

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. Eggs are in larger supply and the market is easier. Potatoes are freely offered, and as dealers are well supplied the market is dull and lower.

Table listing various market goods such as Beef, Pork, Butter, Eggs, and their prices. Includes sub-sections for Wholesale and Retail.

FISH. The spring run of shad is about over, and gaspareaux are in good supply. The trade is dull.

Table listing various fish and other goods like Codfish, Salmon, Herring, and their prices.

PROVISIONS. There is no change in this list. Pork was quoted lower at \$9.51 in Chicago on Saturday.

Table listing various provisions like Flour, Meal, and other food items with their prices.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

NORFOLK, Northumberland Co., June 1.—The spring has been very fine and the showers of the last few days have improved things wonderfully.

WELLSVILLE, June 1.—One night a few days ago the store of James A. Calder was entered through a back window and the money drawer rifled of some eight dollars.

HAVERLOCK, June 2.—The Queen's birthday was generally observed here. LeBaron Dimock and A. McKnight caught ten dozen trout, and others did equally well.

STAY AT HOME. It is said that a number of the young men who left St. John a few months ago for British Columbia intend coming home in a few weeks.

CHATHAM, Northumberland Co., June 6.—At the closing meeting of the National Association of St. John, N. B., was held in St. John.

PAILEYVILLE, Kings Co., June 1.—The Reformed Baptists held their quarterly meeting here last month.

MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., June 8.—The annual meeting of the Canada Eastern Railway Co. was held here today.

MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., June 1.—O. P. Brown, licentiate, who has had charge of the Maugerville and Sheffield Baptist churches, was ordained tonight.

ANDOVER, Victoria Co., June 6.—The first annual meeting of the Andover water district was held on Saturday. Outgoing Commissioner Curry

was unanimously re-elected. The report of the commissioners showed that fifteen tenders had been received and that the water system could be completed under two thousand dollars.

The Farmers' and Dairyman's Association of this county will hold a meeting at Three Brooks on June 24th. Papers will be read on Pork Raisins, Cheaper Money, etc.

Miss A. B. Wade has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. G. C. Goss. Her numerous friends will be glad to learn that her health has been fully restored.

On Wednesday evening at the residence of Joseph J. McLaughlin, Mrs. Mary E. McLaughlin was married to Mr. W. H. McLaughlin.

On the 12th inst. Robert H. Goggin was seriously hurt about the head by a runaway team. He was unconscious for some time, but hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

The Rev. Mr. Davidson has been holding special services in the Baptist church the last two weeks. The L. O. Lodge of this place purpose holding a celebration here on the 12th of July.

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GREAT BARGAINS. HORSE FURNISHINGS.

We carry the LARGEST and BEST assortment of HORSE FURNISHING GOODS in the Maritime Provinces, and make a specialty of the following articles:

- Whips, 10c upwards
Wool Carriage Rugs, \$1.40 upwards
Summer Carriage Rugs, 30c upwards
Single Blankets, 50c upwards
Dandy Brushes, 20c upwards
Curry Combs, 10c upwards

and Christian experience, the ordination service was proceeded with in the evening. Rev. Dr. Carey preached the ordination sermon; ordination prayer, Rev. J. Blakney; charge to the candidate, Rev. A. Freeman; charge to the church, Rev. Geo. Howard; right hand of fellowship, Rev. J. B. Champion; benediction by the pastor, Rev. J. Blakney was chairman.

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BEST assortment ING GOODS in ake a specialty

- \$10.00 a set upwards
- 75cts upwards
- \$2.40 upwards
- 13.90 "
- 1.25 "

SONS.

The United States to... Mr. Cahill, assisted... married his daughter... the present... Among the many were... dishes, furniture... the church... green attire, the... with the... the couple stood... ceremony was performed... were the Misses... dressed in pink and... were white muslin... of forget me not... the invited guests... where refreshments... Nebraska, son of Jas... the postmaster, is on... in his profession... Co., June 8.—Hugh... Galley, burnt his feet... the result of burnt... to be a beautiful... her death by poison... was safely delivered of... from a system of... to a little... her last week... to the fore... King... number out, in... from a... the... Baptist church at... on Sunday, June... Josephine, was... of Boston, is... at Gibson. A large... in attendance and... were pretty... and... ceremony a sumptuous... at the home of the... Co., June 8.—Capt... Koerber is very ill... ver of Albert has been... daughter of Mrs. George... is ill at the Water... I. O. G. T., intends... a visit to the Alma... of Alma has secured... and will begin meetings in... of Albert Co., June 8.—... arrived from Waterford... comfortably settled in... side. The reverend gen... his initial sermon on next... of the steamer... home at the Cape this... the steamer makes... they have been putting... Hamilton dyke... machines is at work... Cape Deshayes. A... has opened a string... son of Samuel Stewart... zone to Montreal to... treatment at the Royal... St. Stewart has been... state of health for a... of this place has been... of the great road for... has arrived from Rio... at the Cape. The sch... from New York for... of Queens Co., June... in this section have... potatoes and some... preparation to... Fruit trees of all... abundant yield... passed through the... with a large raft... of the schooner Sea... contract with par... to carry several... Justin of Southesk... his visiting friends... who has spent the last... dia College, is home... report a good run of... and Lake... 8.—The foundation... 60 feet front... in height, is now... directly opposite the... and near the Depot... the structure is to... backville, commanding... was in Sussex yester... matters connected... which is to as... the 28th inst. Sussex... of the colonel... of Geo. W. Fowler... the ar... daughter on Sunday... numerous and hearty... the mother and... remarkably well... have been received by... interested in min... up a valuable min... Charlotte county, which... future lead to ex... hine, under the man... Hornbrook, is at... in making extensive... from near... towards the Mc... will no doubt be... when completed... Ontario are at present... the manganese deposit... at a distance of

at Elgin, not at Albert, as was expected.

SUSSEX, June 10.—The regular monthly meeting of the board of trade of Sussex was held in their room last evening. After the consideration of various matters the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with, resulting in the re-election of Murray Huesda, Huesda & Millar, merchants, as president; John A. Humphreys, treasurer, and John P. Robinson of the Sussex Record as secretary. In addition a regular council of fifteen members were also elected for the year. The subject of memorializing the department of public works for the lighting of the Dominion building with electric lights was discussed and a resolution passed authorizing the president and secretary to correspond on the subject.

The question of providing some protection for the Sussex railway crossing was discussed, and the minister of railways is to be memorialized on the matter again. It was also resolved that at the regular meeting of the board in August next the question of incorporation should be fully discussed.

The matter of a condensed milk factory for Sussex also came up for consideration, but no definite action was taken in the premises. As the president of the board, Mr. Huesda, sails for England very shortly now he, in accordance with the wishes of the members, will institute close and careful inquiry into the markets for products of the farm and dairy, including the condensed milk business, with a view of increasing the business facilities along these lines as far as possible, and will lay the result of his observations before the board on his return. The meeting then adjourned until next meeting to be held in August.

G. R. Elliott of Boston, formerly of Moncton, N. B., spent part of today in Sussex on business matters. Mr. Elliott represents a syndicate of American capitalists who propose doing some business in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia this season.

The oldest inhabitant is boasting of the unusual prospects of fine crops during this season, the prospects for large crops of grass being especially fine. Robert King, who has so successfully discharged the duties of the Sussex grammar school for some time past, has resigned, and is to be succeeded by W. A. Alward, a very competent young man, who has been a teacher in the school for some months past. Mr. King intends going to McGill college, Montreal, to study medicine. He will be followed by the best pupils not only of the parent and child, but of the entire community, whose respect and esteem he has deservedly won.

SUSSEX, June 11.—At the business meeting for the year of the Sussex Methodist circuit, held yesterday, at which all the parts of the circuit were fully represented, it was unanimously resolved to request the conference to re-appoint Rev. Mr. Hamilton, the present pastor, for the fourth year, and also to give him an assistant. This was done to fall in line adopted by the denomination, and have services both morning and evening in Sussex, and also to meet the demands of other appointments on the circuit. The vote for Mr. Hamilton was ballot, and though the meeting was quite small, it was not a single dissentient, which speaks well for Mr. Hamilton's popularity.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., June 10.—Schooner Sea King is taking in a cargo of gravel for Fredericton. A valuable horse belonging to Thos. Carleton of White's Point died on Thursday.

Caterpillars have attacked the fruit trees in this section, and are proving very injurious to them. George Palmer, who has spent the last few months in Portland, Maine, arrived home on Sunday.

Mrs. Mary F. White and Master Ford White of St. John are visiting at E. H. White's. BOBESTOWN, Northumberland Co., June 10.—The opening of the new F. C. C. church at Pleasant Ridge will take place on Sunday, June 13. Mr. McLeod of Fredericton will preach the dedication sermon.

John Fairley, who has been attending Mount Allison College, is here spending his vacation. John Chittick is erecting a neat and commodious residence near the Methodist church.

Richards & Guter's steam saw mill is turning out about thirty thousand feet of lumber per day. At present they are shipping considerable lumber, some of it last year's cut.

Guy Bond, who resides with his family at 34 Lafayette street, Cambridgeport, is an uncle of George Frederick Phillips, late partner of the firm associated with his son Merrimac, which was sunk at the entrance of San Diego harbor. The brave young engineer of the United States steamer Merrimac was born in 1854. His father, who is still living in St. John, Andrew Phillips, is employed in the freight department of the intercolonial railway.

George F. Phillips received a good, complete education at the college, and entered the machine shop of the intercolonial railway at Moncton, N. B. Soon after completing his apprenticeship young Phillips, who had a restless, dare-devil, but whole-souled make-up, took to a wandering life, having professed to be a fisherman, and was perfectly at home in the water, and could swim like a fish. When a boy at home he became notorious for his specialty of jumping from the wharves and other high places.

He came to the states soon after serving his apprenticeship so far as is known he was uneducated. About ten days before his father died he wrote to his sister in St. John that he was well, and in the position in the regular crew of the Merrimac. His enlistment into the United States service dates from this time.

It will be remembered that the dispatches all gave his "next of kin" as "Andrew Phillips, care of his home or mill or standing. His father is Andrew Phillips of St. John, "his next of kin" in the states is David Phillips, Andrew's brother.

Pilot Charles Daley of the pilot boat Lightning reports on Friday he saw the Maine schooner Henry ashore half-mile S.W. of the Cape. She was bound from Shelburne for New York, with pilot.

Bark Sara Castro comes here to take in deals for an Irish port on May 5. A cable from Buenos Ayres, dated May 5, says: "British steamer Panama (7 ship Canada), is grounded at buoy 5.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS

PARRISBORO, N. S., June 9.—Parrisboro had a practical test last night of the value of the new water system in fighting fire. A house owned by Dr. M. J. McLeod, situated on the corner of Broad and Union streets, was set on fire by a lighted candle. The fire was soon under control and entirely out in less than twenty minutes. No damage was done to the lower story of the house except by water.

The annual meeting of Cumberland District commenced at the Methodist church here on Tuesday evening. There was a large attendance of ministers and lay delegates. Yesterday morning seven o'clock a trial sermon was preached by Mr. Forbes of Amherst, a candidate for the ministry. The request was made that the church should take up the matter of a new building, and in the evening the annual educational meeting was held and was attended by a large number of the young men and women of the district.

There was a fashionable wedding in the Baptist church yesterday morning. The bride was Miss E. B. Dyer, merchant tailor, and Miss Grace Spooner. Miss Margaret Graham of the Halifax Herald is leaving up the town and soliciting advertising.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 10.—The unusual occurrence of a double train, when two trains arrived at Truro, each having the same destination, was witnessed here on Saturday. The train from Moncton arrived at the station and a double engine was held, the verdict in both cases being that the train was the same. The train was Isaac Boutcher of Cape Breton, killed by the Mulgrave express near Westport; and the other was the train from Moncton, which was killed by the milk train.

The Dominion Atlantic Steamship Company's Express left Liverpool yesterday for Halifax.

AMHERST, N. S., June 10.—The remains of the late R. B. Boggs arrived here on Friday morning. He died at one o'clock the day he was in the hospital. The deceased was eighty years of age. At one time he was manager of the Joggins coal mines and Annapolis railway. Three daughters, Mrs. W. A. Alward, Mrs. D. O. Moore, Mrs. J. C. Morse and Mrs. A. R. Dickey. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 12.—E. G. W. Greenwood, the oldest citizen of Halifax, died on Saturday evening in his ninety-seventh year. He was the treasurer of the city of Halifax up to ten years ago. His father also lived to a good old age, dying in his nineteenth year, while taking part in a church meeting. Mr. Greenwood was succeeded by W. A. Alward, a very competent young man, who has been a teacher in the school for some months past.

Mr. King intends going to McGill college, Montreal, to study medicine. He will be followed by the best pupils not only of the parent and child, but of the entire community, whose respect and esteem he has deservedly won.

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JONATHAN TO JOHN.

(Boston Evening Record.) You've used us well, John Bull, we'll own, For better than we thought, When all the world was hoodwinked alone, And Cuba's freedom sought. There Anglo-Saxon can attack, In all affairs, it swells. Beyond the wisdom of the schools, And then it's blood that tells.

And so, while England touches strings, While no uncertain sound, The Yankee drops all manner things, To meet on common ground. Where Anglo-Saxon can attack, With "hands across the sea," And Stars and Stripes and Union Jack, Can make the world whole free.

"The thin red line" that never yields, The hearts of oak, that never dare, Could face the fire on any field, If Yankees, too, were there. There Anglo-Saxon can attack, "Mid shot, and burning shells, And answer Europe's wild alarms, And shout, triumphant yell.

Your hand, John Bull, your honest hand, We'll nevermore be wavered, Between two nations that must stand For righteousness and law; Our differences passed away, The days we fight are done, And John and Jonathan today, Behold us, hand in hand, And soon the world will hear a song In every plain and valley. As resonant it rises strong, While millions join the rally, "Yankee, Yankee, Yankee," The Young England meadows green, Will sing "God Save the Queen."

THE FORESTERS

Canadian Order Attend Service in St. Luke's Church.

An Appropriate Sermon Delivered by the Rector, Rev. Mr. McKim. The Special Music.

Sunday afternoon the members of the foresters attended divine service in St. Luke's church. The Foresters, headed by Alexandra Temple of Honor band, left the Orange hall, Germain street, and marched to the church via Germain, Princess, Charlotte, King, Dock, Mill and Main streets. Rev. R. P. McKim conducted the service, a shortened form of evening prayer.

The church was filled when the service began. The special music was very appropriate and consisted, besides the hymns, of the anthem Let the people praise Thee, O God, in which the solo parts were taken by Miss Dale and George R. Craigie, a solo Divine Redeemer, by Mrs. Fred Spencer, and a selection by the band while the offertory was being taken up.

Rev. Mr. McKim took for his text the 17th verse of 3rd chapter of St. John. The reverend gentleman said that at a great missionary convention which he had attended in Toronto in 1894, a remarkable man delivered a remarkable address. The gentleman referred to was not remarkable in appearance and few knew him. As he began to speak, interest at once awakened and as he continued this interest increased, and all become conscious that it was a great man who was speaking. The question arose, "Who is he?" There was a general reflection of the greatness of Jesus Christ. This man, whose address he considered so remarkable had been a missionary in Korea. He prayed for converts, that the first would be a young man.

This prayer was granted. These men he gathered together and sent them out among their brethren to teach them of the kingdom of Heaven. As Foresters, they had banded themselves together to do good, to reflect God's greatness. To do this there were three requirements—first, that they see the need, as there is much to be done. A man who never needed anything here would require a great deal in the next world. Some see what others need and never give anything but advice. They are too busy trying to get rich, but when that soul goes out to the presence of God, to account for the trust he had in this world, God will not want to know how the riches came, but what was done with them; how many people were helped. We want to know more about the people around us, the needs of others. The second requirement was that a man must rest firmly on the rock of salvation. It was not enough to help men's bodies, but they must help their souls, to tell them that Jesus Christ died to save them. The third requirement was that they should find the secret of greatness. The hero of the wonderful story, Uncle Tom's Cabin, reflected the greatness of Jesus Christ because of his willingness to sacrifice himself for the good of others. In concluding, Mr. McKim said that if they were going to help others, they must learn the lesson of self-sacrifice, learn that Jesus died that He might bring us to God.

At the conclusion of the service, the procession re-formed and marched back to the hall.

BRITISH SOLDIERS' RELIGION.

The following is clipped from the New York Morning Register of June 8th: "Bark Harrison G. Johnson, at Portland, Me., for Buenos Ayres, has been transferred to St. John, N. B., for the purpose of being a provisional English register for six months." An Associated Press dispatch last night dated St. John, N.B., as follows: "A steamer whose name is not given, will bound from St. John, N.B., for England, with a general cargo and deck cargo, will leave here during a dense fog this forenoon at St. John's Cove, on the south coast of New Brunswick, one hundred miles from here. The messenger who carried the news of the accident to the St. John's telegraph station, did not remember the name of the vessel, but saw several females aboard her. It is believed that all the crew and passengers are safe, but the ship has been driven so heavily on the rocks that there is no likelihood of getting her off."

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THE FORESTERS

Canadian Order Attend Service in St. Luke's Church.

An Appropriate Sermon Delivered by the Rector, Rev. Mr. McKim. The Special Music.

Sunday afternoon the members of the foresters attended divine service in St. Luke's church. The Foresters, headed by Alexandra Temple of Honor band, left the Orange hall, Germain street, and marched to the church via Germain, Princess, Charlotte, King, Dock, Mill and Main streets. Rev. R. P. McKim conducted the service, a shortened form of evening prayer.

The church was filled when the service began. The special music was very appropriate and consisted, besides the hymns, of the anthem Let the people praise Thee, O God, in which the solo parts were taken by Miss Dale and George R. Craigie, a solo Divine Redeemer, by Mrs. Fred Spencer, and a selection by the band while the offertory was being taken up.

Rev. Mr. McKim took for his text the 17th verse of 3rd chapter of St. John. The reverend gentleman said that at a great missionary convention which he had attended in Toronto in 1894, a remarkable man delivered a remarkable address. The gentleman referred to was not remarkable in appearance and few knew him. As he began to speak, interest at once awakened and as he continued this interest increased, and all become conscious that it was a great man who was speaking. The question arose, "Who is he?" There was a general reflection of the greatness of Jesus Christ. This man, whose address he considered so remarkable had been a missionary in Korea. He prayed for converts, that the first would be a young man.

This prayer was granted. These men he gathered together and sent them out among their brethren to teach them of the kingdom of Heaven. As Foresters, they had banded themselves together to do good, to reflect God's greatness. To do this there were three requirements—first, that they see the need, as there is much to be done. A man who never needed anything here would require a great deal in the next world. Some see what others need and never give anything but advice. They are too busy trying to get rich, but when that soul goes out to the presence of God, to account for the trust he had in this world, God will not want to know how the riches came, but what was done with them; how many people were helped. We want to know more about the people around us, the needs of others. The second requirement was that a man must rest firmly on the rock of salvation. It was not enough to help men's bodies, but they must help their souls, to tell them that Jesus Christ died to save them. The third requirement was that they should find the secret of greatness. The hero of the wonderful story, Uncle Tom's Cabin, reflected the greatness of Jesus Christ because of his willingness to sacrifice himself for the good of others. In concluding, Mr. McKim said that if they were going to help others, they must learn the lesson of self-sacrifice, learn that Jesus died that He might bring us to God.

At the conclusion of the service, the procession re-formed and marched back to the hall.

BRITISH SOLDIERS' RELIGION.

The following is clipped from the New York Morning Register of June 8th: "Bark Harrison G. Johnson, at Portland, Me., for Buenos Ayres, has been transferred to St. John, N. B., for the purpose of being a provisional English register for six months." An Associated Press dispatch last night dated St. John, N.B., as follows: "A steamer whose name is not given, will bound from St. John, N.B., for England, with a general cargo and deck cargo, will leave here during a dense fog this forenoon at St. John's Cove, on the south coast of New Brunswick, one hundred miles from here. The messenger who carried the news of the accident to the St. John's telegraph station, did not remember the name of the vessel, but saw several females aboard her. It is believed that all the crew and passengers are safe, but the ship has been driven so heavily on the rocks that there is no likelihood of getting her off."

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ADVERTISING RATES.
\$20 per inch for ordinary business advertising.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 15, 1897.

U. S. SOLDIERS POORLY FED.

The statement made in Harper's Weekly by Poutney Bigelow, a well known writer of magazine articles and books of travel, that America treats her soldiers worse than Spain, has stirred up more indignation than anything which a man born under the Stars and Stripes has written since the beginning of the war for the settlement and absorption of Cuba.

THE BIBLEE MEET.

At a meeting of the National Rifle Association, held in London on May 29, the Duke of Cambridge, who presided, announced that the camp at Bisleigh would be opened on July 11, with the Evelyn Wood competition. His royal highness said it was a matter of congratulation that a team from Victoria would compete at this year's meeting.

MODERN NAVAL WARFARE.

When hostilities were declared between the United States and Spain the nations of the world, taking it for granted that the principal, and indeed the deciding combats, would take place upon the sea, looked forward with intense interest to the ocean battles as the means of determining how far the theories and conjectures of modern warship construction and armament would fit in with the facts of actual conflict.

Rev. Robert Torrance, D. D., the new moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1825, and moved to Scotland with his parents when a boy.

The second lesson of the war is the immense importance of scouting. Sir George Clarke in the admirable and timely essay above referred to, holds that England alone neglects to include applied naval science in her system of naval education.

The third lesson is taught in the terrible slaughter of the Spaniards at Manila and the almost total absence of casualty on the side of the Americans. On this head the Note Book says: We must have British gunnery up to the mark, and for that end should grade so expenditure of ammunition in target practice.

OTTAWA, June 10.—A dispatch from Winnipeg says that Col. Duggan did not board the C. P. R. train at Whitehead, Manitoba, last night.

OTTAWA, June 12.—The Presbyterian assembly did not sit Saturday, the day being devoted to committee meetings. Today the pulpit of many Montreal churches were occupied by delegates.

OTTAWA, June 13.—The present matter taken up in the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning was the arrangements for the funeral of Rev. R. J. Grant of Picou, N. S., who was killed by an electric car Friday evening.

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ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, June 10.—At this morning's session of the Congressional union it was decided to continue the suspension of Rev. J. C. McGill, at one time president of the Canadian branch of the A. F. A. Mr. McGill was charged with conduct unbecoming a Christian minister.

MONTREAL, June 10.—Rev. R. J. Grant, M.A., B.D., of River John, N. S., one of the delegates to the Presbyterian general assembly, was instantly killed at half-past seven this evening. He had been out for a bicycle ride to Lachine with four other gentlemen. The party were returning and had reached the corner of Colborne and Notre Dame streets when an electric car came along.

MONTREAL, June 10.—The work of the session to now practically completed. The common put the estimates through concurrence yesterday and at six o'clock it passed the supply bill. A few items were discussed on concurrence, including the Crow's Nest troubles.

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PARLIAMENT.

Prorogation Took Place Monday Afternoon.

Hon. Mr. Foster in a Plain, Straight-forward Manner Points Out Extravagance of Present Government.

Laurier, Tarte, Blair & Co. Have Increased the Expenditure Four Million Dollars.

OTTAWA, June 10.—In supply this morning Sir Richard Cartwright stated that arrangements had been about concluded for a steamship service between Manchester, Quebec, Halifax and St. John, for a fortnightly service at eight thousand pounds sterling.

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MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder. A Preparation put up by qualified Veterinary Surgeons and compounded from the purest drugs and best materials to be obtained in Ottawa. It is the most potent and useful medicine known for the cure of all ailments of the horse, and is especially adapted for the treatment of the following diseases: Croup, Distemper, Swelled Legs, Hives, Cough, Bots and Worms.

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Recent Arou Together from Co. When order WEEKLY SUN... Remember Office must send prompt request.

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Children Cry for CASTORIA. MONCTON. The New Hospital Formally Opened to the Public—Fined for Violating the Scott Act.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 6,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces.

The St. John Daily Sun is sold at the Railway News Depot at Moncton as well as at the other book stores down town.

A barn belonging to the Cushing estate, in the field just in the rear of the reservoir in Lancaster, was destroyed by fire about 1.30 this morning.

W. F. Best, for many years official analyst in St. John, has resigned his position to accept a situation as chemist with a syndicate having headquarters at Dawson City.

William Weyman of the Daily Telegraph staff has severed his connection with that paper and will remove to Moncton and open a first-class fruit and confectionery store.

At three o'clock Monday George Kee, who was injured by falling from an I. C. R. light last Tuesday night, was resting easy.

Sir Louis H. Davies, K.C.M.G., has been appointed honorary lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth Prince Edward Island Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

Capt. Geo. H. Marsters, wife and child left on Saturday for California, where they expect to settle.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending June 11th were: Pneumonia, 2; senility, 1; natural causes, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; total, 6.

A Douglas Lake, B. C., gentleman, writing to the Sun on June 1st, says: "Inclosed find one dollar for one year's subscription for the St. John Weekly Sun. Don't want it for seventy-five cents a year, as I consider it very cheap at one dollar."

The new steamer Centreville, built at Centreville by Boutillier & Morehouse for use as a freighter, was towed to Yarmouth the other day to receive her machinery, which is being built by the Burrill & Hanson Co.

Letters testamentary of the estate of the late Mrs. Margaret Ann Flosted were granted yesterday by John McMillan, registrar of the court, to Sophia R. Durham, a sister of the deceased.

It is very gratifying to learn that W. S. Ferguson, B. A., son of the Hon. Donald Ferguson, has been awarded another fellowship in Cornell University, tenable for a year, of the value of \$500.

The remains of the late James L. Cameron, formerly of New London, P. E. I., were brought home by the Northumberland Thursday night.

The I. C. R. had two specials with immigrants into this city last evening, one containing two hundred and sixty settlers and the other one hundred and seventy-five.

F. R. Butcher and H. C. Tilley were at Penobscot on Thursday placing a value on the property of Mrs. William Godard, which was destroyed by fire on Tuesday.

Tearing their flesh. Torures of Unbearable Skin Diseases Have a Sovereign Balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment.

Irritant diseases of the skin such as eczema, psoriasis, scald head, ringworm, ulcers, skin itching, etc., are instantly relieved by an application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a permanent cure and all the household effects were burned. The house was insured for \$1,500 in the Phoenix of Hartford, and the furniture for \$400 in the Sun.

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NOTICE.

To Subscribers of the St. John Sun.

The following Collectors are in the Counties named. Subscribers in arrears will please be prepared to pay when called on.

- H. D. Pickett, Digby and Annapolis Counties, N. S. I. D. Pearson, King's, N. B. A. J. Markham, Northumberland N. B. E. F. Dykem-n, Queen's, N. B. Edgar Canning Albert, N. B.

ST. JOHN BOY AT SANTIAGO. Harry Sanction, son of G. Fred Sanction of the Savings Bank, is one of the engineers of the U. S. cruiser Yankee, now at the wharf front of Santiago.

W. G. J. Cooman, grocer, Brussels street, has made an assignment to T. R. Mullock. His liabilities are small.

There seems to be no question but that the schooner Harry, ashore at Campbell, will become a total loss.

A telegram reached Sackville Tuesday announcing the death of C. W. Phinney of Boston.

The alleged perjury case against D. H. Anderson, before Justice Boyes at Loch Monod, was completed Friday.

Edmund Burke, eldest son of T. Burke, Inspector of inland revenue, died Friday morning.

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FAST TIME ON THE I. C. R.

A very fast run was made on the Intercolonial railway on Saturday between this city and Moncton.

The railway train to connect with the Boston train left this city at 11:15 yesterday morning.

The train was quickly made up at the Boston depot and left for Moncton on his way to St. John at a lively clip.

The Moncton regular express for this city had not an hour's start, but this did not bother Engineer Dave Stewart.

The regular running time of the express between the two points in two hours and fifty minutes.

The Boston gentleman, it may be explained, came on the maritime express from Newcastle to Moncton.

Engineer Dave Stewart was on the engine of this train, and the covered the distance of seventy-eight miles, in seventy-four minutes.

THE ARBELLA ASHORE. A despatch received by Wm. Thomson & Co. Friday afternoon stated that the Battle line steamer Arbelia, Capt. Smith, bound from Miramichi to Belfast with a cargo of deals, was 40 miles to the westward of Cape Race, Nfld.

The Arbelia, passed over Miramichi bar on the 8th with some 1,681 standards of deals.

The ship was bound from St. John's to Cape Pine, which is about 40 miles to the westward of Cape Race, Nfld.

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BANNER SEED OATS.

Canadian and Western Timothy, Alsike and Red Clover.

Garlon Seeds in Bulk and Packages.

JAMES COLLINS, 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

ROBT. B. SIZER & CO., Lumber Commission Merchants,

70 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK.

Spruce Timber and Laths a specialty. Consignments and Correspondence Solicited. 620

OSTEOPATHY.

R. M. BUCKMASTER, D. O., Will be at the HOTEL STANLEY, St. John, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of next week during the summer months.

WANTED. Smart agent to sell an article weekly sold in every farm house. Large commissions paid. A splendid chance to make money. LOUIS GREEN, 89 King Street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Only energetic man in every County of the Maritime Provinces to travel for a first-class traveling line. For terms and full particulars address P. O. Box 217 St. John, N. B.

WANTED. House, energetic young man; farmers' sons, teachers, students, clerks and others who are admirers of Mr. Gladstone and would like to read the matchless story of his life. We teach you how to do the work and guarantee success. From \$25 to \$50 a day absolutely sure. There is no fear of failure and it will be enjoyable work. Particulars furnished free. HEADY & GAREWICK CO., LIMITED, Toronto.

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WANGBORO, Maine, June 9. - On June 8th, in the Catholic church at Yancoboro, Rev. Matthew Eiley officiating, the marriage took place of James Cleary and Miss Amy Malcolm, both of Yancoboro. A large number were present on the occasion.

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OTTAWA LETTERS.

The Age Limit on the County Court Bench.

Mr. Tarte in the Role of the Sole and Only Protector of Montreal's Shipping Interests.

The Minister of Railways Gives ex-Commissioner Wilson a Clean Bill of Lading—A Sample of Mr. Blair's Economy in the Management of the Welland Canal.

OTTAWA, June 7.—Probably not less than a dozen vacancies on the county court bench will be created within the next two years by the resolution adopted by the commons yesterday. Mr. Fitzpatrick thinks that there are now five or six judges who will be legislated out of their position by his 75 year limit. It is said that his estimates is too low, and besides there are a number of county court judges hovering near the limit whose places will be open to competition before the parliamentary term is up. It is not often that so short a clause in a bill offers so much patronage. Two judges will be retired in New Brunswick the day Lord Aberdeen signs this bill. Mr. Costigan says that one of them at least is a thoroughly efficient and competent. But though both may have preserved their physical vigor, Judge Stephens and Judge Wilkinson must go. It was suggested that the government might take power to retire judges at 75 and retain also the privilege of leaving them in their places so long as they seem to be efficient. The objection of Sir Louis Davies to this doctrine seemed to be sound. He thought that it would render the judge dependent upon the executive and thus impair his freedom. Mr. McNeill stands out strongly for the maintenance of a public contract. He took the same ground in regard to civil servants who have already been appointed, and while he admits that any tenure may be fixed for a judge hereafter appointed, it is not right to change the system in disadvantage to those who have accepted the positions under it. But in this case the objections did not prevail.

The government has undergone several changes of its killed mind over this matter. When the bill was introduced it was provided simply that the judges should be retired at the age of 75. This would have left those whose term of service had not been long enough to entitle them to superannuation without a retiring allowance. The government changed that by giving notice of a clause whereby all the judges retired by the age limit should receive their full salaries. Subsequently there was another conversion and this notice was withdrawn in favor of another providing the usual reason without regard to the length of service. No reasons were given for the abandonment of the second position, but one can imagine what they were. If judges are retired at 75 a pension equal to their full salary, it is a lower pension. If at the age of 70 or 72 a judge would have asked for retirement on account of ill health, he would, with this full salary pension before him, endeavor to hold on till he reached the age limit. In cases where incapacity might call for retirement by the action of the government it would be unpleasant to deprive a judge of a third of his allowance by cutting short his term two or three years. But whatever the reasons were, the government did not give them.

Mr. Tarte got considerably excited over his Montreal loan bill, which has now passed committee. Mr. Foster's protest was a strong and clear one. He showed that all the interests connected with the trade of Montreal, including the Board of Trade, the Corn Exchange, the Harbor Board, the underwriters, the shipping men, protested against the plan which Mr. Tarte was forcing upon them. They had agreed to a part of the plan embodied in the scheme called 12a, but their own declaration showed that they did so with the distinct understanding conveyed by Mr. Brockton, M. P., from Montreal, that the Canadian government would pay the cost. Mr. Tarte is not only forcing this plan upon the city and making it pay the bills itself, but is adding to it a dock scheme which will probably cost some millions of dollars. The Tarte scheme will no doubt increase the price of property in the East end, where his friends have secured large holdings, but the Montreal business men assert that it will give no revenue return and that they do not want it at all. Foster having stated the case, closer with a strong appeal. "I state," said he, "that at this stage of the session it is simply indelible to force a vote of two million dollars through the house in this condition of things. The people of Montreal pay their bills. Don't force on them a pet plan of your own." It might be, he said, that Mr. Tarte had no financial interest involved, but he could not deny that there were speculative interests involved, and that they were watching every step and pulling every wire to get this scheme through. Mr. Foster pointed out that while the government had built a dock at Levis, and one at Kingston, and with Imperial assistance had built one at Esquimaux, and had contributed to one at Halifax, Mr. Tarte was forcing on the people of Montreal a dock which they said they did not want, which would cost probably millions, and was making them pay for it themselves.

Mr. Tarte retorted with a charge of selfish interest. He declared that the opposition from Montreal came from those who wanted no improvements at all in their harbor. The Allans, the Torrances, the Thompsons, the McLennans, all the big shipping men, exporters and commercial interests represented in the organization were

charged by him with hostility to the improvement of Montreal. These men, he said, had been masters of the port of Montreal in the past. They forgot that their day was over and that there had been a change of government. He charged that these interests which controlled all the organizations in Montreal had built the Windmill basin at a cost of millions of dollars for their own private gain, and had charged it to the port. "I am here," he said, "to protest against the selfishness of these men, who want nothing done to the harbor except in their own locality. They have stopped everything which was not in their personal interests." Mr. Tarte went on to declare with a great deal of physical action that he had come to the front as a sort of disinterested advocate of Montreal's welfare, and that he would rescue the people there from the mastery of their own large financial and commercial men. It was a great hour for Mr. Tarte when he stood before the house of commons accusing the men whose names he has had the habit of regarding as the chief elements in the progress of Montreal as simply obstructionists, and when he proclaimed himself as the man who really understood the whole situation and who alone was devoted to the best interests of the large port. When his speech is read in the organ for which Mr. Greenshield is paid for him with that famous cheque, all the people who have bought land around the site of the new dock will be prepared to cherish Mr. Tarte as their friend and benefactor.

Later at night it turned out that Mr. Tarte did not know so much about the details of his own department as he did about the trade interests and harbor works of Montreal. To go from large things to small, there is a little summer house on the Parliament Hill overlooking the river. It is a bit of a kiosk, with open sides and would hardly be supposed to have cost a couple of hundred dollars. It was rather paralyzing to members to find Mr. Tarte asking for \$600 to pay for some repairs made this season upon the little shanty. Nobody could see where a quarter of that money could have been used. Mr. McCleary, who builds houses down about the harbor, said he would undertake to build one exactly like it as it now stood, for \$200, half what Mr. Tarte had paid for the few repairs that nobody could see where a quarter of that money could have been used. Mr. McCleary, who builds houses down about the harbor, said he would undertake to build one exactly like it as it now stood, for \$200, half what Mr. Tarte had paid for the few repairs that nobody could see where a quarter of that money could have been used. Mr. Taylor offered to pay the costs of an enquiry by any three competent carpenters if Mr. Tarte would get them to say that the repairs would cost more than \$150. He also agreed to build a \$200 epiece as many houses as Mr. Tarte might want, exactly like the one under discussion.

Mr. Tarte got quite excited. He was not a builder. He did not know anything about such things. He got his figures from the architect. If the architect was no good he ought to be dismissed. In short, Mr. Tarte figured in the transaction which took place under his own nose as a perfect irresponsible. But members told him that the architect might not be altogether to blame. Mr. Tarte is not a builder, but he persists in making his work about Ottawa cost as much as possible. He will not put his work up to tender, he will get it done by day's work, he abhors machinery, and does not give his architect a chance. The members said that they had seen six men painting at once about this little structure where there was hardly room for them all to stand. They had seen men being hoisted with a pulley to have cost \$7 or \$8 a piece, and which might have been prepared in a factory for \$1. But Mr. Tarte kept putting in his plea of ignorance and after the members tried their best to find out his law of operations, they gave him up. The only answer Mr. Tarte has for such criticism is a threat to dismiss somebody.

The next job was larger. It was a item for \$2000 for dredging done last year at Coteau. Coteau is a terminus of the Canada Atlantic railway, and that line has constructed an elevator there. Mr. Tarte has kindly dredged out a berth and accommodation for shipping for the elevator. This railway is at the point for shipping. Mr. Foster wanted him to say whether he intended to do the same at the terminus of all railways and for the benefit of any private interest which might have wharves and elevators and required a basin. Mr. Tarte said he had done the same thing in some of the lake ports. Then there was a discussion as to the manner in which this \$200,000 was earned. Mr. Tarte did not call for tenders for dredging. He paid a man \$8 an hour for a dredge. The man did not own a dredge, did not live in the neighborhood, and had never done any dredging. He simply took the contract and farmed it out to a contracting firm, which would no doubt have been willing to do the work for the government at the same price that was paid by Mr. Tarte's middle man. The Montreal man, who is said to be a family connection of the minister, took his profit, went back to his business as a real estate agent, and left the contractor to do the work. Mr. Foster wants to know whether Mr. Tarte's colleagues sanctioned his way of farming out jobs. He had done the same in Toronto by letting the dredging there to a man who had no dredges, but who immediately hired them from a firm in the business. The result was that work which cost the late government 12 cents is now costing a great deal more.

Mr. Tarte and Mr. Blair are two of a kind. The minister of railways had some items to put through last night. He had to look some of them over. There was a little matter of \$2,500 for the current year's services of his investigating commissioners. Mr. Blair was invited to explain why he got this money and what they did for it. Mr. McDougall wanted to know about Commissioner Ross and his services. There was some information wanted about the commissioners in Prince Edward Island and some about the Quebec operations. Remarks were made about the facility with which Mr. Blair passed the suspicious looking accounts of Mr. Wilson, who thought now a judge has not yet forwarded the vouchers for his expenditure.

Mr. Blair's explanations were not very full or very clear. He testified to Mr. Wilson's high character and elevated standing in the community where he lives. He assured the house that Mr. Wilson had occupied various positions of trust to the great satisfaction of all concerned. The house was given to understand that Mr. Wilson had in no case so conducted the affairs committed to his charge as to call for any serious question. All this was useful information, but it did not quite explain Mr. Wilson's account. Some members of the house were not absolutely convinced that even after Mr. Blair's testimony as to the exact manner and strict regularity with which Judge Wilson had kept the accounts of those public institutions which he has served, it remained unnecessary for him to submit the ordinary vouchers. At all events the matter stands over.

Dr. Montague struck a fine streak of economy in Mr. Blair's management of the Welland canal. Mr. McCleary said last year that as many as a hundred employes on that work had been turned out. They were lock-keepers or lock laborers, bridge tenders and other employes. Mr. Blair had had his supplies to be permanent, who had families on the ground and had built themselves small houses near their occupation. Mr. Blair solemnly assured the member for Welland that he must be mistaken. There might have been a dozen or two of these public works employes, but for purposes of economy, but not more. But a few days ago a return was brought down. Holding it in his hand Dr. Montague showed that no less than 147 dismissals had taken place. The return also showed that 147 men had been appointed. One might say that the doctor observed was a fine example of economy as we now have it. Doctor Montague thinks that the number of appointments must have been much larger, as he knows of cases where two or three men have been appointed to replace one. It was on behalf of his constituents he expressed great thankfulness to Mr. Blair for the great care he takes over the lives of travellers. There is a road which crosses the works. The passer-by finds himself warned by two or three men at the same point. One might say that the point on the road to be taken, but Dr. Montague is quite touched with the kindness of the minister, who keeps two or three men to stand at one crossing for that purpose. Mr. Bergeron provoked laughter by explaining that a friend of his had written to him that he had seen a harnois canal because he was said to be a partisan. In his place Mr. Blair appointed an official who drew the pay for the work, but spent his time as the editor of a political paper which is chiefly engaged in assailing the character of the member for the county. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, June 8.—Ministers may say that it is not their fault that the end of the session has not been reached. Yet on the eighteenth day of the session we find Sir Louis Davies coming in with an important measure, then on the eighteenth day, one day before the time when Mr. Fielding expected proposals, Mr. Mulock brings in a new bill about the post office, and Mr. Fielding two new supplementary estimates. Sir Louis Davies was going to have no nonsense about sawdust. Whatever delays and hesitations the late government may have had in utilizing the sawdust bill, he would be resolute and determined. So he told the millmen last autumn. So he told parliament at the beginning of this session. All that was necessary to do to carry out this high resolve was to get the bill through the house and into effect. But on the last week of the session the millmen took a grip with the minister, and the minister came down handsomely. He gives them another year, on the understanding that they are to undertake to perfect a bill to utilize the sawdust in the manufacture of calcium chloride. Sir Louis explained it away very gracefully, and no one objected to his course. Members did a little thinking over the high and mighty air which the minister of nature assumed, but the minister of nature is a great minister cannot resist influences any the better because he boasts that he will resist them.

When Mr. Tarte is accused of spending too much money on a job, he says that it is subordinate and says that if the opposition is not satisfied he will fire him out. Similarly the government signifies that it will put Deputy Minister Newcombe in the gap if the Crow's Nest affair is pressed against the government. Of course the government should have acted promptly months ago to investigate the case of the two Picton men. As Mr. Bell says, the minister himself was informed of the outrage and was asked to take action. Mr. Mills did not even answer Mr. Bell's letter. Therefore it is a small business to try to unload the responsibility on the deputy. Mr. Ross Robertson is very clear what ought to be done. He does not trouble himself about the Crow's Nest contractors. He affirms that Superintendent Haney was sent out with instructions to carry out a conspiracy of the C. P. R. to defraud the laborer. Mr. Robertson's denunciations of the C. P. R. are quite common, but this is the first time he has gone so far as to connect the management and the directors directly with a scheme to rob the laboring men. It had been enough for him to charge them with plundering the great public and expediting the dominion treasury. Now he declares that the company, while large enough to intimidate and control the government and parliament, is small enough to conspire to cheat a railroad navy out of his pay. Mr. Robertson wants to have them all, Sir Wm. VanHorne, Mr. Shaughnessy, Mr. Angus, Sir Donald Smith and all the other directors brought to the bar of the house. One director is a member of the house and cannot well be brought to the bar, and another is in the senate and cannot be dragged out. But Mr. Robertson declares that even his esteemed friend and colleague from Toronto shall stand up and be rebuked by Speaker Edgar. The speaker seemed to be a little

uncertain what was going to come of this. He was probably wondering what would happen if these magnates delivered the Crow's Nest bar door of the chamber. What would the speaker do with them when he got them there? We can imagine a rebuke uttered in his plaintive tone of voice, and may hope that it would have a punitive effect upon the speaker's platform to the bar, and between would be the head of Sir John Bourinot, the Hansard reporters and the mace. The speaker is a knight now, and that ought to give him additional power and presence, but the president of the C. P. R. is a knight also, and some of the directors are peers of the realm. Moreover, some of them have very close relations with certain ministers, and it may be that Sir James Edgar had a picture in his mind. He perhaps thought of himself as being in his most complaining tone an admission to Vice-president Shaughnessy, and then observing the minister of public works sliding around towards the back corridor to intercept Mr. Shaughnessy as he went out and ask for another picture in view of the by-election in Bagot.

Sir Wilfrid had not decided to summon the C. P. R. directors. If Mr. Ingram has his way he will also have parliament deal with the Grand Trunk Railway Corporation. The Grand Trunk corporation holds the life of its employes as cheap as the C. P. R. people hold the life of the Crow's Nest operatives. He has his schedule of hardships and of outrages, and being himself a railway man, who has worked his way down from a headlight on a railway to the occupation of a member of parliament, is able to speak from exact knowledge. Mr. Ingram says that when the government appoints commissions to inquire into Crow's Nest matters it does not place on them men who know about railway work. This may be true, but it appears that the Crow's Nest commissioners, whose report was laid on the table of the house the other day, did their work pretty well, and certainly did not show any fear of favor to the men who were in the way. There is a weak point in the report, it is in the absence of recommendation to the government as to what action should be pursued to afford a remedy for the injustice that has been done. But the commissioners probably thought that it was the duty of the government to find a remedy and theirs to discover the wrong.

Later in the day Ross Robertson gave Mr. Sifton a bit of a shaking up. This was about the famous Dan Rose contract. Parliament is asked to vote a gratuity of \$5,000 to Mr. Ogilvie for his services in the Yukon. Mr. Sifton's Yukon book which has been in great demand, was given to Mr. Rose to be printed for its own benefit. The government paid Mr. Ogilvie for collecting the information. It paid for the maps and photographs. Then it gave the Toronto man the copyright in the Yukon book. Mr. Sifton pointed out that this government were showing an utter contempt for the people's representatives opposite them and behind them, were usurping the functions of parliament and carrying on the business in the most absolute and arbitrary manner. Parliament is now voting money for next year and voting eleven or twelve per cent more than was enough in the last year of the late government. Yet there is no guarantee that this vote will represent the expenditure of the government. When it has used up the money voted it will go on at its own sweet will spending money without authority, without tender, without guarantee of honest dealing and without any sense of responsibility to parliament. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, June 9.—Rumors have been drifting about that there might be trouble over the farewells address to Lord Aberdeen. It is of course well known that the leader of the opposition still takes strong ground that the conduct of the governor general at the time of the change of government was unconstitutional and unfair, if not partisan. It is certainly very different from the course adopted by Lord Dufferin on the retirement of Mr. Mackenzie. The view of Sir Charles, so far as is known, is shared by his colleagues in the late government. In fact, Mr. Foster in seconding the address stated that the opinion expressed by the leader of the opposition was his opinion also. It was considered a possibility that opposition might be given to an appreciative address, and especially to one which should give indiscriminate approval of the conduct of the governor general as an administrator.

Whether it was of his own motion in the interest of peace and harmony, or the result of a conference with Mr. Foster, the premier introduced an address which was not difficult to support. It made little or no mention of the retirement of Mr. Mackenzie, "profound regret" that he was retiring from his official position. The most that was said was to give an assurance "of the appreciation by the people of Canada of the unflinching courtesy and assiduous care with which you have presided over the affairs of the dominion for the last five years." The address went on to tell of the generous and kindly interest that Lord Aberdeen displayed over the welfare of the people and in literature, science and art. It spoke of the untiring efforts of the Countess of Aberdeen in promoting the social and moral welfare of the people. It is safe to say that the address was drawn in order to afford all members of the house an opportunity to endorse it.

Sir Wilfrid said all he had to say in two or three formal sentences, but Mr. Foster spoke at greater length. The acting leader of the opposition was exact and guarded in his remarks. What he had to say in praise of Lord and Lady Aberdeen was said gracefully and warmly, but he was careful

there is a demand for a single volume. Dan Rose will pocket the price of it. Mr. Robertson has taken some trouble about this job. He is a printer himself, but is not satisfied with his own knowledge of the subject. So he went to a Toronto printer and asked him to give figures for which he would print the Klondike book. The tender he received was at the rate of 13 cents per copy for 10,000 copies, and the estimated cost is ten cents a copy for 50,000. The number of books obtained by Mr. Sifton was therefore worth, after the printer got his profits, \$1,200. And this is the price which Mr. Sifton got for the Ogilvie manuscript with all the cost of preparation and all the work on the maps and pictures. Mr. Robertson says that the Toronto man would get from \$8,000 to \$10,000 for his advertisements, and he figures out the profits already made at \$18,000.

Mr. Robertson is not impressed with the Sifton claim of urgency. He expresses regret Mr. Sifton is always in a hurry. He would be a great thing for the country if the minister had a little more time. He rushed into the Yukon contract with his friends Mackenzie and Mann because there was no time to deal with anybody else. The minister of public works is always in a hurry, and he rushed an Edmonton bridge contract, all for want of time. Everywhere there was panic, and everywhere some favorite of the government was making money out of it. After all the work does not seem to be done any faster, and the country is not getting any better service because Mr. Sifton is always in a stampede. The member for Toronto thinks that this Klondike book was the greatest opportunity ever offered to advertise this country. It might have been issued by the government by hundreds of thousands without the advertisements and sold at a cheap price without loss, to people all over the world. But when the government has a great opportunity to serve a party friend and great opportunity to serve the country each excluding the other, the country's opportunity is apt to be lost.

Mr. Tarte complained the other day of Mr. Foster's habit of lecturing. The member for York did not profit by the Tarte scolding. Yesterday he addressed himself to the course of the government in spending money beyond the appropriation. Last year Mr. Sifton asked parliament for \$200,000 for immigration. He explained how he intended spending the money, and on his representation the money was voted. But Mr. Sifton went on spending his \$200,000, and then proceeded to spend more. Now he comes to parliament explaining that he has expended \$268,000, and asking parliament to vote the money when it is gone. Mr. Foster had similar cases to present in the action of other ministers. He wanted to know what was the good of making a vote if the ministers paid no attention to it but went on spending all they liked. Why do we have a parliament to authorize government expenditure if government expenditure goes on beyond and without such authority? Mr. Foster pointed out that this government were showing an utter contempt for the people's representatives opposite them and behind them, were usurping the functions of parliament and carrying on the business in the most absolute and arbitrary manner. Parliament is now voting money for next year and voting eleven or twelve per cent more than was enough in the last year of the late government. Yet there is no guarantee that this vote will represent the expenditure of the government. When it has used up the money voted it will go on at its own sweet will spending money without authority, without tender, without guarantee of honest dealing and without any sense of responsibility to parliament. S. D. S.

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not to commit himself or his party to any approval of the governor general's ideas of prerogative. On the contrary, he stated with perfect frankness that he strongly disagreed with the course adopted by the governor general in some matters and shared the opinion expressed by Sir Charles Tupper in the house in regard to them. Having said this much, he went on to speak of the good qualities of the governor general, and especially of his interest in the higher intellectual and social life of the people, of the genial and generous hospitalities extended by his excellencies and of the great opportunities afforded to persons in their position to promote the higher intellectual life of the country. The commendation which he gave would be the more valuable by reason of the reserve with which he discussed his excellencies and of the great opportunities afforded to persons in their position to promote the higher intellectual life of the country. The commendation which he gave would be the more valuable by reason of the reserve with which he discussed his excellencies and of the great opportunities afforded to persons in their position to promote the higher intellectual life of the country.

There was less unanimity shortly after when the two Manitoba resolutions came forward for discussion. These are great times for Manitoba. When Greenway accepted the Laurier intervention he claimed his price. Mr. Sifton got his portfolio and with it provision for his relatives even to the fourth degree. But the large payment is reserved until now. No less an amount than \$600,000 in hard cash goes over to the province as a result of yesterday's resolutions. First there was the school vote. At the establishment of the province large areas were reserved from the dominion lands for school purposes. They were held in trust by the federal government to form a perpetual fund for education. By the sale of these lands a fund accumulated at Ottawa, the interest of which has been regularly paid to the province for school purposes. Now it is proposed to hand over \$300,000 to the fund to be under the control of the provincial government. Of this sum \$200,000 is to be paid at once in a lump sum to Mr. Greenway without condition as to the expenditure, except that it must be used for school purposes. Of course it is equivalent to a loan, and all, be cause Mr. Greenway may at once withdraw the education grant of the province and use it for other purposes.

Strong objection was made to this change in the trust. Mr. LaRiviere, one of the Manitoba members, urged the government to hold this money for the benefit of the future. Mr. Borden of Halifax contented that it was virtually a breach of trust to hand over this money to the province. But Mr. Sifton and Mr. Fielding explained that that now was the time the province wanted it most, and that there was plenty of land left to provide for the future. It will be seen that Mr. Fielding is giving his friend Greenway a great pull in the coming Manitoba elections. In the senate another objection is raised to this appropriation. It is claimed by some of the Roman Catholic people that when this land was reserved for education they had separate schools in Manitoba and that the Roman Catholic schools were entitled to their share of the reserve. It is now handed over to the government to be expended in such way as the ministers choose, without regard to the Catholic interests in the fund. The questions that arise around this resolution are large and important. It may lead to the transfer of the whole trust fund to the Greenway government. Mr. Foster made a reasonable plea that in the last week of the session, when two-thirds of the members were gone home, such a measure as this ought not to be rushed through the house. Nevertheless it is rushed through, whatever it implies for the future.

So is another resolution placing to the credit of Manitoba \$284,000 in settlement of the claim for the legislative building. This is an old claim which the late government did not see its way clear to recognize. In 1874 a settlement of all outstanding disputes between the government of Canada and the late government considered that arrangement final. The present claim arose out of the fact that after Manitoba came into confederation the legislative buildings were erected, the dominion paying the cost and charging the outlay to the debt account of the province. The provincial claim was that as the older provinces went into confederation with their provincial buildings constructed, Manitoba ought to be put in the same position. The province claims that the dominion handed back to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick their provincial buildings, so it ought to hand over to Manitoba its building free of charge. The validity of this claim is not ap-

parent. Nova Scotia went into confederation with a certain debt and dominion assumed charged them to the province. This was placed to the credit of the province and they on it. If the building was assumed by the province, the debt would be reduced. Manitoba before confederation had built the debt account. Manitoba before confederation had built the debt account. Manitoba before confederation had built the debt account.

But the province \$280,000 to its all. The sum of it in hard cash. It is this item. It Greenway goes campaign with equipment. Mr. was too large, one-third of the last end of crowding in members. The set of financial rather than the would think it little more attention is claiming things goes on rest. Before this franchise display or the of the government and the plebs rather than the judge in fixing the only three provide such laws. This government of bill, rather than to separate did not legislate to wreck of the franchise were government had to be taken out of franchise. The and the senate send them to biscite. It was to the plebs in case that withheld, the be taken on

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Roofing Co. Ont.

paren). Nova Scotia and New Brunswick went into the dominion with a certain debt and certain assets. The dominion assumed the debts, but charged them against the debt allowance to the provinces. The balance was placed to the credit of the provinces since they have drawn interest on it. If the cost of their provincial buildings was included in the debt assumed by the dominion, it was charged to the provinces and the annual interest allowance from the dominion is reduced by that much. If Manitoba before the inauguration had built these houses and borrowed the money and the dominion had assumed the debt, charging it to the debt account of the province, Manitoba would have been in the same position as New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Instead, the buildings were put up afterwards, and were charged in exactly the same way as if they had been built before. There is exactly the same reason for a refund there would be to recoup New Brunswick for the cost of its buildings erected since the union, or to pay Nova Scotia or any other province the amount charged to them as represented in the cost of their buildings erected before confederation.

But the province of Manitoba gets \$200,000 to its credit and that is not all. The sum of \$200,000 is handed over in hard cash on the spot as a refund of interest which was charged against it. It will be seen that Mr. Greenway goes into the approaching campaign with an admirable financial equipment. Mr. Foster, Mr. Wood and other members contended that this was too large a matter to settle with the franchise. They appealed to Caesar and the last end of parliamentary business crowding in upon the attention of members. The vote opens up a new set of financial claims in which all the provinces may participate and one would think that it was worthy of the most attentive attention than the government is claiming for it. But everything goes now, and this with the rest.

Before this letter is printed the franchise dispute will be settled one way or the other. As it stands now, the government will sacrifice the bill and the plebiscite measure with it, rather than allow an appeal to a judge in fixing the general list in the only three provinces that do not provide such an appeal by their local laws. This shows how much the government cares for its plebiscite bill, or rather how anxious the government is to get rid of it. But the senate did not propose to allow the plebiscite to be thus swamped in the wreck of the franchise bill if the franchise were wrecked. What the government had joined together, the senate has power to put asunder. The government is satisfied with the franchise. They appeal unto Caesar and the senators thought it fair to send them to Caesar with their plebiscite. It was a simple amendment to the plebiscite bill to provide that in case the franchise measure were withheld, the plebiscite must be taken on the provincial lists.

CABLED FROM LONDON.

Petersen's Fast Atlantic Contract Has Practically Failed.

MONTREAL, June 7.—The Star's London cable says, Messrs. Petersen have failed to obtain the Canadian government, as they undertook to do before May 31st, of the completion of the underwriting of \$5,250,000 of capital in the new company. The failure causes to lapse the supplementary contract by which the government extended the time for the building and made other concessions. The general outside idea is that this lapse of the supplementary contract frees the government's hands. On the contrary, Mr. Petersen now falls back on his original contract. Unless he is bought out, no fresh steamer will be absolutely built to place two steamers on the route in July, 1899, though everyone realizes that it will be physically impossible to build steamers in time. Petersen has approached VanHorne here, but I understand he has received no encouragement. If the Canadian Pacific had intended to touch the project it would have done so before the supplementary contract became necessary. It would, moreover, have avoided the heavy promotion fees reported to be attached to the Petersen scheme.

KILLED ON I. C. R.

Four Persons Met Their Death on the Government Road Thursday.

BATHURST, N. B., June 10.—The maritime express struck and killed a man about forty years of age on Big River bridge about 12 o'clock today. He had been in Bathurst for the last two or three days, and this morning started to walk east. From what can be learned he left a vessel in Dalhousie a few days ago and expected to get another in Newcastle. The remains were brought here and Coroner Meshon summoned. After viewing the remains and getting particulars the coroner found that an inquest was unnecessary.

MONCTON, June 10.—This afternoon four people were killed on the Intercolonial—

one at Westville, one at Drummond county, and the one at Big River bridge.

Wood's Peppermint Cure.

The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all the leading medical authorities.

It is the only medicine discovered, which has been guaranteed to cure all the most distressing cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all the affections of the Throat and Lungs.

It is also a powerful and reliable remedy for all the affections of the Stomach and Bowels, such as Indigestion, Flatulence, and all the ailments of Children.

It is sold in all the leading Pharmacies and Druggists.

The World Dispensary, Windsor, Ontario.

FREDERICTON.

Annual Closing Exercises of the Normal School.

Trial of Fred Jarvis for Theft Results in a Verdict of Not Guilty.

Supreme Court Business—Judgments to be Delivered on Friday Next—Scott Act Violator Arrested.

FREDERICTON, June 10.—The assembly hall of the Normal School was the scene of a brilliant gathering this afternoon, the occasion being the annual closing exercises of the institution. The weather was all that could be desired, and consequently the attendance of visitors was unusually large, a majority of these in attendance being ladies. Principal Mullin presided over the gathering, and had on his right Hon. H. R. Emmerson, premier of New Brunswick, while Judge Landry had a seat at his left. Among others who occupied seats on the platform were Messrs. Provincial Secretary Tweedie, Dr. J. R. Inch, chief superintendent of education, Dr. Thomas Harrison, chancellor of the University, Sheriff Sterling, members of the teaching staff, Dr. Davidson, Prof. Dixon, Rev. J. J. Teasdale, Rev. Dean Partridge, Dr. Banes, Rev. J. D. Freeman and Canon Roberts.

The wall at the rear of the platform was decorated with flags and bunting, the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes, entwined together, occupying a conspicuous place. A number of flags were also displayed on the wall near the piano platform at the southwestern corner of the room. A large bouquet of roses and carnations adorned the principal's desk, and cut flowers and potted plants were conspicuous in other parts of the room. The students, some two hundred in number, were on hand in force, the young ladies in particular looking very pretty in their neat fitting summer costumes. All seemed to be in the best of spirits and their radiant faces seemed to indicate that their sojourn of nine months in the capital, now drawing to a close, had not displeased with them. They are a particularly bright, intelligent and good-looking lot, and seem to compare most favorably with classes of previous years.

The proceedings opened punctually at 2:30, with the singing of the national anthem by the students. Prof. Cadwallader playing the piano accompaniment. Several choruses followed, after which Principal Mullin delivered the opening address, extending a hearty welcome to the visitors. He briefly referred to the work of the term just closing. The present enrollment, he said, was in the vicinity of 200, the remainder having gone out at the beginning of the Christmas holidays. He reviewed the work accomplished by the Normal school during the twenty-two years of its existence, and claimed that the expectations of Dr. Rand and others of the promoters had been more than realized. He was proud of the Normal school of New Brunswick, of which he had been principal for fifteen years, and proud of the work it had accomplished for the cause of education.

The principal's remarks were followed by a piano solo, faultlessly rendered by Miss Kathleen Phair, a student belonging to this city. Then came a vocal duet by Misses Holder and Murphy which was well sung and well received by the audience.

Dr. J. R. Inch being called upon by the chairman, briefly addressed the gathering, speaking in a most hopeful and happy vein. He was followed by Dr. Harrison, chancellor of the University.

After the students had rendered in chorus in a most inspiring manner Ye Mariners of England, Principal Mullin made the announcement that the governor general's silver medal for the student who had the highest professional standing in the senior class had been won by Miss Maggie C. Smith of Greenwich, Kings Co., with Miss Minnie Day of Marysville second, and Miss McDougall third. He also announced that his excellency's bronze medal had been won by Harry Frebble of Battered Ridge Kings Co.

BOSTON LETTER.

A Halifax Officer Volunteers to Assist the Home Guard.

The Conquest of Cuba Will Very Likely Keep the American Invading Army Busy for Some Weeks.

Deaths of Former Provincialists—Exports to the Maritime Provinces—The Lumber Market Still Very Quiet and the Fish Trade is Far from Booming.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The annual dinner at Washington's Last Night a Complete Success.

The annual dinner of the High School Association was held last evening in Washington's restaurant, when there was a large attendance.

Shortly after nine o'clock the members of the association, school teachers and the few invited guests assembled and partook of the excellent refreshments provided.

Dr. Bridges, the principal of the school, presided, with E. D. N. Sears in the vice-chair. Around Dr. Bridges were grouped Recorder Skinner, J. D. Hazen, J. W. S. Miles, Dr. A. A. Stockton, Dr. Chisholm and Geo. R. Devett. (Among the vice-chairmen were the secretary of the association, Joseph Malcolm, and Walter Wilson and W. H. Claven, of the U. N. B. graduates of the High school.)

An excellent supper was provided by the Messrs. Washington, to which all did full justice. The chairman then proposed the Queen, which was responded to with musical honors, the school orchestra playing God Save the Queen.

J. W. S. Miles proposed the toast "Canada in the most eloquent language." The speaker referred to the imperial federation idea, stating that many of the scholars present would live to see the idea realized. In calling upon J. D. Hazen to respond to the toast, he emphasized strongly the wish for an Anglo-Saxon alliance.

Dr. Bridges, who expressed the greatest sympathy with the boys in their endeavor to secure athletic grounds adequate to the requirements. The Horticultural Society had recently secured grounds through the kindness of one member, which with a moderate expenditure could be converted into excellent play grounds. This he hoped would meet with general approval and the required amount would be subscribed. Mr. Hazen referred to the many phases of city life as presented in the Common Council. The schoolboys of today were the city grocers of a later date. Further reference to the city was made in glowing terms to the efforts of the C. P. R. in behalf of St. John. No country enjoyed so much political freedom as Canada. The boys of today were the men who had placed themselves in the positions they occupied by their own individual work and enterprise. In conclusion, the speaker said that there was no reason why any of the boys should not give their country the most prominent position in the dominion. (Applause.)

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Islander, who came up here a few days ago with several carloads of potatoes, was found almost unconscious on a Worcester street, Wednesday night. He was arrested for drunkenness, but as he insisted he had taken only one drink, the police concluded he had been drugged. About \$200 was found on him and he considers he was lucky to escape without being robbed.

The following were among the exports to the maritime provinces this week: 300 barrels flour, 400 sack middlings, 300 barrels cornmeal, 25 bags do., 450 barrels flour, 300 sack middlings, 475 barrels cornmeal, 500 bags do., 75 bags corn, to Shelburne and Lockport, per sch. Pleasantville, 5,000 bushels corn, to Charlottetown, per sch. G. C. Kelley; 5,500 bushels corn, to New Glasgow, per sch. Ceylon; 3,500 sack salt, to Grand Manan, per sch. C. W. Dexter; 300 barrels flour, 125 barrels cornmeal, 50 bags do., to Port Mulgrave, Port Hastings, etc., per brig Aquila; 125 barrels cornmeal, 25 bags do., to Clementsport, N. S., per sch. Seraphine; 295 barrels oatmeal, 30 bags lard do., to St. John, per sch. Henry Nickerson; 825 barrels flour, 410 sack do., 415 barrels cornmeal, 1,150 bushels corn, 150 sack middlings, to Liverpool and Bridgewater, per sch. I. V. Dexter.

The lumber trade continues in a depressed state, with the demand poor. It is said many of the eastern mills are closed and that they will not start until the outlook has improved. Cargo spruce is nominally quoted at \$11 to 12, with frames by car at \$13 to 13.50 for ten-inches and under. The demand for shingles, laths and clapboards is also light.

There is no special feature in the fish trade at present. The dry and pickled fish market is very quiet, with no change in prices noted. Fresh halibut and lobsters are scarce and higher. Live lobsters are worth 12c. and boiled 14 cents, with prospects of a further increase. Mackerel are selling at 15 to 17 cents each and provincial salmon at 15c. per lb.

A SERIOUS FIRE.

It Was in H. F. Eaton & Sons' Lumber Yard, Milltown, Me.—Assistance from St. Stephen.

ST. STEPHEN, June 10.—A disastrous fire engaged the attention of all the fire departments of the river from eleven o'clock this forenoon until nearly two o'clock, and some of the Calais department until a later hour. From some unknown cause the blaze started in the Hinds Grove, South street, Milltown, Me., and a strong breeze quickly carried it into the large lumber yard belonging to H. F. Eaton & Sons. The Milltown department responded to a call, which was quickly followed by a general alarm. The height of the land made the hydrant service weak, and a call was made for the Wellington steamer from St. Stephen, which was promptly sent. Its services were prevented a much greater loss. The great piles of dry pine boards made easy food for the flames to devour. Flying embers endangered many houses, but the vigilance of the firemen confined the loss to the lumber piles, excepting one small shed which was burned. Shingle shavings in many yards made dangerous resting places for sparks and added to the work of the firemen.

Lunch was served to the men at noon. H. F. Eaton & Sons' loss amounts to between three and four thousand dollars, which is only made good to the extent of one thousand dollars' insurance.

SUNBURY S. S. CONVENTION.

The Sunbury County Sunday School Association will hold their annual convention in the F. B. church, at Fredericton Junction, on Thursday and Friday, June 22nd and 24th. The first session will begin at 7.30 p. m. An interesting programme has been prepared and addresses and Bible lessons will be given by Rev. A. Lucas, field secretary; Miss C. S. Lucas, primary worker; pastors, superintendents and others. All who are interested in Sunday school work are members of this association and are cordially invited to attend.

The ferry steamer Chebucto, built at Glasgow for Halifax parties, has had a hard time of it, and the chances are that she will not make the trip across the Atlantic much inside of a year. She sailed from Glasgow on the 31st of August. She was first heard from at Quebec, into which port she put some time after. She next arrived at St. Michaels, and recent advice report her as having sailed from there on the 6th inst.

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PEDIGREE TROTTERS

Trotters and teams, get fine glossy coats, good appetite, increased energy, when given DR. HARVEY'S CONDITION POWDERS. Sold by all reliable dealers, 25c. per package.

Full size package sent post-paid as sample on receipt of price.

THE HARVEY MEDICINE CO., 424 ST. PAUL, MONTREAL.

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The Currie Business University, Tel. 991 St. John, N. B. P. O. Box 50.

THE BRITISH COMMONS.

Sir Charles Dilke Makes an Attack on Salisbury's Foreign Policy.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt Criticises Speech of Chamberlain at Birmingham.

LONDON, June 10.—Sir Charles Dilke, advanced radical member for the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire, in the house of commons today, moved a resolution in the foreign office vote and attacked the Marquis of Salisbury's foreign policy of concession. Referring to the United States he said: "Our better relations with the United States are mainly due to the good influence of her majesty's ambassador at Washington (Sir Julian Pauncefote), for the government policy has been rash and feeble. Everyone will welcome an alliance of peace with America, but no alliance could be a war alliance."

Continuing, Sir Charles said he did not believe in the possibility mooted by the secretary of state for the colonies of an alliance with Germany. The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, George N. Curzon, gave credit to the good influence of the British ambassador at Washington, but he asserted that credit was due not merely to the ambassador or to the exigencies of the moment, but to "Lord Salisbury's friendly, calm and dispassionate attitude during the discussion of difficult matters with America two years ago."

Mr. Curzon added: "An arbitration treaty will some day be accepted." This statement was greeted with cheering.

Answering a question, Mr. Curzon said the subjects to be referred to the arbitration commission all relate to the questions between Canada and the United States, but, he added, some of them are of imperial interest.

No decisions, he continued, had yet been reached regarding the appointment of the commissioners, and he said he did not know whether the agreement must be submitted to the senate of the United States. Sir Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader in the house of commons, in asking information in the house today as to the foreign policy of the government, criticized at length the recent speech of Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies at Birmingham. He referred ironically to the "pitiful spectacle of the secretary of state for the colonies standing cap in hand, before the powers, and seeking alliance," remarking: "The Chinese question must be settled in friendship and concert with Russia." He asked whether it would not have been better for Chamberlain to "postpone his insults to Russia" until the talked of alliance had been secured.

Mr. Chamberlain, who, on rising to reply, was received with great cheers and Irish national songs, denied that there was any discrepancy between himself and other members of the cabinet. "I believe," he said, "that our interests are much more closely allied to the interests of Germany than to those of Russia. The cabinet is not responsible for every single word uttered by its members; but it is responsible for every declaration of policy and every important statement of fact. If there had been a difference of opinion between Lord Salisbury and myself, it would have been my duty to resign. That is my answer to all these charges. I have not resigned and I have not been rejected by the prime minister. Therefore there is solidarity."

Mr. Chamberlain declared that the object of his Birmingham speech was "not to lay down a policy, but to state facts to the country as to what I conceive to be the conditions and great problems we are called to face."

The speech, he continued, had been made, and there was not one word of it that he intended to withdraw. Great Britain could stand alone; but, in that case, she could not exercise the controlling influence she had hitherto exercised in China. "So long as we are without an alliance," he said emphatically, "it will be impossible to preserve the independence of China against intruders."

RUSSIA'S FINE NEW BATTLESHIPS.

It is intended to immediately lay down in Peterburg dockyards two battleships of 13,000 tons each. Two battleships and one cruiser are to be ordered from America, and other cruiser from Harve, and finally a battleship of 8,000 tons will be immediately started at Nikolaiev—Norty Dvnya (Moscov).

