanghai; bark Exile, Pearce, for Bordeaux; sch | mast to the deck. Her master, Capt Payson, says | And everything required by Fishermen, which we | |
| · · | Arlott, of St. John, N. B. | from New York. | Karslie, Watters, for this port. | the voyage was one of the most trying that he has | offer at lowest prices. | Now landing ex schr. D. W. B., from New York : |
| | (Augusta papers please conv.) | At London, 1st inst, ship .Dunrobin, Scott, from | At Philadelphia, 1st inst, bark Scots Bay, Steel, for | ever experienced. She will undergo all necessary repairs here before proceeding to sea. | | |
| | On the 6th inst. at St. Paul's church Sectority at | New York At Barbados, 29th ult, bark Eugenie, Foley, from | Antwerp. At Rotterdam, 29th ult, bark Sherwood, Douglas, | Provincetown, Mass, Feb 4.—The northeast snow- | | 150 Tons Stove, or Nat Coal. |
| | B., by the Key. U. F. Wiggins, Allan McB. Howard of | At Barbados, 29th ult, bark Eugenie, Foley, from Buenos Ayres, to proceed to Caibarien to load for N | for New York. | storm continues with unabating fury. No new reports | W H BHODNE & CO | |
| 0 | Boston, to Maud, fourth daughter of Blair Botsford, Warden Dorchester penitentiary. | of Hattorna | At New Vork 2nd inst. shin Rhine Harris for | of wrecks vet received. Schooner Laura Brown. | W, H. THORNE & CO. | AT Price very low. For sale by |
| N. Contraction | Warden Dorchester penitentiary. On the 4th inst., at Amherst, N. S., by the Rev. V. | At Cardiff, 1st inst, ships Stewart Freeman, Ray- | Buenos Avres: brigs Danald Ena MoRae for Stortein | before reported ashore, is high up on the beach. She is a total loss. The vessel has been partly stripped by | jan27 - Market square. | E. P. McGIVERN, No.2 Nelson street. |
| ,341 86 | E. Harris, Vicar, Amos Augustine Chapman to Isabel | At Liverpool, 1st inst, bark Scotland. Monroe, from | Lucy Marsh, Griffiths, for Montevideo. | the wreckers. | | |
| ENT OF | Isla, fourth daughter of R. Beaumont Boggs, of Am- | At Cardiff, 1st inst, ships Stewart Freeman, Ray- mond, and Trojan, Mosher, from Liverpool. At Liverpool, 1st inst, bark Scotland, Monroe, from New York, 2nd, ship W H Corsar, Brown, from | At Baltimore, 2nd inst, bark Charles Lefurgey, | Bark Granville Belle, of Annapolis, NS, Whitney, master, left New York at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning | THIS PAPER file at GEO. P. | WESTERN GREY BUCKWHEAT |
| 577 25 999 39 | On the 13th ult. at the residence of the bride's | Queenstown; bark J E Graham, Cochrane, from New York. | Read, for Hamburg via Norfolk. At Boston, Srd inst. schs Dallas Hill, Carleton; | master, left New York at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning with oil for Kurachee, India. About midnight, when | Revenue and Rowerts & CO's | I WW Rosele by |
| | father, by the Rev. Thomas Lawson Edwin A. Ban. | AtiCalcutta, to 2nd inst. ship San Stefano. Sproul. | Nell, Munson; Carrie Walker, Starkey, for this port. | of Montauk point, she struck a sunken wreck | Newspaper Auvertising Durous the optime | J. S. ARMSTRONG & BRO., |
| 677 86 | bury, to Edith E., eldest daughter of W. D. Perley, M. N. W. [C., all of Wolseley. | At@Calcutta, to 2nd inst, ship San Stefano, Sproul, from Cardiff (has been reported arrived at Manila 20th ult.) | At Boston, 3rd inst, schs Prussian General, Haley, for this port; Flora E, Elliett, for Economy, NS. | Montauk point bearing eight miles north. She was taken in tow by revenue cutter Samuel (Dexter and | tising contracts may | 165 Union street. |
| | | | | | | |



THE SNOW SHOVEL.

8

(Frem the New York Journal.) Snow! Blow! Oh, Do Go! No? Well, Dwell: But CAD you thus bold? You are very bad, See gathering thousands, while I sing, A broken chain exulting bring, And dash it in a tyrant's face, very, and wife BAYS y ou a r e just cold.

People call you grand and "the beautiful." Why so breezy, wheezy and free-zy? You should be more mild and dutiful. Rest where you fall quiet and easy. No, you will fly and flurry about, and my cold nose your antics make blue. Great Heavens! Hear my darling wife shout, "Charlie, the snow-shovel awaits you!"

WAIT FOR ME. Seaward runs the little stream

Where the wagoner cools his team, Where, between the banks of moss, Stand the stepping-stones to cross, O'er them comes a little maid, Laughing, not a bit afraid; Mother, there upon the shore, Crossed them safely just before. This the little teamid's non-This the little issaie's pley Wait for me, wait for me !

Ab. so swift the waters rnn-One false step, 'twasall undone; Little heart begins to beat, Fearing for the little feet. Soon her fear will all be lost. When the stepping stones are cross Three more yet on which to standnore—one more—then on land ! 'Tis the little lassie's plea— Wait for me, wait for me !

Ab, for you, my laughing lass, When the years have come to pass May One still be near to guide While you cross Life's river wide. When no helping hard is near. None, if you should call, to hear-Think, however far away, Mother still knows all you say; E'en in heaven heeds your plea— Wait for me, wait for me !

G. Clifton Bingham in the Washington News

THE MAID I MET AT LONDONDERRY.

(J. T. Burgess in Detroit Free Press.) The train just for a moment stopped, The place they called it Londonderry, And there I saw in cotton frock

fact that Burns about this same time wrote an "Ode to Liberty," which he would not publish over his own name and which his friends were afraid of. Fragments of it were floating about here and there for many years and it is sup-posed to be the same poem that in the edition of 1877 finally got itself printed as an "Ode for General Washington's Birtaday." The manu-script of this also is in America, in the posses-sion of Robert Clarke, the Cincinnati pub-lisher, and the discovery of Mr. Gebbie, who has a fac simile of each manuscript in his pos-sion, consists in this--that they fit together and that the "Vision" is the prelude of the "Ode to Liberty": No Spartag tube no Attic shell LITTLE CHIPS. Baron Tennyson says that Edgar Poe is the literary glory of America. Paul Hayne, the poet of the South, has just passed his 56th anniversary. Several thousand gallons of good ten-year-old California wine sold at St. Helens, that state, a few days ago, at three cents a gal

No Spartan tube, no Attic shell, No lyre Acolian I awake; 'Tis liberty's bold note I swell, Thy harp, Columbia, let me take !

That arm which, nerved with thunderin

BY THE FIRE.

(All the Year Round.)

And ever and aye the sudden rain, Plashed on the glittering window pane.

Sobered and saddened the pictures that showe

The driftwood died down into feathery ash, Where faintly and fitfully shone the flash; Slowly and sadly her pulses beat, And soft was the fall, as of vanishing feet;

And lush and green as from guarded grave,

MARY.; DOT LEEDLE FAIRY, UND DO

BANANNA PEEL.

She saw the grass of the valley wave;

The "wat west wind" that went wan And caught the sweep of the sullen rain, And dashed it against the window pane.

And like echoes in ruin seemed to sigh,

fate, Crushed Usurpation's boldest daring— Dark quenched as yonder sinking star.

speaks of

Fifty odd years ago pineapples sold for a guinea apiece in London. Now they can be bought for sixpence. Eliza Nixon has sued the Wheeling (W.Va

Register for \$10,000 damages for writing hum-orously about her breach of promise action against one Pickett, a gay deceiver.

Sarah Bernhardt bas broken down complete-ly. There wasn't clapboarding enough to hold the frame together.

Masters of vessels approaching the coast of Tripoli are warned to beware of an erratic torpedo which has lately broken away her moorings and is supposed to be wandering wildly over the water of the Mediterranean. And dare him to his very beard, And tell him he no more is feared— No more the despot of Columbia's race i This is what the ghostly minstrel sang, the "tale of woe" which the British excisement in 1794 dare not "venture in his rhymes." It gives a point to the vision, while the vision in turn supplies the ode with its needed locality and atmosphere. There is, moreover, Mr. Geb-ble points out, internal evidence that requires this connection. There is, the operior the John W. Mackay, the modest millionaire, is credified with saying recently: 'Money? money is nothing - an accident. It is brains that give a man true enjoyment and dignity.'

Mrs. Mande Miller Mackaye, etc., has a pointed way of expressing herself when speak-ing of the old man. She recently said: "He has lots of plug ugly behind a face as sublime as a Sunday school teacher's." this connection. Thus in the opening the poet describes how "the stars they about alang the sky;" at the close of the ode he

A young American lady in China thinks the Chinese language easier for children to learn than the English. It ought to be; it is the lan-guage of the childlike and bland.

In St. Petersburg there are men who take about hot tea in large metal pots covered with felt, and sell it to hack drivers and coach-men, who have to wait for long hours in the cold when there is a party.

In other words, according to Mr. Gebble's view, the "Vision" and the "Ode," hitherto re-garded as distinct, form one complete poem, an inspired tribute to the cause of freedom. Hannibal Hamlin at 79 boasts of his ability to run faster and jump higher than any of the young men in his neighborhood. He has mar-ried three sisters, and with the last and young-est now lives in Bangor. (All the Year Bound.) She sat and mused by the driftwood fire, As the leaping fi ames dashed higher and higher, And the phantoms of youth, as fair and bright, Grew for her gase in the ruddy light; The blossoms she gathered in life's young days, Wreathed and waved in the flickering blaze; And she laughed through a sunny mist of tears, That rose at the dream of her April years; And ever and ave the sudden rain

The single town of Bessancon, is Switzer-land, employs over 15,000 persons in watch-msking, and the annual product approaches 600,000 watches. A government horological school is maintained there.

Nearly 80,000 acres of land under water along the Connecticut shore have been sold by the state to oyster-growers, and last year's taxes on this area (one-fifth of which is in use) yielded \$8,000.

An express messenger of the Rome, Water-town & Ogdensburg railroad named W. F. Ahern, a resident of Oswego, N. Y., has fallen heir to £115,000, by the death of his uncle, who was a banker in London.

Sobered and saddened the pictures that showed As the driftwood logs to a red core glowed, And the fancied figure of olden time Passed with the steadied step of their prime; The daisies and snowdrops bloomed and died, Red rozes and lillies stood side by side, While richer, and fuller, and deeper grew The lines of the picture August drew; And ever and aye the falling rain Streamed thick and fast on the window pane. It is estimated that fifty thousand converse tions take place over the wires in New York every twenty-four hours. For each message there must be at least five "Hellos," which would make two hundred and fifty thousand "Hellos" going over the wires daily.

Gilbert White records in his history of Selwhich continued for nearly a whole day. Mr. Darwin saw one in 1832, while at sea, and each spider was supported by a tiny parachute, composed of a few threads of almost invisible

A Washington correspondent grieves be-cause "Congress is left without a professional humorist among its members." Humorist it may not have, but it cannot lack a profes-sional fool as long as Boutelle flaps his ears in the house.—Boston Post.

There will be sold at Public Auction, on Natur-day, the thirts-with day of Maveb next, at twelve o'clock, noon, at 'hubb's Corner, so called, in Prince William street in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, pursuant to the directions of a cirtain decretal order of the supreme Court in Equity made on the twenty-fourth day of No-vember, a D. 1885 in a cause wherein John Boyd is plaintiff and James Hannay is defendant with the approbation of the und regued Barrister, the mortgaged premises described in the said decretal order as-

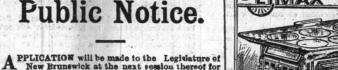
EQUITY SALE.

decretal order as:-A LL the right, title and interest of the defet dant in and to a certain indenture of lease bearing date the twenty-filth day of a ugust, in tae year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and made between William O. Hill of the City of Saint John, surveyor, of the first part, and the said defendant of the second part, and in and to the leasehold lands and premises therein described as: All that certain lot, picce or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Duke's Ward in the said City of waint John, seizg part of 16t nine hundred and twenty-nine (No. 129), frooting on Mecklenburg street and bounded as follows: Beginning at the corner of Wentworth and Mecklenburg streets, thence southerly along the line of Wontworth surest seventy-five feet, thence westerly at right angles to Wentworth street forty feet to the east line of lot number (928) nine hundred and twenty eight, thence on the line of lot num ber nine twenty eight, thence is the appurtenances thereto belonging and the massu-ages thereon erected. Tor terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor. Dated the second day of December, A. D 1835. A. H. DEMILL, H LAWEANCE SUMPTER

LAWRANCE STURDEE, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

ANDREW J. ARMSTRONG, Auttioneer.

Public Notice.



A PPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of New Brunswick at the next session thereof for the passing of a Bill entitled "An actrelating to the "Alms House and Work House in and for the City "and County of Saint John." The object of this Bill is to remove the appoint-ment of the Commissioners of the said Alms House and Work House from the Govenor-In-Council, and to place it in the Council of the said Municipatity, and also to amend the law relating to the said Alms House and Work House in other respects.

By order of the Council. H. W. FRITH.

t. John 4140 January 23rd, 1886.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application wild will be made to the Provincial Legislature of New Brunswick at its next session that is the Wes-tern Portion of the Parishes of Sussex and Ftu holm set apart into a new parish by the name of Apolanqui, and that a hill will be introduced into said Legisa-ture for said purpse. Da et at apolaqui, Kings Connty, N. B., January 80th, 1886. 4444



85 Hatten Garden | 246 %t. Tanes St., LONDON. MONTREAL.



Cures Dyspersia, In-digestion, Loss of Ap-petite, Liver and Kid-ney Compiant. Consti-pation, General Defili-ity, and all diseaces arising from impure block PIPSISSEWA Bryspeias, or Irregular Action of the Bryspeias, or Irregular Action of the PIPSISSEWA being a Few Remedy, in order to advertise it the Proprietors of the London and New York Indian Medicine Co, will give away \$20,000,00 in Ca.h Presents the first Monday in each Month.

| 1 | Cash Present | of | \$5000 00 | .\$5000.00 | 1 20 | Cash Present | - | \$100 00\$2000.00 |
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\$1 00 per box, or Six boxes for \$5.00. Forwarded to any address on receipt of price. There is a number on every box, a duplicate of which is retained by the Agent or Proprietors. Special rates for large quantities to clubs, etc.

A printed list of Pipsissewa boxes that secure presents will be forwarded after the first Monday in each month to all purchasers. Presents will be forward-ed immediately after the distribution, which takes place at **PORTLAND**. N. B. on the first Monday in each month. Agents wanted in every town and settlement. Circulars mailed free, When sending your order write your address plainly. Address

BAYLIS & CO., Portland, New Brunswick.

NOVA SCOTIA.

RHEUMATICS READ THIS:



stock. A speci January, 1886.

February 10, 1888.

Henderson, Lorigan & Burns, 27 and 59 Water street and 170 to 186 Brusse's street.

glb P. S - We would remind the public that we are the only firm in the Dominion of Canada who make their own Mantels and Grates. H. L & B.

Sets the tide of In my heart, With a look the Up she gland Nestles nearer t With the swe Queenly Luna Rising o'er a

(She has smiled Since Endym And she, lookin Mild astonis Seees us seal o

Just a kiss !

VOL

Bright the silver

O'er the mead

And the pines th To the river's How our glad he When the win

As upon the ban To our feet the

Then, while son Wakes the for

Down the shim We're away.

Clinging beech-le With each clear Gossip-like, in la

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Do they see the

Can they sound When I speak

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