

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1894.

NO. 26.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the temperance question, and in the end you educate the race.

Readers of this column will be interested in reading the address of greeting sent by the Maritime W. C. T. Union, through its executive committee, to the Presbytery at its general assembly, which has just closed its session in St. John. We are also glad to give our readers the response to this address by that large and representative assembly.

An address of welcome was presented to the assembly from the Women's Christian Temperance Union. It was as follows: "Among the many expressions of hearty welcome to our maritime provinces, which are sure to be extended to this august body, the Maritime Women's Christian Temperance Union desire to unite in wishing you a hearty God speed in your noble work for Christ and His church."

Representing, as we do, the attitude of the home towns to the action, which must ever be one of unalterable opposition, since the best and highest interests of the one are forever impeded by the existence of the other, we stand here today in the name of the organized motherhood of the maritime provinces, as living in however feeble a manner, or however small a measure in some sort, we seek together with you, under the banner of the same master, and for the same glorious purpose, the bringing in of that happy time when the kingdoms of this world are to be brought into subjection to the Lord and His Christ. We rejoice that the church of Christ is the open and avowed foe of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and we feel confident that the Presbytery of the Maritime of Canada will take no retrograde step from the advanced position she has already taken in placing herself on record as being in favor of legislation as shall protect our beloved country from this debasing and demoralizing traffic. We point with gratitude and with pride to the recorded opinions of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, as evinced by the recent plebiscite vote in those two provinces; while, as members of the Dominion Women's Christian Temperance Union, we thank God and take courage from the fact that Ontario and Hamilton as expressed in like manner at the ballot-box. But we are sensible that much remains to be done, and that these seeming victories must be pressed home, and followed up by prompt and concerted action. And while we believe firmly that the Lord reigneth, and that in His own good time He will overthrow the force of the evil one, we also believe that for the present time, and the use of England of the present opportunity, each individual will be held personally responsible.

"Standing as we do, or no social reformer in religion, no social reformer in politics, we are united in the love of Christ, and in the work which we believe He has entrusted to us for God, and home and native land." Deplored the low social standard which so far as morality is concerned, would condemn the erring woman, while they condone the equally guilty man, and they would condemn the erring man, while they condone the equally guilty woman. We shall continue our efforts to secure better laws for the protection of women and children; and, believing further that the better in the name of women, we are to the limited extent which we are permitted to do in the name of the provinces, we are confident that the public good, we will continue to look forward to the time when a fuller and more extensive franchise shall permit of them taking an active, intelligent and efficient interest in the ordering of the wider household of the state.

"And while we look for the fulfillment of these things in God's good time, and according to His will, we recognize that every Christian man and woman, and every child, who do in the training of the young, the reclaiming of the drunkard and the fallen, and in the setting up in each home in the dominion the standards of religion and morality, Christ in His church, in His society, Christ in His political life, Christ for Canada and Canada for Christ, we aim at nothing short of this.

"To bring in this order of things not only work is needed. The W. C. T. U. believe in the efficacy of prayer, earnest, importunate, believing prayer, in the name of the Lord Jesus and in the name of the Holy Spirit. We would, therefore, ask for your endorsement and co-operation with us in relation to our common work for the prohibition of the liquor traffic, which, assuring you that you have the simple but earnest and hearty prayer of the white ribboned women of the maritime provinces, asking that a rich and abundant blessing may rest upon all your deliberations, and that the work of God may prosper in your hands.

EMMA A. ATKINSON, Sec. Rev. Jos. Hogg of Winnipeg moved a resolution in reply, which was accepted by the assembly.

The general assembly of the Presbytery of St. John convened in the city of St. John on Monday received the communication from the Maritime Women's Christian Temperance Union, and thank them for the welcome and greetings it contains, and the assembly would assure them that they need not fear that the confidence they express is misplaced when they ask that we will take no retrograde step in the temperance reform movement.

The assembly would also express its hearty approval of the W. C. T. U. in the great object which its members seek to accomplish as stated in their communication. viz., to have "Christ in the home, Christ in society, Christ in public life, Christ for Canada and Canada for Christ."

Rev. Styles Fraser presented the report on temperance. He dwelt on the manual which the committee had decided to publish, the result of the plebiscite and the sale of the liquor in the eastern and western camps of the soldier. In many places the houses where drink could be procured were being lessened and on the whole a great advance had been made in temperance sentiment.

Rev. Jos. Hogg moved the adoption of the report and that the resolutions be concurred in, as there seemed a possibility of meeting the matter, and the best way was one to end it. People looked to the church for guidance and direction in this matter.

Be prompt and punctual in all your engagements. The normal temperature of a human body is 98.25 degrees.

Trade Notes.

GREEN PLUMS FOR OLIVES.

LEICESTER, N. Y., June 17.—Representatives of picking, curing and preserving houses of New York and other cities are making their annual visits to the fruit growing districts of this part of the state contracting for plums, peaches, pears and other small fruits. The particular fruit now being purchased is green plums. This fruit is now approaching its prime and appears when it is especially selected for pickling establishments, from which it is turned out on the market as the olive—either French or Italian, as the demand may be. John F. White of this place has 7,000 plum trees in his orchard. He has sold the entire product, between 15,000 and 20,000 bushels, to olive picklers. The extent of this home-grown olive business may be imagined when it is known that Mr. White's orchard provides only a small portion of the green plums that are sold for olive pickling by the fruit growers of this part of the state.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

THE SUN had a talk the other day with H. E. White, who has lately been on a trip up the coast, and is interested in and well informed on the subject of cheese making in this province. There are now at least thirty cheese factories in operation in the province, of which Charlottetown county has the largest number, and the product for the year, which is being made in the name of others are scattered through half a dozen counties. These factories ought to average over fifteen tons each, and the product for the year, which is being made in the name of others are scattered through half a dozen counties. These factories ought to average over fifteen tons each, and the product for the year, which is being made in the name of others are scattered through half a dozen counties.

Mr. Davies urged a fixed close season by number of factories that were produced in the early in the season have not been so good, but taking the province over there is a substantial increase, which will no doubt be generally felt next year. As the factories generally did not begin to produce until about the first of this month there is but little of the product offering on the market as yet.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

BOSTON, June 20.—The Boston produce market shows the following prices: Flour—Fine and super, \$2 to 2.75; extras and seconds, \$2.20 to 3; Minnesota bakers' clear, straight, \$3.20 to 3.70; winter clear and straight, \$3.30 to 3.40; heavy, \$3.40 to 3.75; spring patents, \$3.50 to 4.40.

Boston Best fresh creameries, small lots, 20 to 21; western creamery, small lots, 18 to 19; first and held, 15 to 17; imitation creamery, 13 to 15; factory, 12 to 14; northern creamery, extra, 18 to 20; northern dairy, 15 to 17; western creamery, 17 to 18. These prices are for round lots.

Muttons and lambs—Spring lambs, 10 to 12, as to quality; choice to fancy, 12 to 13; to good, 9 to 10; to choice, 7 to 8; common to good, 5 to 6; poor to ordinary, 4 to 5; yearlings, 6 to 8; muttons, 6 to 8; choice heavy, 7 to 8; to good, 5 to 6; to ordinary, 4 to 5; to poor, 3 to 4.

Produce—Northern half cream and twins, 9 to 10; full to good, 8 to 9; western choice, 9 to 10; fair to good, 7 to 8; to ordinary, 6 to 7; to poor, 5 to 6; Liverpool is quoted at 46 to 34.

Providence, R. I., June 21.—During a severe thunder storm this afternoon a bolt struck the wheel of an electric car, breaking the circuit on the line. The bolt then passed into a house, striking Mrs. James Newhall and Miss Mary Robinson. Both were rendered unconscious, and were so badly burned that they may not recover.

Lightning's Freaks.

Boston, June 21.—A severe electric storm prevailed here this afternoon, and the lightning struck in five places in the southern districts of the city. At Milton Lower Mills the Baptist church building was struck, as were Baker's chocolate mills and the Unitarian church society's edifice. The damage was slight.

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King's Co. HAVELOCK, June 20.—The church at Kenner settlement, which has been closed for repairs, was reopened on Sunday. Rev. A. F. Brown preached in the afternoon and the Rev. Mr. McNeill in the evening. The members of the church present a beautiful appearance. The calling is listed in dove blue and the walls in cream; the seats are cream with walnut and bird's eye maple trimmings; the furniture is of antique oak, upholstered with crimson plush, and the reading desk is also draped with crimson. The church is lighted with a handsome chandelier.

An invalid, an elderly person or a lady must be given the most comfortable chair in the room, and must be allowed to select the light and temperature. The longest continued cataplectic sleep known to science was reported from Germany in 1892, the patient having remained motionless unconscious four and a half months.

A conductor on a street railway line recently became the father of twins, a boy and a girl. They were christened "O-car" and "Car-line."

Your conduct cannot be right while your convictions are wrong. It is a breach of good manners, and a violation of common sense, to laugh at your own wit. The use of slang words and phrases should never be indulged, either in public or private.

PARLIAMENT.

Questioning the Quality of Halifax Whiskey.

Mr. Gilmor has Every Faith in Fish Hatcheries.

It Now Looks as if Mr. Turcotte Would Lose His Seat.

OTTAWA, June 19.—At the opening of the house today Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper introduced a bill to amend the Fisheries act. He explained that with the exception of one or two sections the bill contained provisions which were considered in the house two years ago in a bill that did not pass the committee in charge of it. The bill was introduced because of his absence. The changes were principally in regard to the lobster fisheries, but they would not be put in force this year. They deal chiefly with the catching of lobsters under the license system. It was his opinion at present that great injustice was being done to the bona fide packer by considering the industry as a fishery. He did not propose to deal at this juncture with the question of a close season. The conference of fishery officers did not result in a unanimity of opinion, and he had therefore authorized further enquiry to be made. Under the present law drifting for salmon was prohibited except in British Columbia, and the bill proposed to allow drift net fishing at St. John under license, investment having shown that it would not interfere with the preservation of the fisheries. The bill also dealt with the fisheries of Manitoba, the destruction of fish for manure and the pollution of rivers, and dealt with the poisoning business.

Mr. Davies urged a fixed close season by number of factories that were produced in the early in the season have not been so good, but taking the province over there is a substantial increase, which will no doubt be generally felt next year. As the factories generally did not begin to produce until about the first of this month there is but little of the product offering on the market as yet.

Mr. Gilmor hoped that in fixing regulations the minister would take into consideration the fact that drift nets, etc., prevented fishermen in the eastern and southern western coast of Cape Breton from commencing at the opening of the season. Mr. Forbes protested against the proposed license fee, and Mr. Bowers considered it a valuable protection to the honest packers.

The bill was read a first time. Dr. Bergh introduced a bill to limit to twelve the number of hours per day for which men may be employed on the canal. The senate amendment to the Beaman's act was concurred in.

The minister explained that this bill proposed to amend the deckload law. At present the deckload to the West Indies is restricted to three feet in the hurricane season. The bill proposed to increase the height to six feet. He had decided upon the change as the result of careful enquiry among competent and disinterested persons. A long discussion ensued. Mr. Hizon led off with a request that the provisions be extended to increase to six feet the deckload to the Canary Islands. The voyage here was safer than to South America.

The minister explained that the removal of the restriction on the bill was decided upon because it was held by the fact that the bulk of the vessels engaged in the West India trade required a six foot deckload to carry their cargo. It was not the same class of vessels that crossed the western ocean.

Mr. Hazon maintained that while the restriction in regard to the West Indies was a step in the right direction, it did not go far enough. The same class of vessels was used to the Canaries, and it was a growing and important trade.

Mr. Chas. declared that precisely the same class of vessels was employed, and at a deckload below the rail was more dangerous than a flush load.

Mr. Kenney urged the adoption of the suggestion to increase the Canaries, which was a new trade and Canadian vessels were in competition with American vessels which sailed without restrictions. The minister said he would positively decline to consider the suggestion. He declared that the regulations for the preservation of life had never been popular with shipowners, and that he would not be a party to the wishes of some of these men. There had been much pressure from St. John in favor of the West India concession, and there was a possibility of careful enquiry. Advice had been obtained from independent sources, and he would adopt no amendment without first consulting such authorities.

The bill subsequently went through committee without amendment. The act respecting certificates to masters and mates of ships was amended by resolution. The act going certificates as \$15 for masters and \$8 for mates. Service certificates to be \$8 and \$5 respectively for masters and mates.

Resolution of Mr. Ives, adjusting the salaries of certain officials of the Northwest Mounted Police, was adopted in committee and incorporated in an amending act.

The members of the Homeless Exemption act were read a second time. On motion of Sir John Thompson the bill entitled "an act further to amend the law relating to holidays" was given a second reading. This bill provides for a labor day. The house having gone into committee the supply discussion set in upon the item of the new dredging plant for the maritime provinces.

Mr. McMullen enquired if tenders were to be asked for these dredges. Hon. Mr. Oulmont replied that the intention was to invite offers from competent firms. The department has had a bitter experience with the building of a dredge for the Ottawa river, and was subsequently seized by creditors, which rendered the government liable for \$5,000 more, and the dredge, which should have been finished a year ago, was not ready yet.

The dredging items and the northwest mounted police items passed. Mr. Ives congratulated Hon. Mr. Ives on the lucidity of his explanations, which would, he said, satisfy the maritime people that they were economically made. Mr. Schreiber, chief engineer of railways and public accounts on the Ottawa bridge investigation committee today. The only point raised was a statement that he had learned that a Montreal ice-man had instead of the dumping ground, and at the same time had derived pay from the government for teaming.

Sir Hibbert Tupper gives notice tonight of a resolution fixing the annual fee for licenses to can lobsterers at \$25.

The resolution fixing the annual fee for licenses to can lobsterers at \$25. The resolution will move the six months' hold. Today the rate at which an insolvent may secure a full discharge was reduced from 25 cents on a dollar to 10 cents.

OTTAWA, June 20.—A bill to ratify the French treaty was introduced in the house today by Sir John Thompson and read a first time.

The resolution respecting the steamboat inspection fees was adopted to be incorporated in the Steamboat Inspection act, and that respecting the fees for certificates to masters and mates of ships in the Certificate act.

The Montreal harbor bill, from the senate, was read a third time and passed. The house having gone into committee on the Northwest Mounted Police bill, Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. McMullen objected to the clause creating the commissioner of the police a deputy minister. The motioned police a deputy minister. The minister held that it meant the emergency of the force and an increase of salary.

Hon. Mr. Ives explained that it was only being a statute which had already existed by act of council, not did it mean an increase in the salary of the officer, which had been \$8,200 a year for years.

The clause passed. The house was spent in discussing the other clauses of the bill. The bill having gone through the committee, the house went into supply.

On the item of \$172,400 for maintenance and repairs on government steamers, Hon. Mr. Davies urged that the clause should be inserted in Charlottetown instead of Plover.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper replied that he would be inhuman if he did not see that some of this patronage went into his county of Plover. However, his orders were that the purchase of fresh provisions should be made from the various ports without discrimination.

Mr. Davies made a plea for special recognition of the services of Capt. Finlayson of the St. John, or conditions attached to the minister replied that he would give the case consideration, especially as the captain had not pressed the claim for himself, but it should not be forgotten that other captains were also in a dangerous service.

The item passed. The course of further discussion, general satisfaction was expressed with the system of tidal observations. Good progress was made until at midnight when Mr. Forbes undertook to discuss the item of \$100,000 for the purchase of a steamship for the St. John. Mr. Forbes pointed out the thoroughness of the investigation and the fact that Capt. J. R. Kenney had been excluded from the West Indies, but that he had been subsequently upon his farming out the job, although he was sorry he had not received it in the hands of Mr. Kenney.

The discussion continued on this matter till 12:30, when the item passed and the house adjourned.

The amendment of Hon. Mr. Powers to make \$250,000 the dollar the minimum amount of composition to secure a full discharge from insolvency was negatived in the senate by 20 to 23.

The estimates for the current year were presented today. They include \$25,000 more for the World's Fair. The St. John custom house is down for load and repairs. The new lobster quarantine station, \$5,000; Fisheries protection service, \$15,000; Fisheries arbitration, \$50,000; intercolonial convention, \$5,000.

The House of Commons passed a resolution this morning urging the government to acquire the permanent services of Prof. McMillan as chief veterinary inspector, to be devoted his whole time to the work.

At a meeting of the railway committee today, the preamble of the bill to incorporate the Boynton Railway Co., proposed to run from Winnipeg to Lonsdale, Cape Breton, was adopted as read. As this will probably be an overhead railway, the question of crossing came up, and this puzzled the committee for while further consideration was postponed.

OTTAWA, June 21.—Resolutions to pay the principal of the common school trust fund to the Province of Ontario and Quebec and to the principal of \$1,440,000 subsidy granted the North Shore railway were introduced by the premier.

Sir Andrew moved an amendment to the resolution to pay the principal of \$1,440,000 to the Province of Ontario and Quebec and to the principal of \$1,440,000 subsidy granted the North Shore railway were introduced by the premier.

Mr. Bowers acknowledged that Kenney was efficient, but complained of officers east of Halifax. Mr. Fraser did not want to mention names, but he went near enough to designate plainly who he meant when he listed charges of favoritism against Officer Ogden. He didn't think it fair that an officer should be allowed to resign to run an election with the assurance of re-appointment in case of failure.

manufacture of good spirits by the Halifax distillery. He had heard it said the quality was not good.

The controller wanted to know what evidence he had on this point, and none being forthcoming, Hon. Mr. Wood said the same precaution was taken in Halifax as elsewhere to ensure purity of spirit. The only difference ever heard of was that the Halifax firm had imported a Scotch plant, but whether it was superior or inferior to any other, he didn't know; certainly he had heard no complaint.

An hour's discussion ensued upon processes of distillation and guarantee of purity, in which the temperance members took part. The controller gave the assurance that the best of all beers made in Canada proved their purity.

In course of the discussion Mr. Edgar enquired the meaning of an item of \$4,552 which appeared in the auditor's report as paid to the controller on overstated spirits.

The controller promised to look the matter up, as he could not offhand account for the charge.

Mr. Edgar remarked that if the payment was made to H. Corby, M. P., it seemed that there had been a violation of the independence of Parliament act.

OTTAWA, June 22.—The house adjourned at 1 o'clock this morning.

The senate by a vote of 21 to 20 passed the Dillon divorce bill this afternoon. Senator Hallowell wanted to insert a clause to prevent either of the parties from marrying again during the lifetime of the other.

Senator South and others insisted that in the interests of public morality this clause should be inserted, as Mrs. Dillon is living in open adultery with Count Villeneuve, but the majority held that the senate had no right to interfere.

Judging from what transpired at the privileges and elections committee this morning, Mr. Turcotte is in danger of losing his seat. Mr. Prevoist was examined this morning. His contract with Turcotte was read, in which the latter bound himself to pay \$200 a year for five years from January 1, 1894, on condition that the Citadel contract be awarded to Mr. Prevoist, and if not he bound himself to pay out \$200 a year provided business was flourishing.

This was the only contract witness that he had in his handwriting. Mr. Prevoist swore he was not a partner with him for ten years, the partner being dissolved February 11th, 1893, for a year after that he had done nothing. When the contract was examined by the firm, "The member for Montserrat and myself," replied the witness.

He furnished the supplies during 1892. These contracts were expressed with the firm, "The member for Montserrat and myself," replied the witness. Prevoist, continuing, said that that there was a dissolution of the firm in 1893 before an arbitrator, which had been mislaid. A check dated Aug. 25, 1892, was picked out by Mr. Langleier, who asked who endorsed the firm's name on the back.

Mr. Prevoist replied: "It is endorsed in the handwriting of Mr. Turcotte." Eight similar checks the witness swore were endorsed by Mr. Turcotte, covering a period from that date to the 20th December, 1893. His profile in the firm was half. "The witness' letter to the government, in which he stated that he was carrying on the business alone in 1894, and that he had no share in the Turcotte's were delivered the goods, was read. When he was asked how he came to write it, he listed as threats from the Turcottes, and said he had no other choice.

On the dissolution of the firm, Mr. Turcotte gave him \$200, which he had in his pocket. When he was asked how he came to write it, he listed as threats from the Turcottes, and said he had no other choice.

The committee on agriculture passed a resolution this morning urging the government to acquire the permanent services of Prof. McMillan as chief veterinary inspector, to be devoted his whole time to the work.

At a meeting of the railway committee today, the preamble of the bill to incorporate the Boynton Railway Co., proposed to run from Winnipeg to Lonsdale, Cape Breton, was adopted as read. As this will probably be an overhead railway, the question of crossing came up, and this puzzled the committee for while further consideration was postponed.

OTTAWA, June 21.—Mr. Wood (Westmorland) had a long interview with Sir Hibbert Tupper regarding the new lobster regulations. Hon. Mr. Tupper stated that under the proposed bill every lobster packer will be required to take out a license for which a fee of \$25 will be charged.

Mr. Bowers acknowledged that Kenney was efficient, but complained of officers east of Halifax. Mr. Fraser did not want to mention names, but he went near enough to designate plainly who he meant when he listed charges of favoritism against Officer Ogden. He didn't think it fair that an officer should be allowed to resign to run an election with the assurance of re-appointment in case of failure.

A THRILLING STORY.

Told by the Survivors of the Schooner Monterey.

Sunk by the Steamer Yarmouth Off the Nova Scotia Coast.

The Sharp Bow of the Big Vessel Cut the Other Clean in Two.

Boston, June 21.—Charles B. Orne of Southport and George E. Webber of South Portland, Me., survivors of the schooner Monterey, which was lost yesterday morning by a collision with the steamer Yarmouth, 50 miles off Seal Island, N. S., arrived here this afternoon on the steamer that ran them down. They tell a thrilling story of their escape and the death of Captain Condon of the schooner. The schooner, a fisherman of 30 tons burden, owned by W. S. Jordan of Portland, was bound for Seal Island with 55,000 lobsters aboard. Yesterday morning when 53 miles west by three-quarters south of Yarmouth Light all hands, consisting of Capt. Condon, the two survivors, were on deck busy with the fog horn when a vessel was seen on coast of the thick weather and in handling the schooner in the wholesale breeze that was blowing. Orne was at the wheel, and the captain forward with the steering wheel. The sharp bow of the Yarmouth was heard whistling in the windward, and the next moment the keel of the great iron steamer crashed into the frail craft, and forward of the fore rigging and cut her completely in two. Orne and Webber jumped into the dory, below, because of her painter fouling in the wreckage, was dragged to the surface and the two men were left floundering in the rough sea. In some way they managed to keep afloat until the dory was rescued, they clinging to her, bottom up, until rescued by the steamer, which returned twenty minutes later and took them off. When the last saw Captain Condon he was clinging to an empty lobster crate, which was fastening beneath his weight. They afterwards saw the crate appear, but the captain was gone. A search by the steamer's boat was fruitless. Capt. Condon belonged to the firm of J. B. Prevoist and was 42 years old. He leaves a wife and two children. A representative of the vessel's owners states that he was a first class seaman and highly esteemed among his shipmates. The men claim that the steamer was going at full speed and that they were in the water 35 minutes before being rescued. Capt. McGray of the Yarmouth says that he was running less than 13 knots and that the men were picked up as soon as possible and that not more than 15 minutes elapsed before their rescue.

This is the second accident that has occurred on the Yarmouth line since its inception eight years ago. The last schooner was valued at \$2,500 and was partly insured. The cargo was uninsured.

THE PLYMOUTH.

Still Resting on the Rocks Near Ross Island.

Newport, R. I., June 21.—Two wrecking firms, the Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Co. of New York and the Davis Coast Wrecking Co. of New Bedford, were engaged attempting to recover the steamer Plymouth from her perilous position on the rocks near Ross Island. The Chapman Co. is lighting the hull of the vessel, and the Davis Co. is attempting to get the vessel off. The anchors are already off, and all anchor chains, bolts, etc., have been taken off. About sixty tons of coal is to be used to recover the vessel. The mud scow which has been used as a pontoon under the guard abut the starboard paddle wheel has righted the vessel a little and relieved the pressure on the boiler and machinery. The engine is badly strained and slightly moved from its proper position. Four pontoons have arrived from New Bedford, and the double bottom full of water. It is estimated that two or three days will be required to float her. Chief engineer Richard S. Everett of the Huetler had his head badly crushed this morning while rigging a pump on the Plymouth.

AN AQUATIC SPORT.

Who Failed to Honestly Paddle His Own Canoe.

FRANKFIELD, Mass., June 21.—Emil C. Knapp, the well-known canoeist, and book-keeper for the Chitopee National Bank, is present at the Herwick meeting and delivered an admirable address on daily steamers previous to the evening meeting a herd of 1500 cows was brought to the front of the hall in which the meeting was held, when Dr. Twitshell gave an object lesson on the form and general make-up of a good dairy cow. He went over the herd and pointed out their points of excellence, as well as their deficiencies. The doctor's effort was highly appreciated.

Dr. Twitshell will address the members of the agricultural societies of the Fredericton district on the following subject, on Friday evening, the 22nd inst.: The Scale of Premiums for Agricultural Exhibitions, with an object lesson by the speaker, a horse being led into the hall and scored before the audience.

Two years ago I had a bad attack of biliousness and took one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and the truly recommend it to anyone suffering from this complaint. Mrs. Chas. Brown, Toronto. Never write your own remarks in a borrowed book.

DEAR SIR:—I was suffering very much from diarrhoea, and could get nothing to cure me until I took one bottle of Dr. Fowler's Kidney and Bladder Bitters, and the truly recommend it to anyone suffering from this complaint. Mrs. Chas. Brown, Toronto. Never write your own remarks in a borrowed book.

Some people laugh to show their pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White Tooth Powder makes people laugh more than ever. It's so nice. Price 25c. Sold by druggists.

Never leave home with unkind words upon your lips. I CAN highly praise Burdock Blood Bitters, my symptoms were drowsy, headache and sleeplessness, and all these disappeared after using two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters. GEORGINA HOLMES, Wood Point, Sackville, N. B.

Amiable Visitor—And this is the baby, in 1871. Why, it's the very image of its father, Cynal Unals—Well, it needsn't mind that as long as it has good health.—[Chicago Tribune.]

LILIE HALLIDAY.

Found Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

MONTREAL, N. Y., June 21.—In the Halliday murder trial today the jury returned a verdict, finding the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury came in at five o'clock in the afternoon. The foreman, Geo. W. Decker, announced that Lizzie Halliday had been found guilty of murder in the first degree of Sarah J. McQuillan and Ella McQuillan. Lizzie Halliday was held in a standing position by two constables when the verdict was given. She looked down as if she had nothing. She had covered her head with her handkerchief and occasionally rapped her face with her hands. Judge Edwards discharged the jury without comment, and adjourned the court till 9:30 tomorrow when he will impose sentence.

Quiet, unassuming behavior is indicative of cultivation.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The Assembly Objects to Anti-Chinese Legislation.

A Strong Deliverance on the Subject of Prohibition.

State of Religion—Declaration of Loyalty—Sunday Schools and the Boys Brigade.

(From THE DAILY SUN, 26th inst.) The first business which was brought up in the general assembly yesterday morning was the petition from the presbytery of Barrie in re Rev. R. M. Macrae, asking that he be allowed to retire from active service, but that his name be allowed to remain on the books of presbytery.—Granted.

Rev. D. Macrae moved the adoption of the following resolution: That the following resolutions on resolutions regarding assembly's minutes be laid to rest and recommended as follows: That on each congregation three copies be sent, one for the minister, one for the representative elder and one for the board of management;

That a sufficient number of additional copies be printed to supply a copy to each member of sessions in all congregations that have contributed to the fund during the year then preceding;

Further, that a copy be sent to each retired minister; Whereas, from the number of congregations making no contribution, there is evident lack of interest in this fund; with a view of deepening the interest, it is recommended that a standing committee be appointed to take charge of the fund and report annually to this assembly, to consist of Dr. Reid, Dr. Campbell, W. G. Wallace, J. A. Patterson, Arch. McMorris.—Adopted.

Rev. Dr. Sedgwick brought up the matter bearing on the case of the Rev. R. McKnight of the presbytery of Barrie. The case as stated is substantially as follows: Rev. Robt. McKnight was ordained and inducted as pastor on October 4th, 1887. Disfranchisement having occurred, the congregation on the report of a committee, who had made full inquiry, it was resolved, on January 17th, 1893, in the presbytery: "That as the congregation of Barrie is unable to obtain employment in the church, and as the Rev. R. McKnight has resigned his charge, and the resignation was accepted, to take place on the 31st day of that month. The resignation was accepted by the presbytery and he was given a dismission letter. Last year Rev. McKnight applied to the presbytery to be reinstated into the membership and ministry of the church. The presbytery of Hamilton referred the matter to the assembly, and the following enquiries: What is the present status of Rev. Robt. McKnight? Is he still a member of the church in good standing? And in the presbytery of Barrie, to resolve back the dismission letter now tendered by him, and by this action relate him to the position he was in before he received the dismission letter?

A committee was appointed by the assembly to enquire into the matter and report. In answer to question No. 1 the committee reported that in their judgment Mr. McKnight is not a member of the Presbyterian church. In answer to question No. 2 the committee agreed that the presbytery is under no obligation to receive back the letter of dismission, and further, to the effect that the receiving back of said letter would in no respect affect the present status of Rev. R. McKnight.

Some of the members were of the opinion that the report of the committee was altogether too harsh, while others were inclined to accept the opinions of said committee. The following, moved by Principal Caven, was adopted: That the assembly resolve to adopt the report of the committee respecting the matter in reference to the Rev. R. McKnight, and that the presbytery of Barrie have power to deal with the matter.

The following overture was read by the Rev. Dr. Cochrane in reference to Chinese immigration into Canada: Whereas, it is our duty to welcome people from all countries who will aid in developing the resources of the country; and whereas it is contrary to righteousness, to international courtesy, and to British Canada, to discriminate against any one country in this regard; and whereas the present state of the law passed by the parliament of Great Britain, which is a violation of the solemn obligations of the British government towards the people of China. It is humbly entreated that the honorable the general assembly take the previous question into its consideration and endeavor, in conjunction with sister churches, to bring such influence to bear upon the government of Canada as may result in the removal of the aforesaid restriction. The above was signed by a large number of the members of the assembly.

In sympathy with the above the following was moved by Rev. D. M. Gordon and seconded by Rev. D. McVicar: That this assembly receive and adopt the above overture and appoint a committee to bring the matter before other churches and to press into the government of Canada the removal of the aforesaid restriction. The Rev. D. McKay, late of Formosa, spoke warmly on this matter. He strongly denounced the action of the parliament of Canada in discriminating against the people of China, and called upon the assembly in God's name to adopt this resolution.

Mr. Gordon's resolution was adopted. [When the clerk of the assembly read the minutes of the morning session, it stated that Mr. Gordon's resolution had been unanimously adopted. Ephraim Scott, editor of the Presbyterian Record, objected to the word "unanimously" on the ground that the vote was not unanimous, and suggested that as some of the members might not agree with the sentiments expressed in the resolution that the word "unanimously" be eliminated. Some of the members suggested that the vote be recorded as "practically unanimous." This, however, did not meet with the approval of Mr. Scott, who stated that the vote was not unanimous and should not be recorded as such. After some further discussion the clerk was instructed to record the fact that a standing vote was taken and that the resolution was adopted.]

The report of the committee on the dismission of probationers was read by Rev. Dr. Sedgwick, and was as follows: The following is a short summary: It appears 80 vacancies were reported in the course of the year; that in these 80 settlements have taken place, so that there are 41 vacancies remaining—some of them, however, not taking supply through the committee; others having stated supply by, it is presumed, home churches or ministers; one by a probationer, and some by students. One presbytery, Stratford, had no vacant congregations, but this fact was not reported in reply to the application made each quarter for information. Two presbyteries, Brockville and Ottawa Sound, sent no report for any of the quarters, but the clerk of

presbytery of the former has informed the convener that there were five vacancies and settlements since June, 1893. It appears that there were 24 probationers on the roll. One of these was received in April, 1892, and at the close of the two years as fixed by the assembly his name was dropped from the roll. Three others entered at later periods of the same year. One of these has been settled in Huron presbytery, and the names of the others will fall to be omitted, unless previously settled, when their term has matured in the course of 1894. In 1893 there were 13 certified for appointments—2 for the first quarter, 4 for the second, 5 for the third, and 2 for the fourth. Of these one has been laboring as stated supply for several months, in one of the vacancies in Hamilton presbytery; 4 have been settled in stated charges; 1 was dropped because of reports that he was unacceptable, due notice of which was given to the presbytery by which he was certified, leaving 8 of that year still on the roll. In 1894 three new names were certified and received in the first quarter, and the names of the others appointed by the house mission committee to presbytery of Barrie, and four were received in the second quarter, one of whom has accepted work, through the same committee, in the presbytery of Calgary. Thus of the 24 in all, 8 have obtained settlements or appointments, 2 have been dropped for reasons stated, and there are 14 still on the roll.

The committee on the general assembly of the assembly the violation by presbyteries of the regulations and injunctions issued to them more than once in regard to the reporting of such vacancies for full or partial supply, and the employment of students in vacant congregations prepared to call it a common occurrence in the presbytery. We rejoice to be witnesses of the earnestness and assiduity with which both your excellency and Lady Aberdeen, in manifesting your interest in every movement philanthropic and religious, calculated to benefit the social and civil welfare of the Canadian people. We fervently pray that both your excellency and Lady Aberdeen, in manifesting your interest in every movement philanthropic and religious, calculated to benefit the social and civil welfare of the Canadian people. We fervently pray that both your excellency and Lady Aberdeen, in manifesting your interest in every movement philanthropic and religious, calculated to benefit the social and civil welfare of the Canadian people.

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the excellent service done by the women of the church in advancing this department of the church work, and for the increased blessing may rest upon their efforts during the coming year.—Adopted.

The clerk read two overtures from Ontario presbyteries, stating that there were now living in Canada some 10,000 Chinese, who have come from a heathen country, were themselves heathens in religious belief. These overtures asked the assembly to appoint an itinerant evangelist to labor among these people in Canada.

Rev. Dr. McVicar supported these overtures. He said that in his judgment they were the most important overtures that had yet come before the assembly. He pointed out that there were in nearly every city in Canada a greater or less number of the heathen Chinese. A missionary should be appointed, familiar with their language, to labor among them and to teach them.

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also strong, as they had had an opportunity of learning. He had thrice crossed the Atlantic coast, and had circumnavigated the globe. He had been tempted by men and by women but he had never broken the oath he had taken. God's blessing had rested upon him, and would rest upon all persons who would do the same as he had done. In the first parish he had been sent to as a priest there were seven converts, and one school. After he had been there two years there were no taverns, but in their stead there were seven schools. The report contained a number of recommendations, of which the following is the most important:

That in view of the pronounced state of public opinion in favor of prohibition, as expressed by the recent plebiscite held in Manitoba, P. E. Island, Ontario and Nova Scotia, by the unanimous vote of the legislature of New Brunswick, and by the report of the committee on the subject of prohibition, the committee be authorized to take in accordance with the request of the synod of Hamilton and London, this assembly instruct its members on Temperance to approach by memorial and petition, and to urge the enactment of legislation, prohibiting the sale of liquor, and that the committee be authorized to secure, as representatives in the legislature, dominion and provincial, men whose opinions and practice are in accord with total abstinence.

This report was adopted as a whole. Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, convener of the committee on sabbath schools, submitted a report, and was allowed to pleasure to be able to state that the report was an encouraging one, that there was advance all along the line.

The report contained the following: The statistics of the graduates of the theological colleges in Canada; there were about 2,100 schools and 143,162 scholars. There are 1,700 churches and S. S. teachers in their churches in Canada; there were about 2,100 schools and 143,162 scholars. There are 1,700 churches and S. S. teachers in their churches in Canada; there were about 2,100 schools and 143,162 scholars. There are 1,700 churches and S. S. teachers in their churches in Canada; there were about 2,100 schools and 143,162 scholars.

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tion, as follows: The committee appointed to consider what modifications should be made in the augmentation scheme in order to secure a hearty support in the western section of the church beg leave to report that they have given very full consideration to the difficulties which have been found to exist in the working of the scheme and to the various suggestions made as to the best way of removing these difficulties your committee agreed to make the following recommendations:

That the minimum stipend in aid of receiving congregations be \$700 in the case of unmarried men not requiring a house, \$750 in the case of a man requiring a house, \$750 and a man or an allowance of \$50 where there is no man. In the case of a man requiring a house \$500 and a man or an allowance of \$50 where there is no man.

In cases where the cost of living is exceptional the board of management of said synod may make a larger grant.

The augmentation committee shall have power to recognize exceptional liberality on the part of aid receiving congregations by making an increased grant.

That synods in the western sections of the church be instructed to appoint synodical augmentation committees, which shall be authorized to make such recommendations to the boards and shall take measures to stimulate interest in the augmentation scheme among the congregations of the synod.

That in the western section of the church the augmentation scheme shall hereafter be administered by a committee distinct from the board of management of the synod, and that the committee shall be composed of a minister and two laymen.

Adopted as a whole. Rev. D. M. Ramsay read the report of the committee to deal with students. The report contained the following: The statistics of the graduates of the theological colleges in Canada; there were about 2,100 schools and 143,162 scholars.

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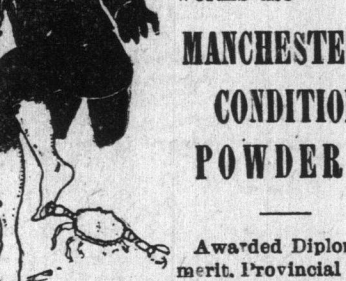
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MANCHESTER'S CONDITION POWDERS. Awarded Diploma of merit, Provincial Exhibition of 1893.

If your druggist or merchant has not got them will send package on receipt of the price in stamps. Demand the best. Take no other.

J. W. MANCHESTER, Veterinary Surgeon.

St. John, N. B.

D. McLean on trial. That the application of S. C. Greenhalgh for apud office, be not granted. That the application of the presbytery of Saugeen on behalf of Geo. Soarr for a special course be not granted. That A. Stewart, presbytery of Stratford be given the standing of a second year student. That the assembly after giving due consideration in the case of J. A. McConnell cannot see its way clear to give him any other standing than he already possesses—that of a first year student. That U. A. Colman be given a special course of study preparatory to license and ordination.

The following was moved by Principal Caven: That in the appointment of a professor in any of the theological colleges of the church, the board of management of said college shall nominate to the assembly the person whom they deem suitable for the position, and that the appointment rest with the assembly. This shall be the mode of appointment in all colleges unless when the assembly has specially determined otherwise. Further that when an appointment fails to be made in any of our theological colleges, where nomination is required, intimation thereof shall be made by the board of said college, so that Presbyterians may have the opportunity of submitting a candidate for governing body of the college in question, and in the case of all the theological colleges the name to be presented to the assembly by the college board or governing body shall if possible be given to the presbytery of the college at least four weeks before the general assembly is called to decide upon any nomination or appointment.

W. Scott Whittier, the delegate from the Presbyterian church in New South Wales, was next heard. He spoke of the work of that body in Australia most encouragingly and extended the fraternal greetings of the Presbyterian church in this colony.

The following resolution was moved by Rev. Dr. Sedgwick: That the assembly have heard with interest and gratitude the report of the delegate from the church in New South Wales and heartily reciprocate the fraternal greetings of that body. Adopted unanimously.

Evening Session. Outside of a short report from the committee on the union of the churches, submitted by Dr. Caven, and a memorial from the presbytery of Guelph asking aid of the assembly for a retired minister, the assembly spent the whole evening in discussing the desirability and means of Christianizing the Chinese resident in Canada. The discussion arose upon the presentation of an overture from Montreal, asking that a missionary be appointed to do mission work among the Chinese in Montreal, through Ontario and the province of Quebec. Rev. Mr. Dewey, in supporting the overture, stated there were five hundred Chinese residents in Montreal, and that six Sabbath schools had been organized there. The moderator also gave some interesting facts in connection with missionary work among the Chinese. The discussion was as to whether the foreign or home mission board should undertake the work. The assembly finally adopted an amendment offered by Rev. Mr. Caven, that the overture be referred to the foreign mission board to find out the best means of prosecuting the work, and to report to next general assembly, with power to act in any way deemed expedient in the premises.

Remembered Their Pastor. A copy of the following acknowledgment from Rev. H. D. Worden was mailed to the Sun some weeks ago, but failed to reach this office: "My Little River, Sanbury county, on the night of March 28th, the good friends of this place assembled at the residence of Mr. McGill, and, after a social evening had been spent, they were five hundred Chinese with the sum of \$26 in cash. It surprised me much when I received the amount. These dear friends have kindly treated me at all times, gathered out to church and to my home, and I had been laboring with them for some few weeks, preaching over a fortnight, until called to the Bangs, Queens county, to attend a funeral. There a powerful revival broke out and I had to stay until my brethren in the ministry came to my assistance. However, these friends have large hearts towards doing good. May the Lord of life and glory keep and bring them into glory with Him." H. D. Worden.

AN A. P. A. FATAL RESULT. BOSTON, June 20.—D. A. McGinnis, aged 23 years, was shot tonight in the right leg by an unknown man. Two men were discussing the A. P. A. in complimentary terms on a Back Bay street when McGinnis came along. He told the men that they had better not have anything to say about that society, and one man drew a revolver, with

TO GO TO SING SING.

Erastus Wiman Will Spend Five and a Half Years in that Institution.

The Sentence Passed Yesterday—The Motion for a New Trial Refused.

New York, June 26.—Erastus Wiman, the one-time millionaire philanthropist and capitalist, was sentenced to Sing Sing by Judge Ingraham, this morning in the court of oyer and terminer, for five years and six months, for forgery in the second degree.

Mr. Wiman, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Brown, came down from the Tombs to the court room at 9:30 o'clock. The walk through Centre street was unmarked by any demonstration, for none perhaps, in the crowded street, knew that of these two men, one was the most conspicuous prisoner of the day.

Deputy Brown carried an umbrella and the lion's part of its shade was given to Mr. Wiman. Mr. Wiman's walk was erect and steady, his eyes clear and his face firm. At the steps of the court house the pair were met by Lawyer Clark and J. H. Wiman, who, at 9:45 o'clock they passed into the court room and Mr. Wiman seated himself at his counsel's table, and with one son on each side, waited for the inevitable sentence.

Mr. Wiman chatted with his two sons freely and was apparently oblivious to his surroundings. It was not so with the son.

With the exception of an unusual pallor that may be attributed to his days in the Tombs, as well as to the contemplation of his position, the fallen financier showed no change.

Lawyers Tracey and Beardman were in the court room, and as soon as Judge Ingraham came on the bench, Gen. Tracey moved for a new trial, in a very effective speech.

During his address Gen. Tracey went over the life of the convicted prisoner, and his reticence to the many kind and generous acts of Mr. Wiman brought tears to the eyes of many of the spectators. The motion was denied.

Clerk Kicketts then called out, "Erastus Wiman, have you anything to say in your own defense?"

The prisoner, who up to this time had been chatting with his sons and lawyer Clark, stepped briskly up to the bar, but said nothing.

Judge Ingraham then began to speak in a tone which was so low that it could not be heard at the reporters' table, which was not six feet away. The motion for a new trial was refused.

New York, June 26.—The World prints the following interview with Erastus Wiman:

"The simple question concerning my case," said Mr. Wiman, "is, am I a forger or am I not? If I was a partner in Dan, Wiman & Co., I am no forger. If I was not a partner, I am a forger. I could have destroyed those vouchers, every one of them," he said, as he rapidly sketched on a big sheet of paper the interior of the Dan, Wiman office. "There was Mr. Dan's desk," he said, "He rarely occupied it. Here was mine, and there was the cashier's desk. I could have destroyed any vouchers."

For some time Mr. Wiman reviewed his work in building up the Dan, Wiman agency. "The difficulty was to get good men for agents, and to make them do our work for nothing. I selected my business men and found out what sort of things amused his wife. If she was musical I bought her a lot of music; if she liked books I got books. Today the concern gets news from 100,000 agents, not one of whom is paid a dollar, and the men who are trying to drive me to prison are reaping \$500,000 a year from the business that I built up."

THE POPE'S IMPORTANT LETTER

He Invites all Men, Without Distinction of Race or Country, to Enter the Church.

He Appeals to Protestants and Declares they Have No Fixed Rule of Faith Nor Authority.

ROME June 26.—The jubilee encyclical letter of Pope Leo XIII., or political testament, the most important document his holiness has drawn up, and probably the last work of magnitude which he will be able to give to the world, has been approved by a committee of the college of cardinals and will shortly be promulgated. The letter commences with recalling the recent demonstration, upon the occasion of the jubilee of his holiness, as an evidence of Catholic unity, and says that imitating Christ who, on the eve of His ascension, prayed that His disciples be united, be (the pope) at the end of his life, desires to invite all men without distinction of race or country to enter the church. His holiness then appeals to Protestants, and points out that they have no fixed rule of faith nor authority, and asserting that many of them even deny the divinity of Christ, the inspiration of the scriptures and end by falling into naturalism and materialism. The pope then names enlightened Protestants who ended by returning to Catholicism and exhorts others to return to the church in order that all may have the same faith, hope and charity based on the same gospel. Further, his holiness calls upon Italy and France to shake off the despotism of Freemasonry in order that the religions concord may exorcise the evils of war.

The encyclical concludes with recalling the former encyclical of the pope on the social question, declaring that liberty and the people can be made to harmonize with power and the rulers, whatever form of government exists, as the right to command, and the duty of obedience proceed from God, to whom the rulers must account for their stewardship.

THE FARM.

Domillon Travelling Dairy at Oak Bay and Perfield.

The travelling dairy reached Penfield promptly on time on Wednesday, 26th. The afternoon meeting was only fairly well attended, but the evening meeting was large. At both meetings practical illustrations in butter making were given, accompanied by explanations and valuable information on the system practiced. A large number of samples of milk were tested and the value of the test explained. The care of milk and cream was referred to at length, and the value of co-operative work impressed upon these present.

The meeting at Oak Bay was held in the large room of the Oak Bay creamery, a fine, substantial building completed a few months ago. The work of making butter commenced about the 12th of May in the creamery under the management of Mr. Wheaton, an experienced butter and cheese maker,

KING'S COLLEGE.

The Class Lists and Successful Students for Degrees.

The Annual Meeting of the Alumni and the Largest for Years.

Executive Committee's Report Causes a Lively Discussion—The Finances.

WISCONSIN, June 26.—The King's college class lists and names of the successful students for degrees, prizes, scholarships, etc., were posted today. The following is the most interesting information contained therein:

B. E. degrees—2nd class: C. D. Soboleff, St. John, G. I. Foster, Chateaufort; J. Donaldson, Cornwall; G. F. Scovill, Kings county, N. B.

First examination B. F.—A. R. Holmes, Hantsport; L. Whitman, Annapolis. Matriculation examination, Arts—W. J. Cox, Cornwall; H. I. Lynde, Stewiacke; B. A. Bowman, Hantsport; J. H. Lynde, Stewiacke; G. H. Archibald, North Sydney; I. Perrin, St. John; C. D. Yuber, Chelsea, Mass. Science—J. McCarty, Shelburne; A. Partridge, Halifax.

Literature—Miss L. Jack, St. John; Miss T. Welling, St. John. The Canadian classical scholarship was won by C. D. Soboleff of St. John. Bishop Walker reading prize, C. D. Soboleff of St. John and L. J. Donaldson of Cornwall, equal prize divided.

McCawley Hebrew prize—A. E. Andrews, Summerside, P. E. I. Almon Welford testimonial—Miss F. M. Woodworth, Windsor. Binsay exhibition—J. B. McCarthy, Shelburne.

The annual meeting of the King's college alumni today was the largest for years, nearly double that of last year. No proxies were filed last year. On this occasion there were over twenty. Twenty-five were present and elected. Bishop Courtney asked the Chairman if it would not be possible to compel new members to pay subscriptions for a series of years and thus prevent men joining the alumni for the purpose of securing temporary petty triumphs. He was informed that such a remedy could be provided for the case he has supposed.

Hon. L. E. Baker and Archbishop Briggs were the retiring governors. The ballot for the new successors resulted as follows: J. A. Shaw, Windsor, 84; C. E. W. Dodwell, Halifax, 60; Rev. Dr. Ambrose, Halifax, 16; C. W. Waldon, St. John, 16; that it had been a very pleasant one. He also spoke of the pleasure it gave him to meet his brethren, and on behalf of the Orange order a large measure of success in the future. During the evening Rev. J. D. Murray of Red Bank, N. B., Rev. Father Chintigny, Rev. Mr. Hughes, J. A. S. Mott, Robert Maxwell and others were heard from.

The man who seeks your friendship has a motive in view; the woman who does so has two or three of them.—[Pack.]

It would be an undignified waste of words to criticize the Chicago poet who rhymes "warble" with "door bell."

Tramp (who has found a paper collar)—There, now; a full-dress suit and a hat and I am a gentleman.—[Hullabaloo.]

More than forty-one per cent. of the English people could not write their names when Victoria ascended the throne.

Twelve survivors of the battle of Jacinto attended the reunion of the Texas Veteran Association recently.

The essence of true politeness consists in the habitual observance of the Golden Rule. Do to others as you would have them do to you.

A woman's idea of loyalty is to loan her best silverware to a neighbor who is giving a party, and say nothing when she hears it praised.—[Acheson Globe.]

There is that in a woman's disposition that induces her to give anything she has to the poor, providing they will use it her way.—[Acheson Globe.]

Many a man who can't read without spectacles fancies his eyes pious infidelity if he changes to cast his eyes heavenward.—[Pack.]

A little girl who was doing a sum which refused to come right said she wished she was a rabbit, because her father had said at breakfast that rabbits multiplied very quickly.

GILLETT'S

PURE POWDERED LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, etc., hundreds of uses. Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

W. W. GILLETTE, Lowell, Mass.

Many seek salvation who never seek the Saviour. A washful answer turneth away short people.—[Pack.]

The only real kings are those who rule themselves. You need to be strong to cope with the strong. The greatest honor is to be worthy of honor. A sanctified heart is better than a silver tongue. Those that love the Lord's word love the Lord's ways. It is no sinner's sign of ill-breeding than rudeness toward dependents. Do not examine the cards in a card-receiver where you are calling. Two great familiarities towards a new acquaintance is in bad taste. Loud talking and laughing, by ladies, is at all times unbecoming. It is impolite to assume a lounging attitude in company. Never read the letters of other people unless invited to do so. To answer a civil question rudely is a gross breach of etiquette. It is not an essential principle of democracy to be rude and dirty. Some men give one the impression that if they were pricked with a pin there would be nothing left of them. When you don't know exactly what to do in your dealings with men, do as you would have them do. Though looking a perfect creod or a perfect character you may have a perfect Christ. If you can't get along with your neighbors don't get a dog and file his teeth. Get more religion. The worst of the family tree is that it requires too much whitewashing to keep the insects off.

Oranngemen's Social Meeting.

A social meeting was held on the 20th in the Orange hall, German street, for the purpose of extending a welcome to the members of the Orange body then visiting the city in connection with the Presbyterian general assembly. The meeting was largely attended, many of the visitors being present. Grand Master Kelly was in the chair. Major Armstrong delivered the address of welcome. He spoke of the visitors who were now in the city, expressed the pleasure it afforded him to meet so many distinguished brethren, and on behalf of the Orange order a large measure of success in the future. During the evening Rev. J. D. Murray of Red Bank, N. B., Rev. Father Chintigny, Rev. Mr. Hughes, J. A. S. Mott, Robert Maxwell and others were heard from.

The following extracts will give an idea of its nature: "It is now our regretful duty to state explicitly that unless some means are taken for equalizing the expenditure and income, the college cannot be even temporarily continued on its present footing with out impairing the general fund that crippled resources will soon become inevitable."

It was held in the report, first, that there is nothing in the act of 1853 incorporating King's college, nor in the royal charter, nor in the act incorporating the alumni which seems to give color of the right to any proposition for reducing even temporarily the privileges of the college beyond the standing of universities as defined by the act of 1853 or royal charter, second, the conditions under which the alumni's consent of 1855 was raised are such as to forbid the closing of the college to all those who entered before the year 1855, and third, the penalties for infringing these conditions are expressly directed to the college, and not to the alumni which seems to give color of the right to any proposition for reducing even temporarily the privileges of the college beyond the standing of universities as defined by the act of 1853 or royal charter, second, the conditions under which the alumni's consent of 1855 was raised are such as to forbid the closing of the college to all those 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THE INVESTIGATION

N. B. BAPTISTS.

Provincial Convention Organized with Large Attendance.

St. Martins Seminary Must be Kept in Existence—An Interesting Session.

On the fifth day of October last it was decided in the school room of the Brussels Street Baptist church to organize a provincial convention...

At the last session of the local legislature an act was passed for the incorporation of the convention.

Evening the Baptists of New Brunswick met in Brussels street school room to organize the convention under the act.

Lake View church—George Stackhouse and Samuel Malory.

Second Hillsboro church—J. B. Colwell.

St. John's church—Hiram Kirkwood.

St. John's church—Rev. J. A. Porter.

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THE PRESBYTERIANS.

General Assembly Concluded Its Business Yesterday.

A Lively Debate Over the Aged and Infirm Minister's Fund.

Many Important Matters Disposed of in Short Order—Votes of Thanks.

(From the DAILY SUN of the 26th.)

The general assembly opened yesterday at 9 o'clock. Professor Scribner reported upon the Presbyterian Record and the Children's Record, both published by Montreal.

On motion the assembly agreed to sanction the erection of four new presbyteries in the synods of Manitoba and the Northwest.

Rev. Dr. McLaughlin reported the financial statement of the aged and infirm minister's fund.

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Many Important Matters Disposed of in Short Order—Votes of Thanks.

(From the DAILY SUN of the 26th.)

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KING'S COLLEGE.

The Convention Sermon Preached by Rev. Dr. Ambrose.

Dr. Stockton's Telling Address—Benefits of Education—Bishop Courtney's Plea for Support.

WINDSOR, June 21.—Dr. Hind's sermon last night was amply justified before the eyes of the congregation.

The president called attention to the fact that the act of incorporation fixed the second Saturday in September as the day on which the convention should meet.

At this stage in the proceedings a delegation of F. C. Baptist ministers entered.

They were, Revs. G. A. Hartley, and J. W. Clark of the city, Rev. Dr. McLeod of Fredericton, Rev. B. Noble of Sussex, and Rev. C. T. Phillips of Woodstock.

They had been in session all morning with the committee on the convention relative to the F. C. Baptist seminary.

Rev. Mr. McLaughlin read the resolutions passed at the joint meeting which were as follows:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the joint committee that the New Brunswick Baptists and Presbyterians should combine to form a joint F. C. Baptist and Presbyterian seminary.

Resolved, That the committee appointed by the New Brunswick Baptists and Presbyterians to raise money for the seminary should be authorized to raise money in any manner they may see fit.

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and they stood near where through the... the last hook fixed in that anker I'd rushed to help him, but the hook was fast, and the rope got twisted round my legs...

A TRIP Through the Beautiful Island of the Gulf.

Some Interesting Facts About a Scot Called the McDonalds.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) Summerside was reached about five o'clock in the afternoon. The town is growing, new buildings are going up and there are some very pretty private residences...

THE ONTARIO CAMPAIGN. One Conservative the Only Election by Acclamation.

Archbishop Cleary's Abusive Tongue and Principal Grant's Indiscreet are Factors.

TORONTO, June 19.—Nominations for the provincial legislature took place today throughout the province of Ontario, and a single constituency was elected by acclamation, a circumstance almost unknown in the province...

FREDERICTON BOOMS. A Sun Representative has a Pleasant Visit to the Well Known Place.

And Secures Much Information About the Rafting of Logs and the Work Generally.

FREDERICTON, June 18.—But few people have any idea of the extent of the work carried by the Fredericton boom company each year. The statement is made in the local newspapers once or twice each year that the company have rafted 100,000,000 to 140,000,000 millions of lumber...

POND'S EXTRACT. THIS IS THE GENUINE. Our trade-mark on Buff Wrapper around every bottle. THE WONDER OF HEALING. FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, WOUNDS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, PILES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, INFLAMMATIONS, CATARRH, HEMORRHAGES, and ALL PAIN.

MEMRAMCOOK CONVENT. The Closing Exercises of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Convent.

The Winners of the Gold and Silver Medals—Speeches by Judge Landry and Others.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, June 20.—Last evening, amid a large concourse of friends, took place the closing exercises of the convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart. The absence of Rev. Dr. Lefebvre, C. S. C., and Rev. Dr. D. D. Lefebvre, C. S. C., was regretted by all present...

from the herd, I leave to your readers and your "critics" to explain. I do know that the poll tax of £1 imposed, early in the fifteenth century, on Chinese because of their habits, cheapness and undependability as settlers; was the primary objection, and when wages had strunk from \$5 to \$1 per day and the celestial descending like locusts, up went the tax to help keep them away, so that Australia laborers might flourish. I have a recollection of my father and mother and other Chinese at their homes and in other countries, and found them to be frugal, industrious and generally inoffensive, living and working like Europeans under the starve; and in many instances more intelligent than many of their detractors were, but with good will for all, as most cosmopolitans have. Home and its welfare is entitled to our first and best consideration, and I think it right and proper that our rulers should see to it that we are not starved out of house and home and take measures to prevent it, regardless of any man's mental, mental or the opinions of the other or any published party whatever. This fair and expansive land of ours needs better protection than would be likely to follow, if it were a dumping ground for any country, and the illusive dreams of the faithful who profess to see without perceiving that the fulfillment of their prayers would be dissipated and that like Samson's prototype of old, they too would be swallowed up in the ruin they had caused. With the world as it is, our neighbors included, I think both wisdom and justice would counsel not only to keep our wall in repair but to add another tier to it. Respectfully yours, CAPTAIN JAMES BROWN.

To the Editor of The Sun.

SIR.—I noticed, with some amusement, the attempt of your correspondent N. C. D. to blame the minds of your readers Roman Catholic by laboriously showing that certain irresponsible members of the Church of England have not verified their quotations. For a member of a church which has built up so many an edifice upon forged decretals, and who can boast of at least one infallible Pope who was found to have written an heretical book; this is a case of stones thrown by a sinner in glass houses, with a ven'erable but the best is to come. N. C. D. in his attack upon Rev. Vernon Slayter's "The Catholic Religion," sets up a creature of his own imagination and then gravely knocks it down. He says: "I have a wish to prove that the Anglican church holds just seven sacraments and so happens to be the writer's intention in using the quotations was merely to point out that 'the Church of England does not teach that there are two sacraments only, but that there are two only as generally (or universally) necessary to salvation, and looked at from this point of view the quotations are fairly and honestly used, and what is more, they are correctly stated and chapter and verse plainly indicated, and 'It is none of the doctrine of the Church of England that there are two sacraments only, but that two only are necessary to salvation.' (Bishop Jewel's 'Apology of the Christian Religion,' Section III.) The reference in question came at the end of a paragraph which contains two statements, and it is quite obvious which statement is illustrated by the quotations, and equally obvious that N. C. D. has made a mistake. With regard to Dr. Pusey's dependent words, N. C. D. omitted to explain that in 1845 the English church was passing through a very dark phase of its existence, though not quite so dark as that through which the Church of Rome passed in the days of the four popes, Pope Sixtus, Pope Gregory, and Pope Pius, who fell into the infallible Pope Liberius, who fell into the semi-Arian heresy, leaving Catholic truth to be defended by the Church of Alexandria. Since 1845 the marvellous advances and vitality of the Church of England have been remarked by all the greatest men of the age (including Dollinger) and have proved that this branch of the catholic church has plainly the indwelling of the holy spirit of God. Dr. Pusey's words no longer apply, as possibly they did at that time fifty years ago. It is not a point worth noting that had as things were in England at the time this most learned and unimpeachable man should have remained a member of the English church. It is kind of N. C. D. to admit that even when our church was in its lowest ebb 'no good was being done in it.' But certainly, at a time when there was 'so much difficulty in knowing what is true,' Pusey would have been glad to have found some infallible guide if it had been possible, yet he did not recognize the Roman church as such. He knew that one infallible pope, Honorius, had been condemned as a heretic at the sixth general council; then how could he be sure that the then Pope Pius IX would be a safer guide than his predecessor and heir? And if fifty years ago Dr. Pusey could take this ground, how much stronger is the position of an Anglican today, especially since the Roman church has been hampered by the suicidal Vatican dogma of papal infallibility? The great scholar and historian, Dollinger, has been quoted by N. C. D.; let me quote from a letter of Dollinger (dated Munich, May 4th, 1879), in which he gives his opinion of the infallibility dogma: "Having devoted during the last nine years my time principally to the renewed study of all the questions connected with the history of the popes and the councils, and, I may say, again over the whole ground of ecclesiastical history, the result is, that the proofs of the falsehood of the Vatican decree amount to demonstration. When I am told that I must swear to the truth of these doctrines, my feeling is just as if I were asked to swear that two and two make five and not four." Like Dr. Pusey, when Newman used to look up to 'the great one,' I beg to remain, AN ANGLICAN CATHOLIC.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

In this country the means of education and culture are open to all, hence Canadian should be intelligent and polite.

MARKET FOR CANADIAN HAY. Some Good Suggestions and Valuable Hints for Shippers.

LONDON, June 8th, 1894. ISA CORNWALL, Secretary Board of Trade, St. John, N. B.

DEAR SIR.—The Hon. Wm. Watson, the Canadian Curator, Imperial Institute, I am indebted for the suggestion of writing you, with a view to promoting Canadian business generally with London and other parts of the U. K., but at present more especially in connection with hay, of which I make a specialty, as acting for and with the Canadian shippers.

By this mail I am sending you a few of my latest circulars, which may be of ser-

vice to any of your merchants wishing to do business here, and at whose service I should be pleased to be.

Should any of your merchants wish a representative for London and U. K. for produce generally, or hay in particular, I should be pleased to open a correspondence. May I thank you in advance for any trouble this matter may cause you? I remain, yours obediently, DONALD MCINTOSH.







PROVINCIAL.

Death of John Till of Geary Settlement.

James Abner Marks Sentenced to Six Years in Dorchester.

Interesting News From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

Kent Co. RICHMOND, June 23.—Owing to the small number...

Charlotte Co. ST. GEORGE, June 21.—The prospects for the farmers in this vicinity are good.

St. George Lodge, L. O. G. T., had a picnic at Beaver Harbor on the 18th, and held a public temperance meeting there in the evening.

Considerable improvement is being made on a number of buildings in the town in the way of paint and repairs.

John Dewar & Sons having found a market for some of their large stock of lumber are having it shipped by vessels.

HARTLAND, N. B., June 18.—The thermometer registered 94 in the shade on Saturday.

Geo. Upham, who now owns a large saw mill on the Gibson branch, has leased the fine mill privilege at the mouth of the Beaguenic and will commence the construction of a large mill with rotary saw board, shingle and lath machines, which will give employment to about 40 men.

Westmorland Co. MONROE, June 20.—An interesting assault case came before sitting Magistrate Smith today, Spondyler Wortman being incapacitated as a witness.

Sunbury Co. MAUGERVILLE, June 22.—A meeting was addressed in the temperance hall on Tuesday evening, by Rev. Thos. McKelvie, in the interests of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Queens Co. WATERBOROUGH, June 20.—Mrs. G. N. Smith of St. John has gone to Apple River, N. S., to visit her son.

Inspector Bridges visited Miss Rosborough's school today. On account of the increased number of pupils the inspector has ordered the trustees to build an extension to the schoolhouse.

Onomoto, June 22.—John Till died at Geary on Wednesday and was buried there today. Mr. Till, who was 72 years old, was a loyal Orangeman, and was buried by that order. The service at the grave was read by Reuben Phillips, master of the Geary lodge, and Rev. S. J. Ferry, chaplain, after which the funeral services were preached in the Orange hall by Rev. S. J. Ferry. Mr. Till leaves an aged widow and family, who have the sympathy of the whole community in their bereavement.

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ed by the Rev. I. B. Colwell, uncle of the bride. The happy couple arrived here the same day by steamer. A large party of friends assembled at the pier to receive them and later gathered at the residence of Charles J. Colwell, father of the bride, where a reception was given. The following evening they were entertained at the residence of Capt. A. F. Camp. Mr. and Mrs. Camp have the best wishes for a prosperous future from a large circle of friends. They will reside at Jemseg.

Arch. Purdy has at his farm twin calves as pure white in color. The mother is dark brown.

Albert Co. Hillsboro, June 19.—The recital by Miss Miss Road, Hopewell Cape, given in Surrey Hall, was well attended and merited the hearty applause and scores, indeed every number was rendered in fine style and reflects great credit on a young lady of sixteen years of age.

Hopewell Cape, June 19.—County court opened here today, Judge Wedderburn presiding. His honor congratulated the municipality on the improvement of the court house, occasioned by the recent repairs, and dwelt at some length upon the loss the community and county at large had sustained through the loss of the late Justice Calhoun, registrar of deeds. Frank W. Taylor was chosen foreman of the grand jury, which, after looking over the evidence taken at the preliminary examination of James Abner Marks, and the examination of several of the witnesses, found a true bill against him for indecent assault, &c.

Hopewell Hill, June 21.—A. C. M. Lawson, W. J. McAlmon and Miss Edna West were appointed delegates by the Baptist Sunday school at the Hill, to attend the County S. association, to be held at Harvey on July 3 and 4th.

For the county cup and 17 prizes aggregating \$50, ranges, 300, 500 and 600 yards: 1st, 88 and cup, Lieut. Wm Langstroth, 74th..... 50

THE SECOND MATCH For the county cup and 17 prizes aggregating \$50, ranges, 300, 500 and 600 yards: 1st, 88 and cup, Lieut. Wm Langstroth, 74th..... 50

At the adjourned session of the county court yesterday, Arch. Conolly pleaded guilty to three counts in the indictments of assault on Mrs. Wm. McCrossin. The other counts were not pressed. The court imposed a fine of \$15, which was paid, and Conolly was discharged. The Queen v. Ross, a case tried at the court and resulted in the jury disagreeing, was again on the docket. The defendant not appearing, a bench warrant was issued for his arrest.

Rev. S. Symonds and Miss Symonds left for Montreal on Wednesday. They had been visiting at Henry Witmo's for a few weeks.

The Orangemen of Lincoln have commenced the erection of a hall. The frame is up and boarded in.

J. H. Bailey and his wife have signed papers of separation by mutual consent. Mrs. Bailey has gone to her former home at Bellefleur, Kings Co.

A petition is being circulated here in re a fast freight line from St. John.

Rev. H. E. Dibbles will leave here on Monday for Moncton and on Wednesday he will lead to the altar Miss Foster, of that place. After a short trip the happy couple will return to the rectory here and spend their honeymoon.

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day afternoon, 16th inst., at this place was a great success. The rhetorical services in churning the cream, working the butter and making in rolls was watched with great interest. Eight samples of milk were tested. The milk of a Jersey cow owned by John Murphy, and of Ayrshire cows owned by Thomas E. Smith, gave the largest percentage of butter fat. The addresses of Messrs. Peters and Hubbard were well received, and their views highly appreciated by the farmers here.

Rev. W. R. Read baptized eleven persons at Fredericton Junction last Sabbath and received thirteen into the church at the evening service.

Kings Co. SUKSEK, June 22.—Copies of the Brooklyn Eagle received by friends of Rev. Sidney Wilson, at one time pastor of the Baptist church in Sussex and now pastor of Congregational Baptist church, at the village of New York, go to show that the rev. gentleman in meeting with the greatest success and in drawing large congregations to his church.

John E. Shipp, who has done so much in establishing the success of these factories in and about Sussex, has received an invitation from the farmers of Norton to start one there.

The hearing in the Sussex civil court of the case of William McLeod, constable of Sussex, versus J. J. Lawson, M. D., of Norton, adjourned on the 13th inst., was held at the preliminary examination of the defendant and address made by Mr. Byrne for the defendant and Geo. W. Fowler for the plaintiff. The case is one of debt, to recover \$157.30, and the defendant claims that the plaintiff took time to consider and will give his decision on Thursday next.

SUKSEK, June 22.—The annual meeting of the K. G. R. Lodge, No. 27, of the province, was held at the Queen hotel, pursuant to notice, and was well attended. A dedication to the ordinary business of the association, a proposition was made to open the lodge to all members of the lodge, and the committee officers and men of the active militia to have the same rights of full membership as officers, without being required to pay any membership fee.

These were some excellent scores made, although both light and wind were at times trying. The winners in the several matches were as follows:

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WE PAY (hereafter if you fail to find relief for Dyspepsia in six bottles of Groder's Syrup. You are secured against possible dissatisfaction. It is a safe way for us to do business. WE KNOW OUR REMEDY. Get Groder's, PREPARED BY The Groder Dyspepsia Cure Co. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Vanward. The criminal cases include indictment against prisoners Evans and David Greenlaw for the robbery of C. H. Essey's store at Millville. David Greenlaw is also indicted for receiving stolen goods.

To the Honorable James A. Vanward, Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Province of New Brunswick: May it please your honor—We, the members of the bar of the Province of New Brunswick, in our earliest opportunity, of congratulating you on your appointment to the high and responsible position of a Justice of the Supreme Court of this province.

At a meeting of the council of the board of trade this afternoon resolutions were ordered to be sent to the public works at Ottawa directing his attention to the necessity of dredging Grand Pass and Bear Island bars between here and Woodville, and of most urgent importance, the city council to offer D. W. Hoegg & Co. exemption from taxes and water rates as an inducement to rebuild the city.

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Barker house. Mr. Stephenson is a native of York county and one of the men who has met with success in the west.

Deputy Sheriff Hawthorne and Constable Smith left this afternoon with the prisoners Greenlaw and Dumford for Dorchester.

FREDERICTON, June 22.—The New Brunswick and money, situated at Lake George, in this county, were sold at public auction today under a decretal order of the supreme court in equity at the suit of Hoyd B. Jones and Thomas Sanders, of Haverhill, and Francis H. Pearl, of Bradford, Mass., against the bondholders of a mortgage charge given by the mining company. The trustees were present and bid the property in for \$8,000. They have no intention of operating the mines, and will sell as soon as they can find a purchaser.

F. B. Benson of the Muskoqua Lumber Company, who is in this city, says the company have abandoned their intention of building mills in New Brunswick for the present and nothing would be done at least until next season. The company may get out some lumber on their New Brunswick lands next winter.

Dr. Twitball gave a pleasing address on judging stock by the score card system at the Queen hotel this evening.

This afternoon at five o'clock fire practically destroyed Peter Malley's dwelling on Needham street. The origin of the fire was a defective fire. An insurance of \$400 partly covers the loss.

FREDERICTON, June 22.—The city board of assessors have about completed their work for the present year, with the exception of hearing appeals, and from a remark of one of the city officials there is likely to be a change of classified taxpayers this year. The total assessment for the year is \$42,500. The following table shows what services this amount is to be appropriated:

Schools..... \$12,500 Less..... 1,500 Funded debt debentures..... \$11,000

There is a slight variation in the valuation for assessment purposes from last year, as shown by the following statement:

Real Personal Increase. 1893-\$1,701,000 \$1,111,000 \$12,910 1894-1,738,400 1,086,000 20,800

In 1893, 1,340 polls were taxed, and the rate on each was \$8, within the fire and light limits, and \$8 80 outside these limits. This year there is an increase of 180 polls—1,500 in all, rated at \$7 80 and \$6 60 respectively. The rate of tax on real estate this year is 94 2/5 cents for each \$100 of valuation, and on increases \$4 7/2 for each \$100. The first \$300 of incomes is exempt except on non-residents and persons or corporations doing business in the city not paying a poll tax. Principal assessor Crowdon has been transferred to the City Treasurer's office on Monday for collection, and the notices to be served will require the taxes to be paid on or before July 27th.

All appeals from assessment must be made in the following manner: The applicant must file his petition (stating grounds) with the assessors within 30 days after receipt of the notice. He will then receive a copy from the assessors of their decision in the matter. If not satisfied therewith, he may file the said petition under oath, or a duplicate thereof, with the clerk within 30 days after receiving assessors' decision, and then appeal to the city council, whose decision shall be final. No person can appeal unless he has made a statement, or shall not be required to do so, to the public works at Ottawa directing his attention to the necessity of dredging Grand Pass and Bear Island bars between here and Woodville, and of most urgent importance, the city council to offer D. W. Hoegg & Co. exemption from taxes and water rates as an inducement to rebuild the city.

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IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST. Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Saltpetre, or any other Injurious. E. W. O'Connell Toronto, Ont.

This letter is written in the same hand as the first, but although search has been made for the writer, he has not been found as yet. H. H. Pitt, M. P., leaves on Monday for a trip to England to attend the triennial council of the Orangemen in London. He will be accompanied by John C. Goss, grand master of Nova Scotia. They sail from Montreal on Wednesday.

MANITOBA. Privy Council Grants the Roman Catholic Minority Leave to Appeal. The Australian and New Zealand Delegates Banqueted in Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, June 24.—The body of an unknown woman, who more than a week ago vanished by jumping from one of the Red River bridges, was found near Selkirk yesterday. The body cannot be identified.

Two young Winnipeggers, Annie Pearce, aged 22, and Rosa Abramvitz, aged 12, were drowned yesterday while bathing in Red River. Rosa got beyond her depth, and clinging to Annie, dragged her down with her.

Alexander Logan, a wealthy pioneer and native of Winnipeg and three mayor of the city, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. His death was due to heart disease and entirely unexpected.

The Australian and New Zealand delegates reached Winnipeg Saturday afternoon and were met and welcomed by the lieutenant-governor, the mayor and others. The attendance at Government house reception and the banquet to the delegates was smaller than expected owing to heavy rains. The dinner was served at the Hotel de Ville.

All appeals from assessment must be made in the following manner: The applicant must file his petition (stating grounds) with the assessors within 30 days after receipt of the notice. He will then receive a copy from the assessors of their decision in the matter. If not satisfied therewith, he may file the said petition under oath, or a duplicate thereof, with the clerk within 30 days after receiving assessors' decision, and then appeal to the city council, whose decision shall be final. No person can appeal unless he has made a statement, or shall not be required to do so, to the public works at Ottawa directing his attention to the necessity of dredging Grand Pass and Bear Island bars between here and Woodville, and of most urgent importance, the city council to offer D. W. Hoegg & Co. exemption from taxes and water rates as an inducement to rebuild the city.

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NOVA SCOTIA.

Mrs. Jackson Acquitted on the Crime of Murder.

Two Parrsboro Men Sentenced to Dorchester Penitentiary.

Springhill.

SPRINGHILL, June 26.—Word has been received from the hon. minister of railways that on account of the heavy grades and consequent expense the department does not see its way clear to divert the course of the I. C. R. between Athol and Salt Springs.

The Scott act prosecutor is doing his work with all the diligence and promptness of the proverbial new broom. As a result of the vigorous policy five offenders are now in the Amherst gaol, among them a mother, daughter and her husband. Another offender has fled from the town for the present. A seizure of goods was made from another violator yesterday to cancel the fine, and one of the most notorious salaried sellers in the town yesterday to give bonds for his appearance. Papers are in the hands of the constable for several other offenders, all of which go to show that in this town there is a very large number of persons illicitly sell liquor. Last pay day a new feature of the business was the sale of the ardent on the streets from carpet-bag holders.

The threatened strike has once more been averted by the management according to the demands of the men. The uneasy times and worrying policy have driven from town many of the steadiest and most respectable citizens.

The general manager has removed to his summer home at Partridge Island. R. Cowan and family of Montreal are also expected at Partridge Island this week.

Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, June 26.—A great deal of sympathy is expressed for John Bombald, whose wife was burned to death last week. He has paid the creditors' claim and is now a free man. A feeling exists that had he been represented by counsel at the trial he never would have been sent to jail.

George Lewis has been discharged from jail under habeas corpus, and is to be once more seen on the streets. The Valley Tanning Company have extended their wire beyond the mill board, and many people have had telephones put into their residences.

During the storm on Sunday morning lightning entered the window of a house at Bear River and passed through a window directly opposite and destroyed a cherry tree outside.

R. G. Edward Leslie may take charge of a coal mine near Grand Lake, N. B. He returned from there a few days ago, and considers the prospect excellent. John Troop of Granville County, while holding a stake for another man to drive, was struck on the hands with a mallet and his left hand nearly jammed to pulp.

The fishermen in this county are more plentiful this season than for twenty years. Great hauls have been made and the prices obtained are fair.

Mrs. Donnelly nee Miss Mary Millidge, daughter of the late George S. Millidge, judge of probates for this county, was in Annapolis this week on her way from St. Francis to Cape Town, South Africa. Her son and daughter accompanied her.

Shipping for the past week, inward: 16th, sch. Josie L. Day, from fishing grounds, with 8,000 lbs. fish; 15th, sch. Eliza Barrett, from fishing grounds, with 23,000 lbs. fish; 18th, sch. Annie Coggins, from fishing grounds, with 10,000 lbs. fish; and on 20th, sch. Swanhilda, from Boston, with 110 cords wood.

Amherst.

AMHERST, June 21.—David W. Laws and Abner Bennett of Parrsboro were this afternoon sentenced by Judge Ritchie, the former to four years and the latter to two years in the penitentiary for stealing a horse belonging to, and left by Isaac Pessner in possession of Laws, on the 15th inst. The jury believed that the execution of Bennett's sentence was stayed so that the case may have a hearing before the supreme court at Halifax.

AMHERST, June 20.—The Nova Scotia Methodist church conference opened here today with a ministerial session, closed noon. Last evening a session of the conference with the conference was preached in the Methodist church by Rev. F. H. Wright. The open sessions of the conference will commence tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Many of the provincial ministers have already arrived in town and are being entertained by the residents.

AMHERST, June 21.—When the Nova Scotia Methodist conference met here this morning the retiring chairman, Rev. E. B. Moore, made a short speech thanking the brethren for their kindness towards him and giving a brief statement of the progress of the church during the year. The officers were then elected as follows: President, Rev. W. H. Evans. On returning Secretary, Rev. D. W. Johnson. Assistant secretaries, Rev. W. I. Croft and F. Friggin.

Formal greetings were extended to the New Brunswick and P. E. I. conference, now in session at St. John, and an invitation sent to them to pay this conference a visit tomorrow afternoon.

At this afternoon's meeting of conference, Rev. E. England was appointed secretary-treasurer of the sustentation fund. Dr. Withrow of Toronto book room was introduced and presented the interests of the denominational publications. Eleven young men were given liberty to attend college. A new mission was organized, Eureka and Bridgewater being taken from Seallerton circuit and made into a mission to be called Eureka mission. Stormont and County Harbor Cross road in Guysboro, too, were made into a mission to be known as Stormont mission.

Miss Rosamond Phips, daughter of the late Wm. Phips, of Nappan, and Lewis R. Ripley, of Amherst, were this evening united in marriage at the residence of Rev. O'Brien, Nappan, Rev. J. Johnson tying the nuptial knot.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore have returned home from their wedding tour. AMHERST, June 22.—The Methodist conference continued its meetings here this morning. A letter from the maritime W. C. T. U. was received and referred to the temperance committee.

Correspondence from the board of regents of Mount Allison was referred to a special committee consisting of Revs. Jost and Bond and Mr. Smith.

The Evangelical report was presented, showing that D. Hird had been engaged as an evangelist during the past year with very good success, and that Mr. Lund had also been employed for seven weeks. The receipts were \$154.48, and the expenditure \$33.02, leaving a balance of \$121.53 to be drawn from the evangelistic fund.

The statistical committee reported 1,395 additions to the church; removals and deaths, 970, leaving a net gain of 423. The present membership is 13,723, which, with 502 on trial, makes a total of 14,225.

AMHERST, June 24.—At Saturday evening's session of the Methodist conference a memorial service was held for the late Rev. E. Bennett, A. Daniel and Wm. Alcorn, members of the conference who had died during the year.

A resolution asking that changes be made in the discipline, giving women the same official rights as men as voting members, was referred to the general conference committee.

The board of examiners reported the following changes: Rev. H. H. Hildes, appointed examiner in place of Rev. M. Cassidy; Rev. Mr. Gault, by request relieved; Rev. Mr. Frostwood, by request relieved; Rev. Mr. Gault, by request relieved; Rev. Mr. Gault, by request relieved.

Today's services were as follows: At 9 o'clock a love feast conducted by Rev. Richard Smith, at eleven o'clock there was an ordination service with sermon by ex-President Moore. The candidates were Chas. E. Crowell, Roland M. Jost and John A. Turner. In the afternoon the Sabbath school anniversary meeting was addressed by Revs. Hooke and Crowell, and Mr. Sweet of Halifax.

At four o'clock Y. M. C. A. services were held by members of the conference. The evening preacher was Rev. G. J. Bond. Dr. Bond, who was expected to preach, being detained at St. John through illness. Other pulpits in town, as well as out stations, were supplied by delegates.

Halifax.

HALIFAX, June 21.—Steamer Fastnet, Capt. Churchill, running between Halifax and Charlottetown, P. E. I., went ashore this morning in a thick fog and will probably be a total loss. The Fastnet was on her return trip to this port. The passengers and crew were landed safely. The steamer was 155 tons, owned by Pickford & Black of this city, and was insured for \$40,000. She has been on this route for several years.

The body of the unknown man found dead on the line of the Intercolonial near Truro has been disinterred and recognized as Alfred Wilson, school teacher of New Glasgow, who was supposed to be visiting friends at River John. A young man named Sheridan and two Halifax girls were present at the disinterment, thinking that the dead man was one Kehoe, who disappeared Monday. Kehoe was to have married one of the girls next week.

HALIFAX, June 21.—Within a few weeks of the acquittal of Mrs. Jennie Cameron of Bridgetown on the charge of murdering her husband by morphine poisoning another sensational poisoning case was reported from the same town. An old woman named Crisley Jackson, who resided with her son and daughter-in-law, after a short illness died in terrible agony.

A few hours after being given a large dose of grayish powder by her daughter-in-law. An analysis of the stomach showed that the woman had swallowed thirty-four grains of arsenic. A short time previously Mrs. Jackson, jr., had purchased a box of rough on rats. She was arrested on a charge of murder and the trial took place today. The prisoner testified in her own defence that the medicine she gave her mother-in-law was some powder left from a prescription prepared for her by a doctor new dead, which had relieved violent pains in the stomach. She admitted purchasing rough on rats, a portion of which she had left in a tin and placed in a closet in which her mother-in-law kept powder, drugs, herbs, etc., with which she doted herself. The theory of the defence was that the old woman had taken the rough on rats by mistake and thus killed herself. The jury believed this story and returned a verdict of "not guilty." The overwhelming majority of the people believe that both women were guilty.

The steamer Fastnet, which went ashore near Canoe in the fog, floated today and proceeded to Prince Edward Island.

—Alfred Parsons and Walter Gay, both American painters, have received gold medals from the Vienna salon.

"These eggs are quite fresh, I suppose," said a lady to an old negro, who came to her kitchen door with eggs to sell. "Fresh, lady," was the reply. "I'd say, 'em, and do fact, in lady, my hens nabbed 'em, but I frash 'em."

A is the most unfortunate letter in the alphabet. It's always in pain and never in luck.

1894

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about fashions and the numerous illustrations, Paris designs and patterns these supplements are indispensable to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No artist is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. Its weekly issues are everywhere included which is of interest to women.

The serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant. Short stories will be written by Mary E. Wilkins, Maria Louise Poe, Ruth McCreary Stuart, Marion Harland and others. Out-door sports and in-door games, social entertainments, children's and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

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

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ASSASSINATION

Of President Carnot of France, Sunday.

Killed by an Italian While Driving Through the Streets of Lyons.

Biographical Sketch of the Late Ruler of the Republic.

LYONS, France, June 24.—President Carnot was assassinated at 9:45 tonight by an Italian anarchist. The latter climbed on the step of the president's carriage, which was being driven to the theatre, and under every eye, holding a revolver, he fired the head of the republic a blow with a stiletto, from which death followed at 12:45. News of the murder quickly spread and Carnot was thrown into a fever of excitement.

LYONS, June 24.—The president was visiting Lyons in connection with the Intercolonial exhibition. His arrival here was being tendered a reception, after which he visited the exhibition, and after spending some time there he proceeded to the Palais National, where a banquet was given in his honor.

At 9:25 o'clock tonight President Carnot started for the theatre, where a gala performance was to be given. He was in the procession, the first one being the carriage by the president. Mr. Carnot was driving slowly along in front of the "Aile de Commerce," when he turned into the Rue de la Republique.

When half way down the street, which was lined with enthusiastic crowds of people, he was suddenly overtaken by a man who leaped out of the crowd and sprang upon the step of the president's landau. Just at this moment Mr. Carnot was waving his right hand and saluting with his left his hand in response to the ovation that was being given him by the crowd.

The people close to the carriage saw that the man standing on the step had a knife in his hand, and by the glare of the electric lights they saw the bright blade gleam in the air as the assassin's arm descended, and then President Carnot's head fell from his neck. He died instantly.

One of his hands was pressed over his heart, where the steel had entered his body. Rivard, prefect of Lyons, who was seated by Mr. Carnot, immediately struck the assassin a blow full in the face and knocked him from the step, thus preventing the man from again starting the president.

Instantly cries of "Le president est assassiné," "Mort à l'assassin," were heard in the immediate vicinity of the carriage. The crowd swelled to enormous proportions, every member of it seemingly intent upon killing the assassin. He was grasped by a number of men, and his life would have been spared had it not been for several sergeants de ville, who seized him and attempted to draw him away from his captors.

In the meantime a certain party saw the infuriated populace were determined to lynch the man, and the efforts of the sergeants availed nothing, beyond saving the man from being lynched. He was taken to a room on the first floor of the prefecture and laid him on a bed. Dr. Gallatin, who is mayor of Lyons, then examined the wound, and after a short consultation with the attending physicians agreed that an operation was necessary, whereupon Dr. Ollery immediately probed the wound. While this was being done Mr. Carnot came to his senses and said feebly but distinctly, "I am being hurt." The doctors, however, continued to attend to the wound, the outward bleeding of which stopped. They knew then that the president's condition was extremely grave, as they were not at all inclined to believe that the internal hemorrhage had commenced.

Shortly after midnight the Archbishop of Lyons was summoned to the bedside of the dying president to administer to him the last rites of the church. At half past 12 o'clock he administered to him the sacrament, and Mr. Carnot remained unconscious to the last. He realized that his life was speedily ebbing and twice he said: "Je m'en va." Doctor Ponsot, who had charge of the case, said that the president was dying and said to him: "Your friends are here, Monsieur le President."

Mr. Carnot replied "I am grateful for their presence," and in less than a minute he gasped for breath, there was a convulsive shuddering of his body and the fourth president of the Republic was dead.

PARIS, June 25.—Madame Carnot, accompanied by her two daughters, left the city at 1 o'clock this morning for Lyons. The news of the assassination of her husband was broken to her as tenderly as possible.

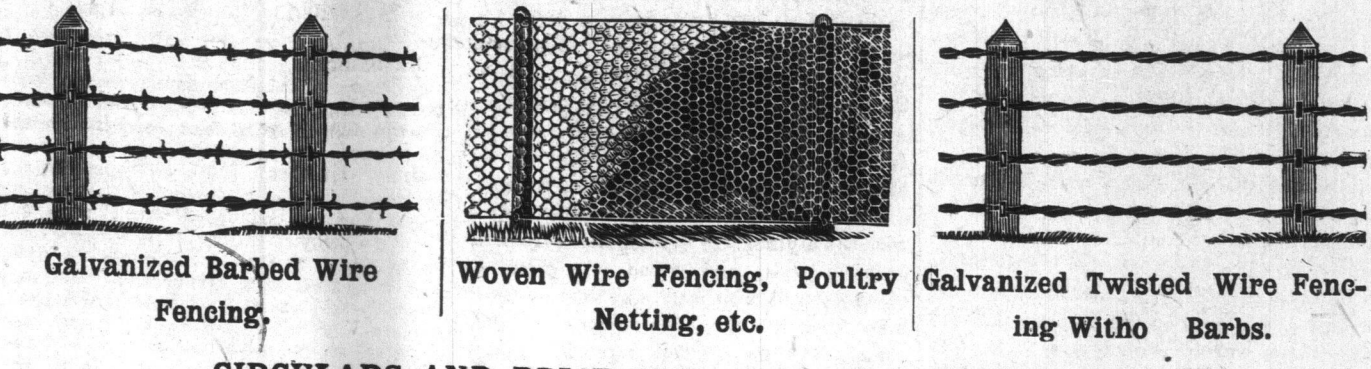
An official notice was issued this morning calling upon the senate and the chamber of deputies to assemble in congress at Versailles at one o'clock on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of electing a new president.

Mario F. Sadi-Carnot, just assassinated, was born in 1837 at Limoges. The son and grandson of a most distinguished republican statesman, he was brought up as a civil engineer, and graduated with the highest honors at the Ecole Polytechnique in 1858, and subsequently at the famous Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées in 1863.

He was appointed as government engineer in several provinces, and in 1871 appointed prefect of the Seine department, which included the civil government of Paris and its suburbs, and a prominent part in organizing the national defense against the German invaders. A few months later he was elected by the Côte-d'Or district to represent them in the national assembly, and after taking his seat became deputy organizing secretary of the republican left party in the chamber. In 1875 he was elected by the inhabitants of the district of Daoune to represent their interests in parliament. In 1878 he was appointed under secretary of state for the ministry of finance, a position which he likewise held in the Goblet ministry. He was what may be termed a moderate republican of the Freyinet type, whose training as an engineer and a political economist fitted him in a particular manner for the high office to which he had been elected. Besides being one of the foremost civil engineers of France, M. Sadi-Carnot was a distinguished political economist and a fervent admirer of the late John Stuart Mill, of whose works he published a French translation. His skill in dealing with financial questions of national importance resulted in his being repeatedly elected member of the parliamentary budget committee.

Sadi-Carnot was one of the few French statesmen of the present day whose past history is above reproach, and whose whose political and private character is unblemished by any kind of blemish. The most striking proof thereof was given in the Wilson question, when M. Sadi-Carnot, notwithstanding all the pressure brought to bear upon him by President Grevy and his son-in-law, absolutely declined to give his sanction as minister of

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF WIRE FENCING.



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Santo speaks French badly, and when questioned by Prefect Cortes at the police station in the Rue Moliere, said he had lived at Cete, department of Herault for the past six months, and had only come to Lyons today. He gave his age as 22 years. His replies were given coolly, but without any sign of bravado. He refused, however, to answer any of the many questions asked regarding his motive for stabbing the president, declaring that on this subject he would speak only before a tribunal.

When he was searched by the police a knife was found in one of his pockets, in which it was written that he had been born in a village in the province of Milan, Italy.

When the police party reached the place des Cordeliers they were obliged to stop twice the laudau, in which were General Borin, the prefect, the mayor and the mayor's adjutant, escorted by a detachment of mounted guards on a gallop, was driven rapidly past them en route to the prefecture.

On arrival at the prefecture, General Borin, the prefect and the mayor, alighted. President Carnot lay motionless and unconscious upon the cushions of the carriage. His eyes were closed. His forehead was unbuttoned, and his shirt collar open. The bright red cord of the legion of honor was conspicuous, was covered on the left side just over the breast by a large blood stain that extended to the hip. It was impossible to tell from his appearance whether he was dead or alive. The crowd surged about in the vicinity of the carriage, but the mounted guards and the foot police body of the legion kept some distance from the laudau in which the president was lying. Many were the expressions of pity for the president and anger at the assassin.

General Borin, the prefect and the mayor, assisted by a number of attendants, lifted M. Carnot from the carriage and with difficulty carried him to the prefecture. He was laid in a room on the first floor of the prefecture and laid him on a bed. Dr. Gallatin, who is mayor of Lyons, then examined the wound, and after a short consultation with the attending physicians agreed that an operation was necessary, whereupon Dr. Ollery immediately probed the wound. While this was being done Mr. Carnot came to his senses and said feebly but distinctly, "I am being hurt." The doctors, however, continued to attend to the wound, the outward bleeding of which stopped. They knew then that the president's condition was extremely grave, as they were not at all inclined to believe that the internal hemorrhage had commenced.

Shortly after midnight the Archbishop of Lyons was summoned to the bedside of the dying president to administer to him the last rites of the church. At half past 12 o'clock he administered to him the sacrament, and Mr. Carnot remained unconscious to the last. He realized that his life was speedily ebbing and twice he said: "Je m'en va." Doctor Ponsot, who had charge of the case, said that the president was dying and said to him: "Your friends are here, Monsieur le President."

Mr. Carnot replied "I am grateful for their presence," and in less than a minute he gasped for breath, there was a convulsive shuddering of his body and the fourth president of the Republic was dead.

PARIS, June 25.—Madame Carnot, accompanied by her two daughters, left the city at 1 o'clock this morning for Lyons. The news of the assassination of her husband was broken to her as tenderly as possible.

An official notice was issued this morning calling upon the senate and the chamber of deputies to assemble in congress at Versailles at one o'clock on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of electing a new president.

Mario F. Sadi-Carnot, just assassinated, was born in 1837 at Limoges. The son and grandson of a most distinguished republican statesman, he was brought up as a civil engineer, and graduated with the highest honors at the Ecole Polytechnique in 1858, and subsequently at the famous Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées in 1863.

He was appointed as government engineer in several provinces, and in 1871 appointed prefect of the Seine department, which included the civil government of Paris and its suburbs, and a prominent part in organizing the national defense against the German invaders. A few months later he was elected by the Côte-d'Or district to represent them in the national assembly, and after taking his seat became deputy organizing secretary of the republican left party in the chamber. In 1875 he was elected by the inhabitants of the district of Daoune to represent their interests in parliament. In 1878 he was appointed under secretary of state for the ministry of finance, a position which he likewise held in the Goblet ministry. He was what may be termed a moderate republican of the Freyinet type, whose training as an engineer and a political economist fitted him in a particular manner for the high office to which he had been elected. Besides being one of the foremost civil engineers of France, M. Sadi-Carnot was a distinguished political economist and a fervent admirer of the late John Stuart Mill, of whose works he published a French translation. His skill in dealing with financial questions of national importance resulted in his being repeatedly elected member of the parliamentary budget committee.

Sadi-Carnot was one of the few French statesmen of the present day whose past history is above reproach, and whose whose political and private character is unblemished by any kind of blemish. The most striking proof thereof was given in the Wilson question, when M. Sadi-Carnot, notwithstanding all the pressure brought to bear upon him by President Grevy and his son-in-law, absolutely declined to give his sanction as minister of

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finance to the illegal repayment by the national treasury of certain dues which had been paid by them to M. Dreyfus. Rather than give way, he preferred to incur the bitter enmity of the Elyses, which resulted in his being forced to withdraw from the cabinet a few weeks later, and to make way for a less conscientious minister of finance.

His wife, who is a most charming and talented woman, is the daughter of the late M. Dupont White, the distinguished political economist and prototype of John Stuart Mill. Mme. Sadi-Carnot is one of the best read women in France, is an excellent linguist, dresses in perfect taste, and, although "eccentric" of that day—and an unusual elegance. She has four daughters and one boy. Under the refined and courteous regime of President Carnot the atmosphere of the Palace of the Elyses, which during President Grevy's period of power degenerated into a kind of fourth-rate stock exchange, underwent a considerable change for the better.

Sadi-Carnot owed his compound name to the official fact that his somewhat visionary father was deep in Oriental and mystical studies at the time of his birth, Aug. 11, 1837. About the time during the reign of inquiry into the religion and philosophy of the Arabs and Hindoos, which has lately become a sort of "fad." The father was an "eccentric" of that day—and an unusual elegance. She has four daughters and one boy. Under the refined and courteous regime of President Carnot the atmosphere of the Palace of the Elyses, which during President Grevy's period of power degenerated into a kind of fourth-rate stock exchange, underwent a considerable change for the better.

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THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 27, 1894.

THE MISSIONARY STATESMAN.

Archbishop Tache, who died Friday at his palace in St. Boniface, Manitoba, was a statesman as well as a priest. When Manitoba, then a French speaking province, became a part of Canada, many things occurred to make trouble. There were old grudges between some of the half breeds and some of the English people. There was an ignorant fear on the part of the original settlers that they would be disturbed and deprived of their lands and privileges. There was Louis Riel, an ambitious adventurer, ready to play on the feelings and fears of his more simple countrymen. The first Northwest rebellion occurred and culminated in the murder of Scott. Had Archbishop Tache been at home through the whole trouble the history of the rebellion might have been different. He was at Rome in attendance on the eumenical council when the rebellion became serious. The government at Ottawa recognized the fact that the archbishop was needed at Fort Garry. They called for his return, and he at once got permission to leave. Before he arrived at Ottawa Riel was at the head of a provisional government. The priest set out as fast as he could with a message of peace. But before the close of his long winter's journey, blood had been shed and affairs were in a desperate position. The story of the diplomacy which followed has been often told, but remains to be incorporated in a history worthy of the subject. The archbishop never gave up his claim that Riel ought to be allowed an amnesty for his offences. He made frequent journeys to Ottawa, and wrote innumerable letters to ministers. At the same time he gave his powerful assistance to Sir Adams Archibald in the work of restoring order and confidence, and organizing a stable government representing the people of the country. Sir Adams Archibald's record as administrator of the Northwest in this trying time in his greatest moment. While all his other public service showed excellent judgment and capacity, his work in the Northwest was that of a man with genius for organization, and for diplomacy. It is the more conspicuous by comparison with the failure of two men generally considered more brilliant in other fields—Joseph Howe and William Macdougall, Sir Adams Archibald knew the value of the archbishop and they worked together, with the result that absolute order and something like harmony were established. They agreed as to the necessity of keeping Riel out of politics and if possible out of the country. It was the archbishop who personally worked out the much criticized arrangement for the retirement of Riel in favor of Sir George Cartier in the Provincial election, and who carried out the famous arrangement for his departure. He continued to press for the amnesty question, utilizing the arrangement in Provencher, the handsake of Governor Archibald, the offer of Riel to assist in the defence of the country, and every possible advantage. It is now clear enough that Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues would have been glad to have peace on the basis of a partial amnesty. But Mr. Blake and his friends were firing the heather in Ontario, and the government did not venture either to urge on a proposition or to agree to let Riel off. When the change of government took place Mr. Blake and Mr. Mackenzie found that they were in the same position as their opponents had been. The minister of justice, Sir A. D. Dorian, thought it necessary to reach a secret understanding with the Archbishop of St. Boniface. But it was not safe to let it be known that the party had become tender. The return of Riel as a member of parliament compelled action at length, and finally the affair drifted out of politics. Archbishop Tache, however, has never ceased to support what he felt to be the interests of his countrymen and of his church in the west. In season and out of season he has labored and negotiated in that behalf. No sacrifice of comfort has been too great for him, and no labor too arduous for him. Yet he has carried on his campaign in such a way that he has preserved the respect of those whose views he has most strenuously opposed. He could not be made a tool of by demagogues like Tarte, and could not be induced to sacrifice truth and dignity even for the cause he had at heart. We believe Archbishop Tache will go down to history as a good man, deserving of grateful remembrance.

A PROPOSED NEW DIOCESE.

Among the current ecclesiastical happenings is the meeting of the Church of England Synod of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. An interesting feature of the inaugural address of Bishop Courtney is his recommendation of the division of the diocese. The bishop of Nova Scotia thinks that the territory is sufficient for three bishops, but at present he considers it not practical to speak of the creation of more than one new diocese. This project is hampered with the requirement of a \$50,000 endowment, which is a condition precedent to the consent of the upper house to the new creation. Bishop Courtney suggests that an endowment capable of yielding \$2,000 a year would meet the case. Now he, as bishop, is in receipt of the sum of \$203 pounds sterling a year from the American colonial bishops' fund. He proposes that if an endowment fund capable of yielding \$1,000 a year be raised in five years from now he will surrender this \$1,000 a year to the new see. It is supposed that the church people of the place which would become the see city might provide a suitable house. The generous proposition will perhaps meet with a response from Charlottetown or Amherst or some other place with a claim to be an Episcopal capital.

A MEMBER IN PERIL.

Mr. Bowers, who sits for Digby in the house of commons, and who usually votes unanimously against the government, made a diversion the other day. When the house was going into supply Dr. Landerkin moved a vote of want of confidence because of some post office appointment in a village in Halifax, Ontario. The opposition party voted for the motion, except those who ran out of the house and Mr. Bowers, who remained in the chamber and voted against it. Certain journals which have been condemning the Tories for giving a solid vote, do not appear to understand this proceeding of Mr. Bowers. An independent grit is apparently a mystery to the grit press, even though the independence lasts only one evening. Mr. Bowers has, however, done other mysterious things. He has advocated a retiring allowance to the former superintendent of the St. John Marine hospital, and has stated that the fishery officers are inefficient men insufficiently paid. The member for Digby is in great danger. He must be made to remember that the government is always to be condemned, no matter how frivolous the question at issue; that retiring allowances are invariably of the nature of bribes, and that all government officers are inefficient and overpaid.

A LARGE fleet of schooners arrived from up the bay Sunday with deals.

shown that there is an element in France which makes a virtue of just such deeds.

When the late Emperor of Russia was murdered there were those in other countries who regarded the crime as a necessary consequence of Russian despotism. But the philosophy which resists despotism by assassination easily finds despotism in constitutional monarchies like Italy, and in republics like France. Great Britain has within some twelve years seen the murder of the chief secretary for Ireland and an attempt to blow up the houses of parliament. The United States is a country which until lately boasted that it was the asylum for the oppressed from all despotic lands, and which was proud to claim as its citizens men who were guilty of high treason in the lands from which they came. But that glorious republic has lost two presidents by the hand of the assassin, while Russia has lost only one czar. And only last year the mayor of the third city on the continent was slain in cold blood in his own house by an anarchist. It becomes no nation to boast of its freedom from these terrible crimes. All will begin to recognize that under whatever names it may be known the spirit which prompts to murder attacks on the custodians of lawful authority must be met and overthrown. It is not important whether the murderers are known as anarchists, or nihilists, socialists or inviolables, whether they abide in Russia or Germany, Ireland, France or America, they are a menace to organized government everywhere. Socialism is a name given to a perfectly lawful political creed, but the title is also used to cover a brutal theory which uses crime as a means to its end. Whether there is an innocent and safe side to nihilism and anarchy we would not venture to say. They are chiefly known in their more revolting aspects. The benevolent aspects of these creeds are not so apparent. Murder is murder, and the thing that needs most to be done is to strip the culprit as far as may be of all that separates him from the vulgar wretch who kills from a private grudge or for plunder.

Elsewhere is given some account of the career of M. Carnot, the fourth president of the third republic of France. He had nearly served out his seven years' term of office. His predecessor, M. Grovy, was re-elected at the close of his first term, but was compelled to resign when he had only served two years of his second term. The previous presidents were McMahon, who served his full term, and Thiers who was only in office some two or three years. The deceased president was not a man calculated to make enemies. He belonged to no extreme party, and was chosen by the supporters of Ferry and those of Le Fryollet. During his term he seems to have held the balance fair, and his chances for re-election were considered good. The President of France is not chosen by the people directly or by electors as in the United States. He is elected by the senate and chamber of deputies in joint session. In case of a vacancy the election must take place immediately.

MANITOBA NEWS.

Methodist Conference Passes a Resolution on the Death of Archbishop Tache. WINNIPEG, June 25.—The Manitoba Methodist conference now in session has passed the following resolution in connection with the death of Archbishop Tache: "We, the conference express our profound sympathy with that portion of our fellow citizenship now made to mourn because of the death of Archbishop Tache, which took place yesterday. A great man, and one whose name and life work are closely connected with the history and development of Manitoba and the Northwest, has been called to his rest. In the Protestant churches yesterday there were feeling prayers for his soul. Fully ten thousand people viewed the body yesterday. Archbishop LaRoche arrived from the east today. Archbishop Duhon will arrive in the morning. Fire broke out in the Assiniboia hotel at Indian Head early this morning, and before the flames were controlled had destroyed the hotel, Orchard's drug store, Lee's butcher shop, Thompson's implement warehouse and Bell's hardware store. Loss, \$12,000. There were general rains throughout this country Saturday and Sunday. In most districts the crops are fully two weeks ahead of previous years, and in a few districts wheat is headed out. Some of our valued contemporaries have expressed the idea that the leader of the house of commons proposes to introduce a bill relieving Mr. Corby of the penalty of losing his seat. Nothing of the kind has been or ought to be suggested. Mr. Corby may properly be freed from the penalty of \$200 per day incurred by sitting in the house while his firm did business with the government. The little bill of \$25,000 or \$50,000 will not be collected. But Mr. Corby has already lost his seat. There is only one way for him to regain it, and that is by re-election. In fact Mr. Corby is now a candidate, and the writ for a new election has been issued.

FREDERICTON.

Another Attempt Made at Incendiarism on Sunday Night. Death of Major Staples—To Arrange for the Agricultural Pleno—The Dredge.

FREDERICTON, June 25.—Major Staples, proprietor of the Commercial hotel, died this morning at nine o'clock from retention. He was sixty-nine years old, and has always been known as a straightforward, honest citizen. Most of his life was spent at St. Mary's Ferry, opposite the city, but some years ago he purchased the Commercial hotel property on York street, where he did a successful business. He leaves a widow, one daughter, Mrs. Frank H. Risteen, and three sons—Alfred Staples, Rainford Staples, and Arthur Staples. The funeral takes place tomorrow afternoon at four o'clock under the auspices of the Orangemen. Fred. J. W. Robertson, dairy commissioner, is to arrive here tomorrow morning, and will meet the mayor, aldermen and members of the board of trade at the city council chamber at 11 o'clock, to make arrangements for an agricultural pleno to be held here in August, at which his excellency the governor general, Lord Aberdeen, will be present.

The city schools close tomorrow for the summer vacation. It is understood that another teacher is to be added to the Normal school staff before the beginning of next term. The dredge No. 1000 was towed to the work at Ormocote. Engineer Shewen has concluded best not to do any work between the bridges until next summer, and in the winter it is proposed to make a survey of the channel between the bridges. An attempt was made last night to burn the old Gibson tannery, into which D. W. Hoegg & Co. are about to move their tanning factory.

ALBERTA.

HOWELL CAPE, June 24.—James Aber Marks, who was on Friday sentenced to six years in the provincial penitentiary, was taken to Dorchester yesterday by Sheriff Woodworth. The crops in general through this county look very promising; grass is particularly well advanced, and a good crop of hay is confidently looked for. The packer, called for St. John last evening. This arrangement of Capt. Christopher is very convenient for the merchants of Hillboro and Howell Cape. Regular trains will be made to St. John and back each fortnight.

HOWELL HILL, June 23.—The True & Young's Dramatic company presented Uncle Tom's Cabin last night at Albert. A crowded house, there being 700 persons present. Little Eva made a most favorable impression, and her photographs at a special excursion train for one leg. The music by the company's band was much enjoyed. The most of the Sunday schools throughout the province are to attend the mammoth pleno at Albert on July 2nd.

W. J. Carvath's steam mill at Brookville will finish saving next week. Intelligence has been received that Charles Harris of Demolish Creek, 40 years of age, was killed by a cow that was possibly fatal injuries this morning on the plaster tram railway at Hillboro. While three loaded cars were descending a heavy grade, the horses being removed, the end of one of the cars broke and the plaster dented the car, which was plucked off the track, burying Mr. Harris, who was attending the brake, beneath it, completely crushing his legs, his back and causing, it is feared, internal injuries. The crushed limb will have to be amputated.

MANITOBA NEWS. (Continued) The travelling dairy is advertised here for the 26th.

FINANCIAL SITUATION.

President Cleveland Discusses the Condition of Affairs. The Offer of New York Banks Regarded as Patriotic.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The president in speaking tonight of the financial situation said to an Associated Press representative: "The offer of certain of the New York banks to place from their vaults the gold drawn from the government treasury for shipment abroad is certainly thoughtful and patriotic. It not only tends to maintain the treasury's gold reserve in good condition, but it adds to the stock of popular confidence which is at all times important. The elements which make up our actual situation do not justify any apprehension, and the administration still adheres to its pledge and determination to protect our national credit at all hazards, and to keep the quality of our money equal to the best, so far as the limits of executive powers permit. Of course the raising and the spread of disquieting tales is calculated to injure the stringent financial condition. I assume, however, that there is too much patriotism among our people and too much familiarity with our resources to permit any such disquieting tales to be disseminated."

FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Steamer Sikh Brings News of a Serious Insurrection—Strike Off. VICTORIA, June 25.—The steamer Sikh, which left on June 23, has just returned with a telegram from Tokio from Tientsin, on June 23, to the effect that some 15,000 people have risen in insurrection at Kailin, which lies on the boundary of Russia and Korea. As the rioters are very violent, it is rumored that soldiers will be despatched from Tientsin. With regard to the conditions of Tokaguto, native papers say that there are many wealthy persons among their number, consequently there will be no lack of money to defray war expenses. There was a scarcity of weapons and ammunition, which, however, was overcome by the seizing of government arsenals and the taking of what arms were necessary from them. There are many carpenters and mechanics among the insurgents, and are manufacturing wooden cannons and bows and arrows. There are also a number of very skillful stone throwers. The army consists of seven corps, as follows: Artillery, spearmen, archers, stone throwers, cavalry, scouts and soldiers, who guard the provisions. Besides the above there are accountants, ample provisions and trained surgeons. When the army is drawn up in battle array the stone throwers open the engagement by hurling stones, and are said to be very skillful, never missing the mark, at a distance of 200 feet. In the battle fought at Sakjo over thirty government soldiers died from wounds received from stones.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Delegates to the General Conference Elected Monday. Probably No Ordination This Year—Missionary Matters Discussed.

SACKVILLE, June 25.—The Sabbath sun rose in brightness and glory over the Tantramar marshes, and nature looked lovely in its gay summer dress. There was just enough of the coolness of a chilly Saturday left to prevent uncomfortable heat, and every one was delighted to have the day so fine. The quiet and hush of the holy day invited devout meditation, or prepared for the sacred exercises of the sanctuary. The pulpits of the several Protestant churches were filled, with one exception, by trained exhorters, and detailed other communications had the opportunity of hearing the grand old gospel as believed by "the people called Methodists." Of course the conference church was the great center of attraction, and the services held therein were of special interest. The early morning prayer meeting was led by Rev. Mr. Parker, and in the love-feast the venerable Father Mackenzie, who presided, was able and fervent in his exhortation, and a telling sermon on The Mission of the Holy Ghost.

MONCTON.

Weavers in the Cotton Mill on a Strike—Start of the Pilgrimage for Quebec.

MONCTON, June 25.—One hundred weavers in the cotton mill struck today. The mill was closed down for some time, starting up a few weeks ago at ten per cent reduction in wages. It has been the practice of the manager to give a premium of twenty-five cents on each loom producing above a certain standard. Last week Manager Wilson posted a notice that this premium would be discontinued on behalf of the Wesley Memorial church having offered to furnish a room. Dr. Allison said that this was the first offer he would call the drawing room, Room No. 10. Of course as the expense of furnishing the room will be very much greater than would be required for a student's apartment, the church in question is in for the larger sum. There is one notable exception in connection with this concession, there is no candidate who has completed his full term of trial and is eligible for ordination. There may be some special case before the conference break up, but none has been spoken of as yet, consequently it looks as if that solemn and impressive service will have to be omitted this year.

THE BRITISH AND BOERS.

A Refusal to do Military Service May be the Means of a Serious Trouble. PRETORIA, Transvaal, June 25.—Intense excitement prevails here owing to the fact that the British portion of the population is refusing to do military service, which is lawfully compulsory in the event of war. The Britishers seized upon the arrival of Sir John Loch, the governor of Cape Colony, as an opportunity to demonstrate their hostility to the Boers. The horses were taken from Sir Henry Loch's carriage, the Union Jack was placed upon the British national anthem. The Boers responded by dragging the carriage of the president, Paul Kruger, through the streets, with the flag of the Transvaal flying from it. Serious conflicts are anticipated between the Boers and the Britishers.

THE LUMBER MARKET.

A General Shut Down of All Saw Mills on the Penobscot Threatened. BANGOR, Me., June 25.—A general shut down of all saw mills on the Penobscot river is threatened. This is owing to the stagnation of the lumber market, so the mill owners claim, while the men with logs to produce are but a race to bear still lower the price of logs. The price of manufactured lumber in New York is down to the lowest point on record, so that the mill owners claim will be substantially, and unless improvement sets in speedily it will be dull times in eastern Maine for many months to come.

GREAT RAILWAY FIGHT.

CHICAGO, June 25.—At noon tomorrow the American Railway union will begin its fight against the Pullman Co. The fight for the boycott has been issued to all local branches of the organization, and preparations are now completed for what, it is said, will be the greatest railway fight in history.

NOVA SCOTIA METHODISTS.

Delegates Elected to the General Conference—Educational Meeting.

AMHERST, June 25.—The greater part of the afternoon session of the Methodist conference was occupied in the election of delegates to the general conference. Those ministers elected were Presidents Evans, D. W. Johnson, Dr. Hoegg, D. F. Hoegg, J. Stothard and E. England. This evening the educational meeting was held, when Rev. A. C. Borden of Canada delivered a well prepared and thoughtful address, showing the need of an educated ministry. Dr. Sutherland of Toronto gave one of the finest addresses ever heard in Amherst. He discussed the introduction of optional studies and contended for a broad and deep culture. Our colleges should give us a civilization which should become stationary, not a civilization which is in a constant flux. "Will it pay?" and place the good of the country above the welfare of party. He advised the Methodists to maintain their institutions at Sackville and not attempt an experiment of college federation.

A CHICAGO TRAGEDY.

An Unknown Man Instantly Kills Mrs. Carrie Reid and Then Suicides.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Mrs. Carrie Reid, who was employed as a book-keeper in an office at Blackhawk's, Chicago, was shot and killed this afternoon by an unknown man, who immediately after shot and killed himself. The murderer rushed into the office where Mrs. Reid was at work, and calling his victim outside the office shot and scolded conversation ensued. Suddenly the man fired five shots at Mrs. Reid, which killed her instantly, and then shot himself in the head. The only clue to his identity is the name "Hunt," found on his underclothing, and the fact that Mrs. Reid called him "Fred." Mrs. Reid's husband, who is said to be a fugitive from justice and a defaulter for about \$20,000, is now, the police think, in Bismarck, S. D.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Delegates to the General Conference Elected Monday. Probably No Ordination This Year—Missionary Matters Discussed.

SACKVILLE, June 25.—The Sabbath sun rose in brightness and glory over the Tantramar marshes, and nature looked lovely in its gay summer dress. There was just enough of the coolness of a chilly Saturday left to prevent uncomfortable heat, and every one was delighted to have the day so fine. The quiet and hush of the holy day invited devout meditation, or prepared for the sacred exercises of the sanctuary. The pulpits of the several Protestant churches were filled, with one exception, by trained exhorters, and detailed other communications had the opportunity of hearing the grand old gospel as believed by "the people called Methodists." Of course the conference church was the great center of attraction, and the services held therein were of special interest. The early morning prayer meeting was led by Rev. Mr. Parker, and in the love-feast the venerable Father Mackenzie, who presided, was able and fervent in his exhortation, and a telling sermon on The Mission of the Holy Ghost.

MAINE CROPS.

Fruit Never Looked Better, and Potatoes and Hay Are Very Good. BOSTON, June 25.—The New England weather service, in its crop report for the week, says: "The greater part of the week has given hot weather, with considerable sunshine except in southeastern Maine. In the vicinity of Boston the weather has been foggy and cold all the week. Crops have advanced fast, potatoes especially. There has been little damage crops in that section and all vegetation is flourishing. The outlook is good for a heavy hay crop. Fruit probably never promised better throughout the state."

How many readers of this paper live 10, 15, 20 or 30 miles from a doctor?

How much it costs to bring a doctor such distances!

PRESTON'S HOMOEOPATHIC PELLETS. 44 kinds for sale by druggists. 25 cents a bottle. We are successfully treating by mail various forms of disease. Your's will have our consulting physician's best attention. Write us at once. Preston Pellet Co., Ltd. St. John, N. B. HERBERT RICE. To arrive by the above Schooner: 360 Puns Choice Grocery 33 Tereces 35 Bbls. Barbados Molasses. FOR SALE BY—W. F. HARRISON & CO. Smythe Street

WEST SIDE MASONS.

Attended the Carleton Presbyterian Church. "Brethren, Be Not Children in Understanding," Was the Pastor's Text.

Carleton Union Lodge F. & A. M., attended divine service at Carleton Presbyterian church, Sunday afternoon. The lodge with other members of the craft to the number of nearly a hundred, assembled at the Masonic hall, Carleton, and accompanied by the Carleton Cornet band, marched to the church. The pastor, Rev. M. D. Grandmaster, and the masters of several city lodges were present. The church, about the pulpit, was adorned with house plants in bloom, and the choir contributed excellent music to the service. The Pastor, Rev. James Barges, preached the sermon, taking for his text 1 Cor. xiv, 20 v. Brethren be not children in understanding. He said: "This is the message of Paul to the church at Corinth—the message of a man to man. The church believed itself to be possessed of miraculous gifts and desired knowledge of the proper use of them. For often exceptional gifts conduce to the glorification of the individual rather than the good of the community or the glory of Christ. If others are better qualified for the office they should be given preference. Do our best in our sphere, whatever it may be, manly and Christian. To do right because it is right is the highest aim and is the object of Christianity, which teaches the highest humanity. True manhood is not a lower type of morality but is really a higher state. Understood in its purity Christianity is the power of God to salvation. Many think that it destroys individuality and is a hindrance to the present life. Such is not so. If they think they can compromise on a deathbed, then and only then, dare they take the course. But when it is shown that Christianity is the highest morality, are not these claims disproved. The slaves of custom and of superstition are bound and regard nothing else. The higher self is the fountain of all fidelity and purity. The greater man are those who have done the most for others. What the appetite governs man loses all but the life of an animal. Man is more than an animal, or a mechanic, a lawyer, a tradesman or than his possessions. The true man is he who acts rightly and deals justly. Be a man always under all circumstances. Let not manhood fit you as a garment. Let it be the mainspring of your action. Jesus never lived for popularity or applause. He never turned aside from the path of duty, even though it led to the sacrifice of his life. You say that manhood is incompatible with honesty? Then go into some other business. Do not let mistaken ideas of friendship tempt you to do that which is wrong. It is hard to be laughed at and scorned, but better so than to be received familiarly and know that you have fallen beneath your manhood. What makes the better man, better or unbetter? Are not the fruits of the former better than those of passion and wickedness? Be true to that manhood which has its origin in God; its life in Christ and its light in the Holy Ghost. God has promised His aid, and Him with us who can be against us. Come to God through Christ with a sincere desire to attach yourself to his cause and see if you will be refused. Seek to test God's power in your own life, for only then will you know its real worth. How can we secure the measuring of justice, mercy and truth except through our intercourse with our fellow man? A spirit of true manhood will teach us to love God and our fellow-man as ourselves. It is unmanly to speak kindly to the weak and unfeelingly to the strong. Let us strive to love one another, to bridge the tongue, to do good without hope of reward? Shame upon the word. Be true to your better selves. Live as Christ lived. Look to the Great High Priest as your exemplar. As I understand it, charity is the great masonic principle. We are all children of one God and must regard all mankind as our brethren. We can not have the same warmth of affection for all men, but there is nothing to prevent us dealing justly and fairly with all. The recognition of the principle of brotherhood would transform the world into a heaven. Let us live so that our whole lives may be a benediction. Then people will feel that the grace of God is indeed triumphant and the words of the most renowned man when he said 'the world or will brothers be an' a' that.'

NOTICE

When order WEEKLY SUN NAME of the paper is going to which you wish Remember! Office must prompt compliance TO CO Correspond keep their session of Pa CIT The Chief Weel Together v from Co

A FOX visited at Jerusalem, O and killed forty SOME of the market for a stall of Thos. D. E. Smith. F. E. EXTENSION of lodge No. 141, Carleton to Gagg efforts will be made to give all attend RAILWAY SUMMER time as was went into as previously set will be on Adams press for Halifax Monday, July 2 do not put on Boston until the

THE WRECK of John river, is no Appley. The department about to place the light on a permanent basis, repairs, the light carried away. FIRE ON ADEHARA, owned and run by Adam Day (Frederick), fire originated, defective flue. The furniture was contained. loosened before buildings were placed Friday of Upper Pokan anxious to hear him whether the recently drowned from Gloucester a program for ago for Philad until this spring he was about to be intended job. IN BROOKING huge chimney of South Bay some solitary there a firm of Malcom. I. Jewett sent a fall. They too port to make it a passing train. There is a there, and the heavy train to topple over, collapse.

C. M. B. A. Grand in this city on council will bring in the majority representing the British Columbia and the sessions of the assisted by the committees at which the visitors will be bishops, bishops. He church through REFUSED to sue by Nellie Domb wife of Samuel refusing to support a program of months of age, and that the band for some time to her own state by her husband, who is a black. He says he is but that he does mother too. The with her mother. WEDDING AT F. The principals were Annie Mcintosh, formed by the Square Methodist of Geo. Barnhill. There was no Only the inned good was pres. The bride is John and very friends. The groom is William G. MacKinnon. The happy through the in the con. The residence area was the that evening. Miss Jennie Mcintosh with William G. MacKinnon. A most performed of quite a number tracing parties. handsome present. Miss Jennie Mcintosh of St. M. choir of St. M.







