NO. 18.

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 gravest questions, and in the end you educate the race.

REPORT OF THE SACKVILLE W. C. T. U.

For the Year Ending March 22nd, 1894.

The sameness of the work of this society during the past two years leaves but little room for variety in the report of your secretary. Our ranks have not been broken by death or by removals during the year, nor have we as many new members to report as we could wish. Oh! that every woman in this town was willing to 'end her aid and influence to help to carry on this branch of Christian work. I'wenty-two meetings have been held during the year, with an average attendance of ten, membership twenty-two and three honorary. Literature: -while semething has been done upon this line no account has been kept of the amount distributed. A quantity was taken to some vessels in port and a large package sent to Joggins coal mines last summer. It is the intention of the society to supply some lumber camps with good reading matter in the future, though not much has been done as yet. Many of the members send regularly Sabbath school papers, and other good literature to families who otherwise would

be but poorly supplied with helpful reading. It is a matter to be regretted that there is at present no Band of Hope in connection with our temperance work here, for we are convinced that the hope of the country is with the young. The temperance pledge, however, has been quite generally signed by children of the Sabbath schools. The W. C. T. U. column has not appeared with its usual regularity all through the year, and it is but just to state the fault was not with the superintendent of that department. The branch of work to which we more particularly bend our energies is the carrying on of a free reading room. This room has been kept open regularly every evening throughout the year and for about four months during the afternoon as well, but finding the attendance too slim to justify the extra expenditure, it was resolved to keep it open during the evening only. In the autumn we were obliged to part with Miss Creamer, who had been for about sixteen months our faithful and painstaking care taker. We were so fortunate, however, as to secure the services of Arthur Hart, who has proved himself to be the right man in the right place. In regard to the good resulting from the carrying en of this reading room, we cannot say more than the attendance has been fairly good during th a r table increase during urely those who avail vilege of reading the

d from treading the present that quite quired to carry on snefit of such I will per year, for care-

\$25, besides the tuel and lighting. Two or three magazines are denated also, one daily and two weekly papers. As there is no regular income-though we did indulge a hope that the R. room would be placed upon a firmer basis-it is absolutely necessary every now and again to put forth some special effort to raise the needed funds. Collection from public meeting in May, sale of ice cream during the summer, proceeds "tea" held in November, together with some donations from a few friends of the enterprise, have enabled the seciety to pay all bills up to the present, but we are now greatly in need of funds to meet running expenses. The interest taken in the work by the general public seems to be rather on the increase, and while it cannot be seen that much has been accomplished, we record the year's work as fairly satisfactory.

Your secretary regrets that the way has not seemed to be open for more direct temperance work, and that no direct effort has been made to suppress the traffic in, or indulgence in intoxicating drink, nor has there been any special effort put forth to influence the boys against the use of that pernicious weed-tobacco. It has been said there is no surer way to create and foster a desire for strong drink than through indulgence in that weed which for centuries has laid its fighting hand upon the youths of our land. A prominent physician in New York said "he could trace directly three-quarters of all the nervous disorders in children to the use of to-bacco by the parents." Of all Satan's arts to lead the young astray, none has proved more effectual than what appears to some to be but a harmless indulgence in the use of tebacco.—L. B. Ingalls forcefully says, "The tobacco habit is the broadest and by all means the shortest and most direct route to that river of death-Alcohol." It is told on undisputed authority that two-thirds of the young men who begin to smoke before they are fifteen (15) become drunkards, and if we would pretect our dear ones from falling victims to the drink curse, we must train them to shun the use of tobacco as they would

a pestilence. It should be the duty of all women every where to endeavor to banish intemperance, the greatest and mightiest foe of the home the heart, and the church, for none have suffered more than she in her tenderest affection and most sacred feelings. Pleading seems to be of no avail when we ask to be enfranchised, the men with hands clasped with the liquor traffic bid us stay at home and not bring such troublesome questions, but the time will undoubtedly come, and perhaps soon when we will have something to say about the laws by which we are

OAK ISLAND AGAIN.

Will Dig for the Hidden Treasure in Real

Earnest. (Truro Sun.)

The meeting called in regard to the Oak Island Treasure company's mode of procedure was held April 17th in Oddfellowa' hall, McKay's building, Truro.

Representatives of the company, G. E. Houghton and A. A. Tupper, came from Boston to attend. Representatives from Amherst, Pictou, New Glasgow, Westville, Springville, Onslow, Eureka and Upper Stewiacke were present, beside a number

T. Perley Putnam of Onslow presided as chairman. An interesting paper descriptive of the old workings was read by Wm. Creel-

man, written by the late P. S. Hamilton, after which J. B. McCully, of Oak Island fame, gave a very complete history of the old workings, which was listened to with great interest.

Robt. Creeiman followed with a few plain statements regarding his past experiences, while searching for the hidden treasure, and outlined methods for the steppage of the

A general discussion followed as to the best means of bringing about this result, in which J. W. McDonald of Amherst, D. Robinson of Eureka, as well as several others took part.

After this, the question was raised as to having a representative of the provincial stockholders, and J. W. McDonald of Amherst was unanimously chosen for the position, and a council of six as representatives of the several townships to confer with

representative McDenald.

The erection of buildings for the accommodation of the men engaged on the work, and other necessary preliminary work will begin at once, but it is not expected that the actul operations for the recovery of the supposed treasure will commence until the weather and state of the soil will war-

The company are fully determined, for once and for all, to clear up this Oak Island

WEDDING BELLS.

The palatial residence of Hon. James Holly on Douglas avenue was the scene on April 26 of the marriage of his second Moore, one of St. John's rising young mercontracting parties. The ceremony was New York. A large number of friends were at the station and they gave Mr. and Mrs. Meore a great send off. They were showered with rice, and as the train moved out the explasion of toroide the mine own.

| A large number of friends | not mention the number), arrived here the lighthauteness with arms and ammunition in abundance. Feeling is running very high here against the men who of the explasion of toroide. best wishes of all classes. They are a very forty-three pieces of silver.

attended by her sister, Miss Emma Shenton. The latter were a handsome gown of by our advance posts. white brocaded silk. Dr. A. F. Emery sup-

go to New York on their wedding tour. A large number of the friends of the con-

street east, to witness the marriage of his daughter, Miss Lida B. McLeed, to Rev. Geo. M. Young of Upper Kent, Carleton Dr. Pope. Miss Nellie Jarvis was the bridesmaid and R. G. Murray supported the groom. After the wedding supper was partaken of the young couple attended by a few friends drove to the depot, where Mr. and Mrs. Young took the train for the upper provinces. The bride was an especially popular young lady as the presents received by her amply testified. Rev.

Mr. Young is well known here and has

hosts of friends who will wish him and his

the parish of Dumfries, was the scene of a very happy event yesterday morning. Rev. Mr. Ross there performed the marriage ceremony and united in the bonds of wedlock Miss Matilda Scott and John Campbell of Kingsclear, only son of John A. Campbell, President of the York Agricultural Society. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a number of invited guests, and the bride was the recipient of a large number of handsome presents. Councillo Scott gave his daughter \$1,000 in cash as wedding gift. The happy couple accompanied by some friends drove to Kingsclear in the afternoon and were tendered a hearty reception at Mr. Campbell's residence last

JOGGINS STRIKE ENDED.

evening.

MACCAN, April 26.-A conference was meeting of workmen was held, and it was decided to resume work tomorrow morning on the same terms as before the strike was instituted. Work will be resumed at all pits temorrow. The question | berth on the decease of Mr. Dibble. in dispute related to decking and had nothing whatever to do with the relations existing between Manager Archibald and the men, which have been and are of a most pleasant character. No concessions whatever were made to the men, and they have backed down from their unreasenable de

A BOSTON FIRE.

Boston, April 26.- Fire tenight caused a damage of about \$5,000 to the stock of the firms occupying the brick building numbered 59 61 Beverly street. The greatest loss will be to John M. McCarthy & Sons, curriers, on machinery. The other occupants are F. W. Brown & Co., kitchen furnishinge, and Torrey & Co., marble dealers. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary.

The wisest man is he who appreciates his

HIGHLAND VALOUR.

A Stirring Incident of the Revolutionary War

In Which the Ancestors of Many New Brunswickers Figured Gallantly.

It is seldom that the endurance and valour of the Highland race showed to better advantage than when, in the year 1779, 650 Highland soldiers aided by the companies of three of the Kings sleops of war, amounting to about 300 additional men, kept at bay at Bagaduce at the mouth of the Penobscot river for three weeks a formidable sea and land force which was sent against them by the American government then in rebellion against Great Britain. This force con-

continued to serve for more than a fertuign. ships and transports attempted to save out the explosion of torpedos was almost deafening. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have the fort of 200 feet of curtain and a six gun battery for the defence of the harbor. The 25th popular young couple, as was shown by the the enemy's fleet appeared, consisting of 17 mmense number of presents received by the army ships and 22 transports. Their army bride. Mr. Moore's fellow boarders at the vessels stood in the entrance of Migibigaictoria sent him a cabinet containing some | duce river and began a very smart fire upon those of the king's sloops of war command-The Queen Square Methodist church was ed by Capts. Mowatt, Silby and Farnham, the scene of a brilliant wedding April 26th, when Dr. L. A. McAlpine led to the altar and land battery that in less than an hour Miss Jennie Shenton, the eldest daughter of | they were obliged to retire. Next day they

Rev. Job Shenton, the paster of the church. | made a second attempt, but with no The bride, who was attired in a rich dress of better success.

The bride duchesse satin. trimmed with lace, "Through the nights of the 26th and 27th orange blossoms and lilies of the valley, was the enemy made several attempts to land

Oscar Gronfund, tied the knot. The pres- began immediately to erect their batteries. ents were numerous, and it goes without | The 30th they opened one of two 18 poundsaying, magnificent. Dr. McAlpine gave ers and one 12, with two Cochorns of about the bride a beautiful gold crescent with 52 inches diameter; on the 31st another of diamond setting; Dr. English her a the same number of guss. In short, sir, silver service: David McAlps and the same number up a heavy fire until the morning the same number of guns. In short, sir, author, and of Miss Nancy Bailey, the wonsilver service: David McAlp to the bride of the lath August, when, to my great surprise, on going out to reconnois. I found the was a member of the church choir, and the was a member of the church choir, and the was a member of the church choir, and the pew holders sent her a large silver water troops, artillery, etc., which they could author of China Collecting in Amer-pitcher and goblet. The ushers at the easily do unperceived, as all of their works ica, gives a delightfully humorous church were J. F. Gregory and H. A. Mc- were in a very thick wood. Having no in- account of Keewn. The ceremeny over with, the bridal telligence of a reinforcement coming to our My Delit Apothecary Jars. party repaired to Rev. Mr. Shenten's residence, I was at a loss to account for the dence, where some 75 people sat down to enemy's sudden flight; but my doubts were Hadley's Needle Heniton for Polished supper. After supper they drove to the soon removed by the appearance of the Tables; The Silks of the Summer and The

"The enemy's fleet retreated up the Pentracting parties assembled the same evening obscot river; ourselves followed. Two of at the residence of Howard D. McLeod, King the enemy's ships were taken, and they themselves set fire to all the rest, so that net a single boat escaped. Their sailors and not a single boat escaped. Their sailors and will welcome the page devoted to The soldiers as soon as they landed marched for Stawberry and its Uses. Altogether this county. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Teasdale, who was assisted by Rev. reach that place, as they were more reach that place, as they were more provident in the article of rum than that of Published by the Curtis Publishing comprovisions.

Their numbers were computed at 1,500 seamen, 420 marines, two companies of artillery and about 3,000 militia. Many of these Highland soldiers became settlers in this province, and among their descendants are now to be found many of

our hardiest citizens. The writer, many years since, saw one of these veterans when 90 years of age carrybride a long and happy life.

FREDERICTON, April 26.—The residence of Counciller John Scott of The Barony, in he spoke it with difficulty and with a strong Gaelic accent. One of General McLean's descendants, and

the reputed head of the clan McLean, was in St. John last year and came to Fredericton in order to meet some connections of his ancestor who reside here and on the Nash-EDWARD JACK. Fredericton, April 25, 1894.

CARLETON COUNTY SHERIFF.

Mr. Irvine is Displaced and William Bal-

loch Appointed to the Office. (From THE DAILY SUN, 26th ult.)

The Globe's Woodstock correspondent in last evening's paper said: "This is the day for the appointment of a sheriff, and it is held between General Manager Dick of the the general opinion here that Mr. Irvine has Joggins mines and Manager Archibald and not been re-appointed. It will be remema committee of workmen accompanied by bered by those who are at all able to keep Grand Secretary Drummond teday. After a full discussion of the matters in dispute a the best laid schemes of mice and men often fail, and the friends of Mr. Balloch were more angered than astenished when it was found that Mr. Irvine had been effered and accepted the position. H. A. Connell and J. T. A. Dibblee, the representatives in the local house, differed as to the respective qualifications of Mr. Irvine and Balloch for the office, and Mr. Cennell, who favored Mr. Irvine, found his candidate the successful runner. After the usual indignation outburst, the Balloch party accepted the situation. Mr. Connell later on resigned, and with the confirmation of his resignation grew the opinion that Mr. Irvine would not be reappointed. There is little doubt that Mr. Balloch is now sheriff. As an American editor once said, "we take our politics very hard in this country," and the amount of petty spite among contrary-minded wire pullers would be almost incredible were it not as annarent as the mud on our streets." Last evening THE SUN was informed that

Mr. Balloch was appointed sheriff, and

that his name would appear in this week's Gazatte. The Sun last evening called on Attorney General Blair to ascertain if the report was correct. Mr. Blair said that when the sheriffs were reappointed there would be a change in Carleton county, but declined to go into any more particulars.

Sheriff Irvine was in the city yesterday in connection with an important law suit in which he and other Carleton county gentlemen are interested. He courteously declined to give the readers of THE SUN the benefit of his opinions on the shrievalty question.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Some Illinois Men Refuse to Join the Movement and Trouble Is Feared.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 26 .- Two hunsisted of 17 frigate and army vessels, 9 of dred delegates, representing twenty thou-which were from 32 to 20 guns, and 22 sand Illinois coal miners, attended the gentransports carrying 3,000 troops.

The rebels made good their landing in two or three days with a loss of 210 men killed, a large part of this state. A canvass of the delegates showed that the miners in delegates showed that the miners in

ing some batteries against it, which they Land are out almost to a man and pledges ave been sent to the conference from every without any great success. Upon the apmining district in the state that they will pearance of a reinforcement from New York all remain out until a general armistice is in Penobscot bay under Sir George Collier, proclaimed throughout the United States. SPRING VALLEY, Ills., April 26.—The themselves by a confused and ignominious Tolman miners refuse to quit work, and flight up that river. They were pur-sued by the King's frigates, which from Laselle to persuade them to join the sued by the King's frigates, which from Laselle to persuaue men of that chased after them in the narrowest parts the men in the mines there absolutely redaughter, Miss S. Carrie Holly, to John E. of the Penobscot, and between the flames the men in the mines there absolutely red to lay down their tools or to help chants. There was a large gathering of friends, most of whom were relatives of the frigates were taken and all of their haval the strikers was immediately held contracting parties. The ceremony was force destroyed by fire. General Francis at which the report was presented and it has been bride wearing a bandware that they could not agree, bride wearing a bandware that they could not agree, at which the report was presented and it has been bride wearing a bandware that they could not agree, who commanded at the mouth of was determined that from 2,000 to 3,000 mained out until five o'clock with the same performed by Rev. E. W. Sibbald, the bride wearing a handsome light brown travelling dress. After the ceremony the company sat down to a grand banquet. This over with, the bridal party drove to the Union depet, which the following is an extract: "I sailed from Halifax en the 3rd of June with a detail of the properties and the mouth of the Penobscot at the time, writes to the governor of Canada under date 17th September, 1779, an account of this siege, from which the following is an extract: "I sailed out until five o'clock with the same men from Lasalle, Peru, Oglesby, Spring Valley, Seaton, Ladd and Lacevill should organize and march in a body to Tolman and compet the men at work to desist. The mine own care have provided themselves with arms and competition of the Penobscot at the time, writes to the governor of Canada under date 17th September, 1779, an account of this siege, from which the following is an extract: "I sailed out until five o'clock with the same men from Lasalle, Peru, Oglesby, Spring Valley, Seaton, Ladd and Lacevill should organize and march in a body to Tolman and compet the men at work to desist. The mine own construction of the Penobscot at the time, writes to the governor of Canada under date 17th September, 1779, an account of this siege, from which the following is an extract: "I sailed out until five o'clock with the same men from Lasalle, Peru, Oglesby, Spring Valley, Seaton, Ladd and Lacevill should organize and march in a body to Tolman and compet the men from Lasalle, Peru, Oglesby, Spring Valley, Seaton, Ladd and Lacevill should organize and march in a body to Tolman and compet the men from Lasalle, Peru, Oglesby, Spring Valley, Seaton, Ladd and Lacevill should be company and march in a body to Tolman and competition organize. The prisoner was then discount in the proposition of the peru and march in a body to Tolman and competition organizes. The prisoner was then discount in the proposition of the peru and the pe where they took the train for Boston and tachment of troops (for certain reasons I do ers have provided themselves with arms and

Pleasing for Women.

The wonanly side of Queen Victoria is pictured exceedingly well-and appropriately, too, in this the menth of her seventy-fifth birthday—in an article on "The Womanly Side of Victoria," which Arthur Warren contributes to the May issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. Among the pictures in the article, those showing the Queen at breakfast and in her pony carriage, are in teresting and new. Frank R. Stockton gives two more of Pomona's characteristic letters, showing the heroine of Rudder Grange in various adventures in her quest for a social boom among the English aristocracy. y our advance posts.

Mr. Howell's literary biography under the "However, on the morning of the 28th they title of My Literary Passions holds the inported Dr. McAlpine. Rev. Mr. Shenton, made their landing good, got possession of with the assistance of his son-in-law, Rev. a wood about 600 yards from our fort, and tions whether all this clamor about this begraphy of the number consists of sketches, with pertraits of Mrs. Edward Everett Hale, the wife of the famous preacher her attempts to secure Union depot. Dr. McAlpine and his bride English fleet commanded by Sir George Col. Art of Dressing for Travelling, by Mrs. Mallon; Materials for Summer Gowns, by Emma M. Hooper, and Still Life in Oil Painting, by Mrs. Haywood, Thoughtful mothers will appreciate Miss Scovil's Children and the Sabbath, and housekeepers May issue is singularly attractive and worth many times its modest price of ten cents. pany of Philadelphia for ten cents per number and one dellar per year.

Harper's Magazine for June.

The opening article of the number will be a characteristic portraiture of Philadel-phia, The City of Homes, by C. Belmont Davis. The paper will be effectively illustrated from drawings by Mrs. Alice Barber Stephens and her husband, Charles H. Stephens, Max F. Klepper, and F. V. Du Mond; also by portraits of some eminent Philadelphians, including especially those of recent literary distinction. Mrs. Stephens's picture of The Street Parade will stand as frontispiece to the number.

Alfred Parsons will contribute an article entitled A Japanese Spring, with twentythree illustrations from his own drawings. This is the first of a number of papers by this distinguished artist, prepared by him

during a recent sojourn in Japan.

The Editor's Study, by Charles Dudley Warner, and the Editor's Drawer, with an introductory story, entitled Our Suburban Friends, by Richard Harding Davis, illustrated by A. B. Frost, will complete the number. Subscription price, \$4 a year.

FIRST CANOEING ACCIDENT.

Boston, April 26.—The first canceing accident of the season occurred in the upper harbor late this afternoon. Two young men from East Beston-William Campbell, 18 years old, and Harry Grey, of the same age -were returning from a trip below in their canoe. When eff Spectacle island their craft capsized and young Grey was drowned. The schooner Irving Leslie of Lamoine, Me., was lying close by and her master, Capt. Churchill, lowered a boat and succeeded in saving Campbell.

Don't be too quick to discern the faults of others; give yourself an inward examina-

It is only the despot that denies freedom of speech, and he does it through fear. Intimidation is most frequently brought bout by being unable to understand.

Many men are governed by precedent rather than by individual judgment. If you fail by fair means, de not attempt o conquer by those which are foul. A fight is often craved for by a man who

as never been in one. Short courtships make long miseries. No one is beyond the reach of accident. Vexing one's self pays no debts. By taking note of follies in another, we

may learn to guard against them in our own

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

The Rev. Mr. Carey's permanent address

P. Elharton's carriage factory, St. George treet, Bathurst, was damaged by fire on

At Upham, about the 12th of April, has. Willis bought of H. G. Fowler one of he largest bulls that has been sold for the last ten years, weighing, alive, 1,970 lbs., girth 8 feet. He was bred at the Government Stock Farm at Nauwigswauk.

The death is announced at Pisarinco on April 22, of John Galbraith, a well-knewn resident of that place. The deceased, a brother of Squire Galbraith, was 62 years f age. He was a pominent member of the Orange fraternity. A wife and six sons

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Murray recently gave young folks' dance at their home, four miles up the river from Cole's island. The invited guests who attended were: Miss Minnie Coyle, Miss Martha Seewart, Miss Lottle Kelley, Miss Annie Coyle, Miss Ella Woods, Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart, and Thomas Fowlie, R. Rankin, A. Iugledew, Wm. Stewart, H. Phillips and Wm. J. Rankin. The affair was a delightful one.

THE COUNTY COURT, The county court sat on 25th ult. and took p the trial of Rainsford W. Thorne. After his honor's charge the jury retired and a little after one e'clock returned with the announcement that they could not agree. term of court.

The Royal Gazette contains the announce ment of the reappointment of all the sheriffs in the province with the exception of Mr. Irvine of Carleton county. As previously stated in SUN, Mr. Balloch has been appointed in his place. Mr. Freeze has been reappointed in Kings, but through a mistake he was not gazetted last week.

TOUCHED IN HALIFAX HARBOR. Steamer Duart Castle, Capt. Seeley, ouched on Meagher's Block while entering Halifax harbor the other day. She had to run close to escape the ice, which was very thick, and in the dense fog which prevailed however.

FURNESS LINE COMMANDERS. The commanders of the Furness line boats running between St. John and London have | Thomas Clark, who was a member of the come to be pretty well known here. No staff of surgeons to his majesty's forces, who one of them is more highly esteemed than departed this life Nov. 28th, 1815. Capt. Lynas of the Damara, now in This stone was erected by his wife, Frances

port. John for four years, longer than any other captain engaged in this service. Captain Patterson, who has recently taken emmand of the Madura, was mate with sheriff in the colory of Rhode Island, and Captain Lynas. The latter is regarded as afterward one of his majesty's justices of a very competent man and there is no rea-the peace in the county of Kings, New Son, therefore, to fear incapacity on the Brunswick. He departed this life Novempart of Captain Patterson. ON THE NOVA SCOTIA COAST.

The steamer Bamboro is ashore on what are known as the Half Moons, very dangerous ledges, near Barrington. Capt. Lynas of the steamer Damara reports that he passed right close to her on Wednesday afternoon. The Bamboro is broken in two, her stern being under water and her bew lmost so. She has a heavy list to seaward and will undoubtedly be a total loss. Capt. Lynas says there were a lot of schooners near her when he passed, but they did not eem to be doing anything in the direction of saving her cargo. The tug John L. Cann was at the scene of the wreck, too, but she did not succeed in saving anything. All, in fact, that appears to have been rescued was what the steamer La Tour landed at Yar-

THE ICE ABOUT HALIFAX HARBOR.

mouth the other day.

S.S Damara, Captain Lynas, arrived on the 26 h ult. from London via Halifax. Captain Lynas reports that he found it a very difficult matter to get into Halifax. She struck the ice off Liscomb, N. S., on the 19th. It was very thick and some pieces looked like ice bergs, extending, as they did, 20 feet above the water's edge. It was all the steamer could do to get through it under full head of steam. She had to stop several times, but at last the entrance was made. It took the vessel fourteen hours to make the seventy miles. he got through the ice it was about six miles eff Halitax harbor. Later on it swept directly acress the entrance, rendering the port inaccessible. When the Damara left Halifax on Wednesday morning there

was a lot of ice in sight. DR. PERCY CROOKSHANK IN THE CITY.

Nine years serves to work a radical change in the majority of persons, and especially is this true if they are absent from home and among strangers, yet the friends of Dr. Percy Crookshank who knew him nine years ago, before he left St. John. could not fail to recognize him now. Dr. Crookshank reached this city on Wednesday last. His home is now in Rapid City, Manitoba, and it is there he has been practising his profession for a number of years. Rapid City is situated about twenty-two miles north of Branden, and is connected by a railroad. The first survey for the C. P. R. ran through the city or town, for it never assumed the proportions of a city. The land within convenient proximity was all bought up, and for a time there was a boom, but when the railway was built some twenty-seven miles south of the city the bottem rapidly dropped out of the boom, and at the same time a very considerable amount of money dropped out of the pockets of a few speculaters. The town is in the centre of a rich agri-

cultural district and, notwithstanding the the opposition. great drawback, is a busy little place. The land is adapted for mixed farming, and the farmers are now going in for mixed husbandry and do not, as Mr. Crookshank expressed it, place all their eggs in one basket. They keep a large number of cows and swine. A creamery will be operated near the town this summer. The product of one the creamery, as is the case in this country. all they will be required to do will be to take their milk to the separator and take | the Old Testament,

their milk back home. The cream will be taken to headquarters.

Many of the farmers do not sell their grain at all. They keep a large number of cattle and feed it to them. They contend that it pays better to make beef than to sell the grain at the present prices.

Mr. Crookshank is himself considerable of

a huntsman, and to hear him give a description of the different varieties of game, both large and small, to be obtained near Rapid City, would do a St. John man good; but, it is safe to say it would do him more good could he enjoy a few days in that locality with his rifle.

"Our winter was not a very severe one," Mr. Crooksbank remarked in answer to the reporter's question. "There was considerable snow while it lasted, however, and there were a number of heavy storms; but, altogether, no one suffered severely. The farmers were at work in the fields when I. left, which was a little over a week ago, and they had been for some time. The

weather there was fine and warm." Mr. Crockshank likes that country. He has been successful there, and intends returning.

TOMBSTONES SMASHED IN THE OLD GRAVE. YARD,

To a stranger or to an observing person who may chance to walk through the old burying ground, the thought must gradually force itself upon him that at least a number of city officials do not pay that amount of reverence or even respect to the ashes of the founders of this fair city that seems fitting, and the more thorough his investigations the more evidence he would discover that he was correct in his surmises. The bones of many of those patriarchs who knew St. John seventy five or one hundred years ago, before it became the pride of 50,000 persons, before it had an elevator and even before it had a street railway, rest in that hallowed spet. Stene or granite slabs were erected by friends and relatives to the memory of those who had departed. How fortunate it is those friends are not here to witness the desecration which has been carried on. Many of these stenes have been broken off and now lie with face to the earth. Other stones have been broken off a foot above ground. The severed block in some cases, lies near, and in other cases is missing altogether. A number of the large granite stones have been smashed and innocent children have used the smaller pieces for building blecks. On one of the stones which lies near the monument the reporter could decipher the following: "This stone was erected by John Taylor and marks the spot where he placed the ashes of his mother, Ann Tayler." The stone no doubt bore the day of her death, etc., but the letters could not be took the ground. She was not damaged, made out. On another stone was the follow-"To the memory of Jas. Hartt, a native of Scotland, who departed this life 1813." On another broken shaft can be seen the following: "In memory of Mr. He has been coming to St. Clark." On still another shattered piece of ber, 1796." The names of his wife and of some other members of the family are en the stone.

There are a large number of others, but space dees not permit giving them. How the stones were broken and by whose hand is not known to THE SUN, but the fact of its being done is a shame and a disgrace. and in the name of the city of St. John, whose foundations were laid by many of those silent sleepers; in the name of the civilization we now enjoy, and in the name of what is right and just, this descration should cease, and THE SUN hopes that those whose duty it is will see that it does not continue.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

A Big Decline and Some of the Reasons Advanced in London.

MONTREAL, April 26.—The Star cable ays: London April 26.—The emigration to Canada throughout Great Britain, which declined 64 per cent during March, as compared with the corresponding period last year, continues to decrease though the St. Lawrence route is now open. So far this month the departures from Liverpeol have only been one quarter the number as compared with April last year. The emigration experts here say that the bottom has been completely knocked out of Canadian immigration. This they cleim, is partially due to increased and excessive steamship rates, and also to the revival of British rural life owing to extensions of local government, the bad reports of things generally which are received from Canada and the low prices of wheat. But besides these reasons, experts say there must be some other unexplained reasons for such remarkable decrease. They all agree that it is a most foolish thing for Canada to do to diminish her exertiens in the direction of securing good emigrants. Emigration goes to steady and persistent workers.

The Quinn Investigation.

(Woodstock Press.)

The report of the Quinn investigation committee was considered in the house last week, and the government majority ex-onerated Mr. Blair from the charge made against him by himself, and completely whitewashed him from any shade of evil that may have been imputed to him. As they didn't see anything else around the house that shewed need of whitewashing they went outside and whitewashed Mr. Wilson. Mr. Powell asked the government majority to have some members of the opposition hanged, drawn and quartered, but this the government absolutely refused to do. They went do anything suggested by

Sabbath Observance.

Smofsky Brothers, dry goods merchants of this town, will close their place of business on Friday evening of each week at 6

thousand cows has been secured within a e'clock and will open again at the same comparatively small section and the success of the scheme is already assured. These this in accordance with the requirement of who live some distance from the town will the ten commandments as proclaimed by not be compelled to haul their milk to Moses. This they do on conscientious the creamery, as is the case in this country.

Separators will operate near to them, and them by the law of God, which changes not, and which they think is clearly set forth in How James D. Leary Got a Job which Smacked of Fraud Day After Day.

Queer Specification Clauses -Through Them the Ring Can Play Their Boodle Contracts into the Hands of Favorites.

Be Solid with Tammany or Don't Bid-Stipulations Seemingly for the City's Protection, but Really to Freeze Out Reputable Bidders.

(New York World.) A system of specifications has been adopted under the solid Tammany (dock) board which makes it impossit le for any man to compete who is not solid with Tammany. These specifications are so adroitly drawn that the man who gets into their meshes can be inspected so that his mater al and his work would be rejected unless he connected properly with the central power.—[The World, April 6, 1894.

There is one beautiful thing in dock department treasurer's orders. This is especially true when a solid Tammany beard is in power, with a full equipment of business associates as bondsmen, business partners doing dock building and real-estate interests to be leaded. to be looked after along the water front susceptible of being "improved." This beautiful thing is the general absence of specifications. But the beauty is exclusively for the

good of favored contractors.

There were specifications, however, in the treasurer's circular in 1892, calling for bide for dredging the stone blasted by the dock department on each side of new pier 14, North river, the pier off West Washington market, the old one having been occupied by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, and the new one having been secured by John H. Inman for what subsequently

came the American line. The Morris & Cumings Dredging company, alias James D. Leary, after having had a \$53,995 contract for doing the original dredging at that spot, and having then been made the recipient of a resolution of the beard—under the Tweed joker—to dredge ten feet deeper, some 50,000 cubic yards, at 48 cents a yard, got the job of dredging out the stone at \$250 a day. And Leary kept the job going tor eighty days, so the records declare, thus raking in a cool \$20,000 en this work.

How came Leary to get the job to dredge the stone? Why, through the specifications in a treasurer's circular. And the circular was sent out by James J. Pnelan, whose bondsman and business associate is James D. Leary. These specifications were not printed. They were written. It will go down to history as one of the dampable tree. printed. They were written. It will go down to history as one of the damnable traditions in the trade that one specification in that written circular for Phelan required the dredge to carry over one hundred

pounds of steam.
One of the contractors who figured in that requisition said yesterday: "This was the mest unheard-of, ridiculous and most high-handed piece of business in the history of dredging. If a contractor does his work, whose business is it how many pounds of steam he carrier? We have a machine which will stand a 150 test, but we make eighty pounds the safety limit. The whole pur-pose of that steam clause, it is well under-stood in the trade, was to cut off competi-

contract, but which was not a success there."

The truth of this assertion is berne out by the fact that the business combine and fertilizing Dook Board now make the claim that Leary was the only man who had a dredge big enough and "accommodating" enough to satisfy the conditions of that cunningly contrived specification.

Of course Leary cot the job. And why?

Of course, Leary got the job. And why? Because every other reputable contractor was afraid to compete, knowing well from the steam specifications that there was something dark about the business.

But Leary did not get the contract until

after one dredger had offored to take the job at \$5 50 a cubic yard on an estimate of 1,400 oubic yards, a total of \$7,700.

Now \$7,700 deducted from \$20,000 gives

This was Leary's profit over what a reoutable contractor effered to do the work

A certain Jersey City contractor explained it yesterday: "Toat job of Leary's of \$250 a day for eighty days was the most abominable fraud I ever knew, in proportion to size, in the history of the business. For instance, in the history of the basiness. For instance, the dock board would one day do a bit of blasting and the next day Leary would dredge the broken stone out and then lay up for a day or more until the dock board had done another pinch of blasting. With blasting carried on in that manner, Leary's and to it belong mest of our orenard trees and small fruits.

The sundews, or fly-traps, are curious forms, living on insects caught on their sticky and hairy leaves. The violets and many others are noted for their beauty. dredge was idle three-quarters of the time,

"New, had the deck board gone in there and blasted as it should, I would have logics taken the contract for \$300 a day for ten days, and have done the whole job, thereof nearly three months.

if not occupied elsewhere, during that peried

fore, for \$3,000. "To have that job of dredging cost the city \$20,000 is simply scandalous. The specification is the thing wherein your Tammany dock board catches the contrac-

The allegation of the dock board that James D. Leary, beneficiary of Treasurer Phelan's treasury orders—a solid Tammany board concurring—had a dredge of such power and construction as well alone serve the purpose of doing eighty days' dredging at \$250 a day is proved untrue by the fact that dredges of precisely the same class are owned, one of them by the Atlantic Dredg-ing company, one by P. Sandford Ross, two by the W. H. Beard Dredging company, and one by Tebo of Brockiyn. These are known as dipper dredges, or a combination of dipper and clam-shell, all capable of doing the heaviest work required by the

or have attempted to supply the department it is well understood that the specifications may be utilized to drive a man out of any further competition, or they may work all right where a contractor is solid. A specification clause especially obnexious is that requiring the delivery of timber within forty-eight hours after the contract is closed. When a contract for 2,000,000 feet of lumber is involved this clause would generally exclude the bulk of com-

One of the most prominent lumber contractors in the department bidding says this: "That forty-eight hours' clause could be used to throw a contractor out at once, his order would be rescinded and given to

In the cement business the Howard Flem ing Brick and Cement company have given up trying to compete because of what they designate as a ridiculous belling test to which cement must be subjected. The company prefer to do business with private persons. They never know where they are with the

style of specifications in vogue at pier A, North river.

Jan. 25 last the Atlas Coment company

get the contract, on r quisition, by treasurer's orders, for 8,000 barrels of cement. There were only two other bidders who had dared to compete, James Brand, an old-timer in the business at pier A, and Sinclair & Babson, who have also figured as members of the cement combine which had gradually been formed by the process of elimination in which the dock board's specification invari-

ably result.

The firm of Baetjer & Meyerstein did not bid for the work. They got a great many contracts in years preceding. A member of the firm said to a friend: "We did not compete because a clause in the specification imposes a penalty of \$50 a day or part thereof in which the contract is unfulfilled. Should we be a day or even a few hours late in delivery, we would be subject to the penalty. And as we are not sure how we night stand with Tammany, we concluded

Oh, yes; first be sure you are solid with Tammany, then go ahead.

These are phases of the whole situation, If you are a favored contractor, specifica-tions of the large elasticity prevailing in the dock department will afford you a tailor fit. If you are not a tavored contractor, beware ! For the innocent-locking specification may turn into an octopus to squeeze the life out

E. L. Richardson writes to the World to say that Powis & Co. was the firm that was frezen out by the dock department from supplying piles after they had received a contract, and not William Taylor of Middletown, Del. Mr. Taylor, he says, is now filling contracts with the dock department.

MR. HAY ON BOTANY.

Classification of Plants in Kew Brurswick.

At the Natural History society rooms April 24, Mr. Hay gave his second lecture on Botany. After a few words in replanation of the movement and storage of the food supply in the cells of plants, Mr. Hay passed to the classification of plants, ally with reference to classes found in New Brunswick. Classification collects similar individuals into species, species into genera, genera into families, and so on until we come to the grand divisions into flowering and flowerless plants, in which all plants are included. Without this classification the study of such an infinite number of in

dividuals would be a hopeless task. given in a table, and the chief distinctions of each described, but the flowering plants only were described in their more minute

Examples of some of the principal families ef flowering plants found in New Brunswick were shown, and interesting particulars with the chief characteristics of each mentioned. Low down in the scale, but important to man, are the grasses and sedges, distinguished by the round stem of the former, while the stem of the latter is triangular. Higher in order are the lily and orchid families; the first are bulb bearing plants, and include onions, trilliums and many other kinds, as well as the beautiful lilies from which the family takes its the Associated Press despatch telling of the name. The erchids are among the most wonderful of plants from their great affected. "This is awful," he said. beauty and variety of form and "I fear our cause is ruined. Bleedcolor, and are much prized by horticulturiets. Our most important representatives authorities is wrong; it is all wrong, tion in the interest of Leary's big dredge, which he had built for use in his St. John's dowers of erchids are especially formed for contract, but which was not a success there." found in sticky masses, which is carried by genous division of flowering plants and have but one seed leaf.

Passing to the higher division, of exegens plants having two or more seed leaves and netted veined leaves, we first come to the conifer so or pine family, a family of great importance to man, including the pine,

spruce, fir, etc.

The higher families of exogens are included under two divisions: those having a single united petal and those having several petals. In the first division are included the composite family, very largely repre-sented in temperate regions, where it embraces perhaps one-seventh of the flowering plants. The chrysanthemum and daisy are among its members. Heaths and lobelias are neighboring families.

The second division includes the highes families of plants. The rose family is worthy of mention. It is the great fruit family, and to it belong mest of our orchard

All this infinite diversity of plant now very generally supposed to have come from few and simple forms, such as are found fossil in the early geo-logical strata. This theory is supported by the great changes which are seen to result from the gardener's care within short periods, by which beautiful varieties are produced and multiplied.

The theory of evolution was at first

thought to be derogatory to the wisdom of the Creator, but to many it now seems grander idea of creation and to imply more wonderful wisdom than the belief that each species came into existance through a separate creative act.

Wood Pulp.

An encouraging element in connecti with Canadian wood pulp is contained in the information that it is obtaining a hold in England, in competition with Scandina-vian pulp. English paper manufacturers, it is said, are becoming interested, and re-alize that there is a vast field for their own capital in the extensive ferests of spruce in Canada. The Paper Mill says:—"It is among the pessibilities that a great deal of English meney will be put to use in develop-ing the pulp industry in this country, in the near future. Englishmen are restive under the comparative monopoly which the Scan dinavians and Germans have had in pulp and the business of selling American pulin England which has grown up during tho past few months has suggested a way of breaking it up. While they would not care to become customers for America, they will probably take kindly to the idea of making their own pulp in a British province."

"Ten Years of Temperance."

A rather pretentious volume is in cours of publication under the above title by The Templar of Hamilton, Ont. It will be issued his order would be rescinded and given to somebody else favored by the treasury."

One contractor who thought he was solid went to the department about the forty-eight hour clause one day last Januory, and the answer was: "Don't have any fear of that; we shall not want that order filled until next June."

Templar of Hamilton, Ont. It will be issued in seven monthly numbers, each covering a different phase of the temperance reform, and all profusely illustrated. The first number is a beautiful work of art containing no less than thirty magnificent photogravures of Canadian prohibition leaders, and it is styled the Men of the Movement. Not the ordinary arrangements for guarding the White house grounds and hoose will be well guarded and a close watch will be streets of the cloy in an open carriage with only the colored driver on the box.

The White house grounds and hoose will be well guarded and a close watch will be the colored driver on the box.

The White house grounds and close watch will be well guarded and a clos only the temperance people, but every lover of fine engravings, will be delighted with the work. Twenty five cents will ensure a specimen cepy of the first number by mail free, or five copies for a dollar if the remittance is made to W. W. Buchanan, Hamil-Woodley park, which adjoins the president's

COXEY WINS.

Hogan's Contingent with the Stolen Train Victorious.

United States Deputy Marshalls Compelled to Retreat.

Excitement at Washington Over the Action of the Government.

ST. PAUL, April 25.—Col. E. C. Mason of the Third U. S. infantry, commanding ac Fort Snelling, has been ordered to hold his ntire command in readiness to move at a noment's notice, and similar orders have been sent to all military points in the North-west. It is thought possible the Coxeyites may get past Keogh, and in that event, other troops will be ordered out. WASHINGTON, April 25.-The strong

hand of the national government at last has been extended to check in their mad career the lawless mob of Cexeyites which have seized upon a train on the Northern Pacific railroad at Butte, Montana, and started eastward. The government no longer will wait upon the tardy movements of state oficials, and this morning Col. Swain who is command of the department of Dakota is the absence in Europe of Gen. Merritt, was instructed by telegraph to use the U.S. troops to intercept the meb and restore the ailroad's preperty. This action follows closely upon Attorney General Olney's tele-gram of instructions to U. S. Mar-shal Bede at St. Paul. There is no gram shal legal difficulty in the way of govern mental action at this stage, as the railroad property is new in the hands of the U. S. courts acting through a receiver, and the president may meve at once upon the representations of the U.S. judicial officers. There are sufficient forces of U. S. troops at St. Paul and at Bismarck on the line eastvard of the train seizers, and it is expected they will be stopped at one of these points. It cannot longer be denied that the peculiar movement new in progress throughout the west has aroused the apprehension of the ational authorities.

HELENA, MONT., April 25.—Deputy marshals attempted to arrest the Coxey army near Billings. A fight ensued. Deputies are reported overpowered and disarmed by the Coxeyites. No one was killed, but one on each side was injured. The fight took place inside the city limits of Billings. ATLANTIC, IOWA, April 25 -The new that the U.S. government has decided to interfere with the commonweal movement was made known to Gen. Kelly this afternoon by a representative of the Associated Press. The general refused to believe that the government had really decided upon such action.

"I don't see how they could reach such decision," he said, "but if they have we will make a test case of it and carry the matter to the courts. We will not resort to physi cal force. We are peaceful unarmed men and will never attempt to cope with gov-ernment forces. Our battles must be fought in the courts.'

ATLANTIC, lowa, April 25. When shown the Associated Press despatch telling of the shed is wreng; resistance of We are now reduced to the level of a mol Militia may be called out at any moment to step our progress. This gives them an ex-cuse to regard us as lawless. I would give my life to have this day's work undone. There is no excuse for the action of these Montana men. I don't know them and have not been in communication with them, but I did not believe that they would resort to bloodshed." Speed talked in the same strain and wept freely over the intelligence. He, toe, feared that his cause would be in-

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25 .- A ording to the present intentions of the acminis-tration no attention will be paid to the Coxey movement by the government, unless the necessity for action is thrust upon the federal authorities or that it cannot be avoided. This information is obtained from the best authority, and the position of the president and his advisors was outlined to an Associated Press reporter by one in a position to know. The question whether Coxey's men shall be permitted to enter the district will be considered a matter for the local authorities. If the commonwealers violate any municipal laws they will be dealt with by the police officials; if they violate the laws of congress by assembling on the capitol grounds, they will be handled by the police of the capitol, who are under the supervision of the sergeant at arms of the senate and house. These officials can call the local police to their aid. In the event of trouble, which cannot be subdued by the police, the district commissioners are empowered by law to call upon the Washington militia, of which there is a brigade of 1,200, commanded by General Albert Ordway. When word reached the capitol that government troops had been ordered to seize the Coxey train at Butte, it excited much comment. Doubt was ex-pressed as to the right of the government to interfere before the governor of a state had asked for help even, though the Northern Pacific was in the hands of the United States courts. The facts that influenced the executive branch of the government in this natter are as follows:

First—It appears that the Hogan party, 500 strong, applied to the Northern Pacific railroad authorities for free transportation to Washington. This was refused by the receiver. Then the men breke into a round house, captured an engine and made up a train. At this stage the railway authorities applied for and obtained from the federal court an injunction to restrain them. The authority for this was the fact that the railroad was now in the hands of the United States courts, and the courts are responsible fer its management through a receiver. The Hoganites disregarded the injunction and the court issued writs of arrest against them for contempt of court. When the U. S. marshal sought to serve this writ he, with his deputy was locked up by the Hoganites, and the party ran away with the train headed for Washington; finding themselves unable with the re-

sources at their command to carry out the lawful processes of the court, the judge and the United States marshal telegraphed for aid to Attorney General Olney, which resulted in action being taken. Although reports have been current that the White House guards had been rein-ferced, the President and Mrs. Cleveland were seen driving through the principal streets of the city in an open carriage with only the colored driver on the box. The White house grounds and hoose will

White house when growds are here are considered sufficient.

A matter which gives the president

The following telegram which was received at the White house today was obtained from Private Secretary Thurber this evening. It is from Governor Rickarts of Montana, and was addressed to the president of the United States. The despatch is dated Helena, Mont., and reads as follows:

"Information reaches me by wire that a band of Coxeyites fleeing the state with a stolen train, were evertaken at Billings by deputy U. S. marshals, who were trying to serve a writ emanating from U. S. courts. A fight ensued. One deputy marshal was wounded and the leader of the Coxeyites wounded. The deputy marshals were overpowered by the Coxeyites and driven off with revolvers and other weapons. The mob then surrounded the deputies and now hold them prisoners. The train of Coxeyites is within a few hours' run of Fort Keogh. Impossible for state militia to overtake them. As governor of Montana, I hereby request you to have federal troops at Fort Keegh intercept and take them into custody; arrest and hold the Coxeyites, subject to orders of the United States court issuing writs referred to. If Coxeyites pass Fort Keogh before orders can emanate from you for their apprehension, I request that federal troops be ordered to overtake them.

Promptness required.
(Signed) G. E. RICKARTS,

Governor of Montana." PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25 .- The New England industrial delegation left Olney-ville this afternoon and proceeded slowly to Plainfield, through Cranston and over the Pontiac road. While this course is the longest, the original plans were changed when it was discovered that one and perhaps two independent armies would over the Hartford pike. The towns this short out are so small that the leaders feared every one would suffer. At 5 15 o'clock the army reached Apponaug, where it was at first intended to spend the night. Word was received from East Greenwich, however that that town awaited them with open arms and had prepared for their reception. This information revived the weary men and so aroused them that they did not stop to rest in the town first selected, but hurried on and covered three miles in less than forty-five minutes. At East Greenwich they received an ova-Hundreds of people crowded out to the commonwealers, and the were taken to a hall to

rest and a supper of canned corned beef, bread, cookies, and coffee was served. After supper a meeting was held on Main street and a rousing speech was made by Gen. Fitzgerald. The men were then taken to Cory's barn on School street, where they will spend the night. It is proposed to spend tomorrow night at Westerly, thirty

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25 .- At the meeting this morning, the Worcester mem-ber, with the white duck overhalls and yachting cap, was expelled from the ranks on the statement of McKerzie that he had been badly intoxicated yesterday. It was also voted to discard the "Columbia" flag. Two independent industrial armies Olneyville wandered down Hartford pike on their own hook, and the largest army got four miles out when the question was raised of what they were going to Washington for. No one knew, and they retraced their steps to Olneyville, where Editor Boomen gave them instructions in the faith of commonwealers and prepared a long petition for them to present to congress. Capt. Barney Gannon put it in his inside pecket, and at 3 o'clock they started

BILLINGS, Mont., April 25.—At noon to-day five hundred members of Hogan's army, on their stolen train, arrived in this city on their stolen train, arrived in this city and close at their heels was a train beauting seventy-five deputy U.S. marshals, and a conflict between the deputies and the army was at once precipitated which resulted in one man on each side being severely wounded. The stolen train with its Coxeyites on beard had spent the night at Columbus, a small station, and the deputies overtook them at that point and demanded their surrender. Gen. Hogan paid no attention to the commands of the deputies to give up possession of the stolen train and ordered his men to go ahead. The two trains came on slowly during the forencon, the deputies closely following after the Coxeyites and watching for an opportunity to seize them and their train. On arriving

at this city a stop was ordered and the con flict resulted. United States Marshal McDermottordered the leaders of the army to surrender, and on their refusal a few of the deputies nervously and without any orders fired upon the men in the cars. A few shots were exchanged pefore the marshal could regain control o his men and stop the firing. During the firing one of the deputies was seri-ously wounded and at least one of the "Army" was wounded. There was a report that "Gen." Hogan was himself wounded three times, but the fact that the train has pulled out for the east makes it impossible to confirm that report. Marshall McDermott decided that his men were not equal to the work cut out for them, and as so as he got his men to stop firing, he withdrew them and notified the authorities that his forces were insufficient for the arresting of se large a mob. The train bearing the army soon afterwards started for the east again, and as far as learned here up to late this evening, was still continuing on the way towards Miles city, where it is expected the national troops will be successful in stopping the train and regaining possession of the property and placing it in the hands

FREDERICK, Md., April 25 .- There has been a lively time in the camp of the comnenwealers tonight. Two telegrams received by Browne's were read to the men, throwing the army into wild excitement. The route for tomorrow has been settled after much discussion, the first day's march being to hurry to Sackville, ten miles distant and one more step being made either at Carkeburg or Gathersturg before reaching Rockville on Saturday. The enclosure where the camp is was crowded when, about 6 30 c'clock, Browne mounted one of the wagons and read a telegram stating that a collision between Gen. Kelley's men and the militia had occurred, and that the laborers had been fired on, six of them being killed. The news was received with shout of anger from the men, that was followed by a general buzz of discussion as the men sought out their companions to talk over the news. There was a general feeling of incredulity, but there was no feeling of regret expressed, except for the loss of the men. One man when questioned said that it was only what all other armies had been expecting ever since Kelley started. The men, he said, were paid nothing and under no obligation except to themselves, so it was a wonder that an outbreak had not occurred before. Later in the evening Browne and Coxey were shown another despatch by an Associated Press correspondent saying that a collision between the Butte City Industrials at Billings, Montana, had occurred with the loss of a man on each side. Nei-ther Browne or Coxey seemed much sur-prised at the news, and neither expressed bimself at all troubled over the moral eff ot that the affair would have on the industrial movement. In speaking of the despatch, Mr. Coxey said: "Of course I don't advocate violence of any sort in the movement, but it is hard to draw the line in ones.

saying how far a man can go in the pursuit of his own rights. But whatever there is in this affair the monopolies have brought on themselves. Just as sure as the people are sat upon and maltreated in this movement, just so sure will they have the sympathy of the people. You saw how it was when the Frederick people sent out the deputies to capture us. Public sympathy turned to us at once. The railroads, it will be seen, are only hastening their own doem by the stand

they are taking in this matter. They will be absorbed by the government. As prive to parties they will cease to exist. Late in the evening there was another telegram received at the camp and sent to the crowd. It was from Henry Vincent, editor of the Chicago Express, saying that one theusand moulders would start in box cars for Washington, joining the Coxey army at Rockville en Sunday. This news was received with app Browne afterwards said that it was only the first substantial proof of truthfulness of Commonwealers promise to have 100,000

men in Washington on May first. WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The populist senators in congress were in caucus tonight as to understanding as to the populist atitude toward the incoming Coxey army. While there was no endorsement of movement the speakers urged that it was the legitimate and natural outcome of national legislation. The Coxey good roads bills are not endorsed yet, but there is no desire to discourage them. Neither is the method of assembling pease armies to the endorsed. Yet, as such armies are in existence, the populists will recognize the fact and endeavor to ameliorate the condition of those who come and protect them from invasion of their rights of speech, petition and peace about assembling.

THE IRISH COAST STORM A Norwegian Bark, Bound for a New Brunswick Port, Wrecked.

DUBLIN, April 24 .- A terriffic gale prevailed today over the southern coast of land. The storm was particularly severe in the Skibbereen district. There was a large fleet of Scotch, English and Irish fishing boats off the coast when the gale set in. Some of them made for ports of refuge, while others remained, thinking they could outride the gale. It is feared that many of the latter have been wrecked. Scores of them are missing and much wreckage has been washed ashere

DUBLIN, April 25.—Reports of the damage done by the furious gale that raged over the southern part of Ireland Monday night continue to be received. The loss on land was quite heavy, but more damage was done at sea. Many minor marine casualties are reported. The fishing fleet that was at work off Skibbergen when the storm burst, sut-

fered greatly.

The Manx and Irish boats were the worst sufferers. A number of fishermen were washed from them and drowned. Many boats from Baltimore, County Cork, and forty-five of the Manx fleet are missing, and it is feared that they were dismantled while trying to ride out the storm and thus disabled, broached to and filled and sank. None of the fleet went ashore, but great quantities of wrockage have been washed up along the ceast, which is accepted as proof that many vessels foundered. Much of the wreckege is such as would come from fishing boats.

and eight men were drowned. The Norwegian bark Christian Wilhelm The Norwegian bark Christian Wilhelm from a continental port for a port in New Brunswick missed stays while trying to get off the chast and was carried ashore. The heavy sea that was running caused her to pound her bottom. She is a total wreck. The life boat men succeeded in getting everybedy ashore safely.

The British bark Remance, Capt. Toye,

The British bark Remance, Capt. Toye,

which sailed from Fowey on April 19th for New York, sprang a leak during the storm, and had to be headed for Queenstown, at which port she arrived with considerable water in her hold. The Norwegian bark Saga, bound from Demerars, is ashere near Castletown-send. Her sails were blown from the bolt ropes, and the wind blew with such tremendous force that it was impossible to bend new canvass. She fell off in the trough

of the sea, where she rolled so heavily that she shipped her masts out. Then she was completely helpless and went ashore almost broadside on, the surf making a clean breach over her. Several ineffective attempts were made to shoot a line across the wreck, and matters looked very dark for the crew. Finally, during a lull in the gale, which was blowing directly on shore, a line was thrown across her deck. It was a hazardous undertaking for those on the bark to haul the hawser aboard, but it was finally done and

EARTHQUAKE SUFFERERS.

Returns Show that Two Hundred and Fifty-Two Persons were Killed.

ATHENS, April 25.—Returns received from all the districts affected by earth-quakes show that two hundred and fiftywo persons were killed and one hundred

and fifty injured.

King George, Crown Prince Constantine and his son, Prince Nicholas, have returned o Chalcis from the Atalanta district, where they gave much money to aid in alleviating the distress. The government continues to forward relief to the sufferers. Great quanities of flour and bread and many tents have been sent to the affected districts. In addition to these 200,000 drachms have

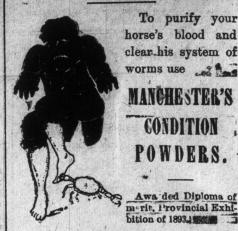
been granted for relief purposes.

London, April 25.—The special corres pendent of the Times telegraphing today from Atalanta, Greece, says that Pelli, the from Atalanta, Greece, says that Pelli, the port of Atalanta has been laid in ruins by the recent earthquake shocks, and that all \$120 from H. Hilyard for the services of the villages of the vicinity have been destroyed in a similar manner. The stricken places include the prosperous village of Libanates, where one church has collapsed and the dome of another has large. The destruction consend in the library position of Messrs. Pugeley that the city dredge, there being a dispute as to the number of days' work performed. Several threatened suits were referred to the recorder and a sub-committee, and the proposition of Messrs. Pugeley that the city fallen. The destruction caused in the vil-lages south of Atalanta is more terrible. In this district alone 238 people have been killed and 130 are injured. Several slight shocks were felt yesterday and the ground rumblings continue. The telegraph office at Atalanta has cellapsed and the wires are worked in the open air.

When Baby was sick, we save her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she siung to Castoria, When she ned Children, one gave them Custoria.

Encomium and aspersion are both equally despicable when founded upon falsehoo

CAUGHT ON!



POWDERS. Awa ded Diploma of merit, Provincial Exhibition of 18934

If your druggist or merchant has ot 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.

Watch your Weight

If you are losing flesh your system is drawing on your latent strength. Something is wrong. Take

Scott's **Emulsion**

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, to give your system its needed strength and restore your healthy weight. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

RESTON'S TONIC ELLETS

For Weakness following La Grippe or other exhausting diseases, for General Debility with system run down with over-work or other



For Kidney Disease the back and other sufferers from Kidn We manufacture 4, are for sale by druga of 28 duras

See complete list in la

PRESTON PELLET CO., LTD. 851 Prince William Street. Telephone 588. St. John, N. B.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

The Deer Island House of Industry the Scene of a Horrible Murder.

Boston, Mass., April 25.—John Harkins, alias Barry, a prisoner at the Deer Island House of Industry, was foully murdered his alleged murderer, Jeremiah Dacey, is missing. The men have both been on the island since last January and were committed for drunkenness. Harkins, who was 71 years old, claimed to be a veteran of the late war and to have served in the 1st Massachusetts regiment. The men were both at dinner and the last seen of Harkins was at 1 o'clock, when he was standing outside the prison door on the island. About 1.30 p. m. a fellow prisoner having occasion to go into the cellar the crew were saved. The sea off Baltimore to obtain some water, stumbled over the dead body of Harkins lying on the cellar flor. His skull was smashed in flor. His skull was smashed in over the right eye, and there were several smaller cuts on his head. It is thought that the deed was committed with a piece of gas piping which was lying on the floor and had blood on it. A roll call of the prisoners in that part of the prison was ordered and it was found that the furnace keeper was missing. A search was immediately started, but up to midnight no trace of the man could be found. Supt. Gerrish is of the opinion that the man had left the island by means of a footbridge which spans the Shirley Gut, but the warden at the end of the bridge declares that this is not the case. No cause is assigned for the deed.

THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

An important meeting of the board of recorder and a sub-committee, and the pro-position of Messrs. Pugsley that the city should expend some money on the Mount Pleasant road beyond Judge Barker's for a drive around to Gilber" lane was tabled. The director was author z d to make seme arrangements for the purchase of needed

After the transaction of routine business, Messrs. McLean, Ross and Brothers of the street railway were heard. After a long discussion the board decided to adopt the scheme on the understanding that no rights of the city are to be less or prejudiced.

Made Blind Through Seasickness.

Seasickness has many unpleasant effects, but it is rather startling to hear that you may become blind after a short bout of it. Such, however, is said to be the experience of Edward Gedge, the newly appointed blind vicar of Sp. Nicholas, Rochester. The reverend gentleman is said to have lost his eyesight after a severe attack of seasickness in crossing the Channel.—{London St.-James' Gazette. NEW

Contribut

Of this Pro Travel,

Inglis, Bishop o A Form Churches of New B day of Au Proclamat miliation. Command Ryan, at l Street, 18 Bishop I various o

wars and for instan Prayer w A Jour Cape Bre of New Autumn 2nd ed.,

> Jack, Centen the City J. & A.

> > Jack,

The wick. C. E. Repor pected Ports to and We Railway pp. 20.

Jack, The A Posth The C St. John

Jacks icton, 1

Glow York He and ing was Pro-Coll acts Ma

"Saturday Review," London, ranks his

work with that of "his two predecessors,

Prescott and Motley, with whom he has,"

says the critic, "both in his merits and in

his faults, a certain family resemblance."

It is noticeable that no review of American

History of Charles the Bold. Philadel

The Complete Works of Prescott. Edit.

Knight, Rev. Matthew Richey, a Metho-

dist clergyman of the New Brunswick con-

ference. He is a writer and poet of con-

siderable note, and as editor and publisher

of "Canada," a literary monthly, did con-

siderable in fostering an interest in native

talent and in establishing a national spirit.

fax, MacGregor & Knight, 1887, pp. 143.

Knight, Rev. Richard, a Methodist min-

Address before the Horton and Cornwal-

lis Temperance Societies. Halifax, 1846.

The Genuineness and Authenticity of

Revelations. A Lecture. St. John, 1850,

Knowlton, Rev. I. C., one time Univer-

Annals of Calais, Me., and St. Stephen

officer, for a period doing garrison duty in

New Brunswick during the troubles of the

years 1757-60. The first volume of his

work is taken up considerably with a jour-

nal of his garrison residence in Nova Scotia

including that portion afterward formed

nto the Province of New Brunswick. It

includes descriptions and the natural history

An Historical Journal of the Campaigns

in North America for the years 1757-60;

Lanman, Charles, an American author.

Adventures in the Wilds of the United

States and British American Provinces.

at St. John fifty years ago. He was also

Mars Hill and other Poems. St. John

838, pp. 70. ["A poem of considerable

Leisure Hours; a collection of original

Alathes, or the Roman Exile: a tale

founded upon incidents in the reign of

Marcus Aurelius, Emperor of Rome. St.

John, printed for the author by Robert

Shives, Market Square, 1840, pp. 155.

"Far above the average standard of such

Lathern, Rev. John, a Nova Scotia

Methodist clergyman, sometime stationed

The Hon. Judge Wilmot. A biographi

cal sketch. Introductory sketch by Rev. D.

Century of Methodism in Eastern British

Institute Lectures: Cromwell, Cobden

Havelock and the English Reformers. St.

D. Currie. Halifax, 1880; Toronto, 1881

America. 1782-1882. Halifax, 1882.

productions."—Buckingham.]

n New Brunswick.

John, 1871.

poems. St. John, Lewis W. Durant, 1838.

he started in 1835.

talent."-J. S. Buckingham.]

N. B. Calais, J. A. Sears, 1875, pp. 208.

salist minister at Calais, Me.

of places where he served.

torical nature from him.

phia and London, 1863-8, 3 vols.

ed by John Foster Kirk, 1870-4.

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near that you rt bout of it. he experience wly appointed bave lost his of seasickness -{London St. NEW BRUNSWICK WRITERS

Contributions to Published Literature, by People

Of this Province, in Poetry, Fiction, History Travel, etc. -- Books concerning New Brunswick and Published in New Brunswick.

Inglis, Right Rev. Charles, D. D. Bishop of Nova Scotia.

Churches and Chapels within the Province of New Brunswick, on Wednesday the 27th day of August, being the day appointed by Proclamation for a General Fast and Humiliation. By his Honor the President's Command. Fredericton, printed by Mr. Ryan, at his office near the church, Front Street, 1806, paper, pp. 16. [Compiled by Bishop Inglis. These were prepared at various dates during the period of England's wars and New Brunswick's fears. In 1801. for instance, another of these Forms of Prayer was issued.]

A Journal of a Visitation in Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and along the Eastern Shore of New Brunswick in the Summer and Autumn of 1843. London, 1843, pp. 12; 2nd ed., 1844, pp. 70.

Jack, D. R., of St. John.

Centennial Prize Essay on the History of J. & A. McMillan, 1883, cloth, pp. 178.

Jack, Edward, C. E.

The Woods and Minerals of New Brunswick. By Prof. Bailey and Edward Jack, C. E. Fredericton, 1876, pp. 51.

Report regarding the Traffic to be expected from P. E. Island and the Gulf Ports towards St. John, Boston, New York, and West Indies, via the Chignecto Ship Railway. St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1890, pp. 20.

Jack, I. Allen, of St. John.

The Memoirs of a Canadian Secretary. A Posthumous Paper. Toronto, 1928. The Church, the State and the School St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1875, pp. 31.

Jackson, Rev. W., M. A. History of Confirmation. An address be-

shire, England. died at Cardigan, York Co., N. B., May 31, 1868, aged 73. He was a Fellow of Corpus Christi, Oxford. and principal of the Institution for Educating Missionaries to the Jews. In 1828 he was appointed by Sir Howard Douglas Professor of Classics and Principal of King's College, Fredericton. He at the same time acted as missionary to the Parish of St. Mary's. He continued his connection with the college until 1861, when he retired.

Sermons Intended for the Propagation of the Gospel. Fredericton, 1835.

James, G. P. R.

A Brief History of the United States Boundary Question drawn up from official papers. London, 1839, pp. 32.

Jarvis, Rev. Geo. S., A. M., rector of 22, 1868. Hampstead, 1830-36, then rector of Shediac. Three Sermons on Different Subjects. By Rev. Geo. S. Jarvis, A. M., Rector of tion. St. John, Barnes & Co., 1855. Hampstead. St. John, 1835, pp. 29.

Johnson, Rev. Geo., an English clergyman of the Methodist denomination, stationed at Coverdale, Albert Co., Miltown and other places in the province.

Human Depravity and Salvability. Halifax, "Reporter," 1877, pp. 19.

Johnston, James F. W., M. A., F. R. S S., L. & E., Honorary Member Royal Agricultural Society, a prominent English writer. Report on the Agricultural Capabilities of the Province of New Brunswick. 2nd ed., Fredericton, J. Simpson, 1850, paper, pp. 98; another ed., London, 1857.

Notes on North America, Agricultural, Economical and Social. 2 vols. Edinburgh, 1851. [Includes nine chapters on

Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology. N. B. School Series. 40th ed., St. John, Barnes & Co., 1861, cloth, pp. 68.

K.

Kearney, W. D., of Carleton County. An Epic Poem, entitled the Open Hand an Indian Tale of Maine and New Brunswick, founded on Historical Facts and Sustained by Tradition. Presque Isle, Me., W. S. Gilmour, 1864, cloth, pp. 258.

Kerr, David Shank, Q. C. Reports of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, 1839-48, vols. 3-5

In the Supreme Court of New Brunswick in the Matter of David S. Kerr, Barrister, on Application for an Attachment against him for Contempt of Court. (Respectfully dedicated to the Legal Profession and the Public of New Brunswick.) St. John, "Telegraph" Print, 1883, pp. 36.

Kerr, Samuel, principal of the St. John

edition, St. John, 1893.

Ketchum, H. G. C., engineer of the Chignecto Ship Railway. Pablic Opinion on the Chignecto Ship

Railway and the Baie Verte Canal. 1887.

pp. 42. Ketchum, Rev. Canon William Quintard Lectures on the Missions of the Church in the United States and on the Proceedings of the General Convention. St. John, J. &

A. McMillan, 1872. The Life and Work of the Most Reverend John Medley, D. D., first Bishop of Fredericton and Metropolitan of Canada. St A Form of Prayer to be Used in all John, J. & A. McMillan, 1893, cloth, pp.

> Kierstead, Rev. Elias M., M. A., professo of moral philosophy at Acadia University a native of Kings County, N. B.

The Canadian Baptist Hymnal. Halifax, Baptist Book and Tract Society, 1888 [Compiled by Rev. E. M. Kierstead, Rev. J. W. Manning and others.]

Kilby, Wm. Henry.

Eastport and Passamaquoddy. A Collec ion of Historical and Geographical Sketches Compiled by Wm. Henry Kilby. Eastport,

Kingdon, Right Rev. Hollingworth Tully, D. D., Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Fredericton, 1881, Bishop of Fredericton, 1893. He was born in England and graduated a bachelor in arts in 1858. In Brunswick. 1859 he was ordained deacon and in 1860 priest. He was senior assistant curate of the City and County of St. John. St. John, St. Andrews Wells, London, and vicar of pp. 22. Great Easter, Essex, previous to his coming to this Diocese.

[Narrative of the Consecration of the Rev. H. Tully Kingdon, D. D., as Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Fredericton, in the Cathedral, Fredericton, N. B., Sunday, July 10th, 1881. St. John, "Sun" Pub Co., 1882, pp. 22.]

Spiritual Famine. A sermon #reached in Trinity Church, St. John, at the anniversary service of the Diocesan Church Society. St. John, Geo. W. Day, 1882. God Incarnate. [Bishop Paddock Lec-

ture for 1890.] New York, 1890, cloth, pp. Fasting Communion Historically Investi gated from the Canons and Fathers and Shown to be not Binding in England.

New York.

Kinnear, Hon. Wm. Boyd, was born at near, who came to New Brunswick from author has served, with their Forts and Derry, Ireland, in the Commissariat De-Garrisons, their Climates, Soil, Produce and partment. His early years were spent at a Regular Diary of the Weather. . . . Fort Cumberland, then a military station, London, 1769, 2 vols., pp. 870. and his education he received at the St. John Grammar School under the tutelage of Rev. Roger Viets. For a time he lived in St. Andrews, but he received an appointment in the Pay office in St. John. He entered upon the study of the law, in 1819 was admitted attorney and took an office in Cody's building, known as the "Coffee House Corner." on Market Square, St. John. For two or three years he was Judge of Probates in St. John, but he resigned the position in 1828 for the recordership of the city. In 1832 he was elected to the House of Assembly, and in 1838 was appointed to the Legislative Council. In 1846 he became Solicitor General, which office he held intil 1854. He then returned to the probate judgeship of St. John, and in this office remained until his death on February

Inaugural Address at the Opening of the St. John Young Men's Christian Associa-

New Brunswick Statutes. Revised by Hon. B. Kinnear, commissioner, 3 vols Fredericton, 1854-5. [The titles are Public Statutes, Local and Private Statutes and Revised Statutes.]

Kirk, John Foster, a leading American historian. He was born at Fredericton, March 22, 1824, but shortly after his birth his parents removed to Halifax, where he received a good classical education under the private tuition of a graduate of one of the English universities.

In 1842 he left Halifax for Quebec, and after several months removed to the United States and located in Boston. In 1847 he became private secretary to Wm. H. Prescott, the historian, and gave him valuable assistance in the preparation of all his later works, remaining with him for the last twelve years of his life. The most agreeable relations existed between them, and Mr. Prescott acknowledges in the highest terms his secretary's invaluable aid. In 1850 he accompanied the great historian to Europe, and some years later he again

visited the old world. Mr. Prescott, in his introduction to his vice in the preparation of these volumes,"

In 1870 Mr. Kirk accepted the editorial charge of Lippincott's Magazine, and this position he held until 1886, when he was appointed lecturer on European history at chief authority upon the subject. He was the University of Pennsylvania. He died one of the leading members of the New a few years since, leaving a widow, also a Brunswick Historical Society, of which he writer, the daughter of Jesse Olney, the was president for a period. He was a cor-

itizen of the United States.

ary member of the Quebec Literary and His "History of Charles the Bold" is by Historical Society, and honorary member of citizen of the United States. reviewers ranked with Prescott's own work. the Worcester Society of Antiquities. He It was by the latter's suggestion that Mr. left in manuscript very valuable works on Kirk embarked upon this work, which his the "Early Lawyers and Old Judges of New Lyrics. St. John, Durant & Sancton, 1833. employer had intended to prepare himself. Brunswick and their Times," and on "The

St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1884; revised It formed the labor of many years, but it Early Newspapers of New Brunswick." has achieved proportionate success. His He died in the spring of I893. connection with Mr. Prescott gave him History of Mechanics' Institute. Open special facilities for performing the task,

ing address at commencement of lecture while his knowledge of the languages of season. St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1864, Europe and his researches in the libraries there on his two visits supplied him with a A Letter on the Intercolonial Railway to thorough mastery of his subject. The

the Hon. Wm. McDougall, Minister of Public Works. St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1867, pp. 36. [Advocating route by St. John river.] The First Courts and Early Judges of New Brunswick. A paper read before the

New Brunswick Historical Society by J. literature, no matter how cursory, passes W. Lawrence, Esq., president, Nov. 25, Kirk by without some notice. Beside this 1874. St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1875, work and his edition of Prescott, he conpamph.; pp. 31. [A much more complete tributed considerably to the magazines. edition of this was left by Mr. Lawrence in The "North American Review," the "Atlanmanuscript.] tic' and others received articles of an his-A minority Report on the Proposed Baie

Verte Canal. St. John, "Telegraph" print, 1876, pp. 48. [Advocates its feasibility.] Foot Prints; or, Incidents in the Early History of New Brunswick. 1783-1883. St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1883. Loyalist's Centennial Souvenir. St.John

J. & A. McMillan, 1887. [Edited chiefly by Mr. Lawrence.]

Lawson, Rev. James Reid, (May 23, 1820, July, 1891), was born in County Down, Ircland, and was educated at the Belfast Academical Institution. He prepared for Poems of Ten Years. 1877-86. Halithe Presbyterian ministry at the Seminary of Paisley, Scotland, and was ordained March 4th, 1845. He came to St. John the same year and spent the most of his life ister, stationed at different times in New laboring at Barnesville, Kings County,

where he died. The Millenium. A discourse. St. John, Barnes & Co., 1864.

The British Elective Franchise. St. John, "Telegraph," 1878 (?), pp. 32. Songs of Zion. St. John, "Telegraph,

1878 (?), pp. 32. Both Sides of the Question. A corres pondence on Psalmody between the editor of the "Daily Telegraph" and Rev. J. R. Lawson, St. John, "Daily Telegraph," 1880. The Character of Joseph, or the Young Man's Model. Knox, Captain John, R. N., a British

Leavitt, I. K., of post office department. New Brunswick Post Office Directory, showing the names of the principal Cities, Towns, Settlements, &c., with the Counties in which they are situated, and the name of the post office to which letters for such places shall be forwarded; also a list of the post and way offices. Fredericton, J. Simpson, Queen's Printer, 1857, boards, pp.

Lee, G. Herbert, A. M.

. . . description of countries where the An Historical Sketch of the First Fifty Years of the Church of England in the Province of New Brunswick. (1782-1833.) Published at the request of the New Brunswick Historical Society. St. John, "Sun" Pub. Co., 1880, cloth, pp. 141.

Lee, William Carleton, of Fredericton. England in America. The Douglas Gold Medal Essay at the Encaenia of the Univer-Philadelphia, 1856, vols. 2, pp. 514 and sity of New Brunswick, July 5, 1860. 517. [A Trip to the River Restigouche, Fredericton, "Royal Gazette" office, 1860. including the St. John. Vol. 2, pp. 9-95.] pp. 23.

Laskey, John K., a writer and journalist Leggett, William Martin, second son o Joseph Leggett, was born at Sussex Vale located at St. Stephen, where for a short about 1813. He came of a family distintime he edited the "Plow and Anvil." an guished in letters. His father was a brother agricultural and handicraft paper, which of the late William Leggett, the celebrated American writer and journalist, who, with Wm. Cullen Bryant, was at the head of the New York "Post" for many years.

Joseph Leggett came to New Brunswick from New York about 1798, and in 1817 was appointed to the charge of the Indian school at Sussex Vale, holding the position until the closing up of the school in 1826. He resided on his farm there and his residence he called Lansdale Cottage. Here was the place of his son's birth. In a lesser way than his celebrated brother he devoted himself to literature and wrote excellent prose and verse. He composed a poem that was presented to the Prince of Wales on his visit to New Brunswick in 1860. He died in June, 1863, aged 96.

The wife of Joseph and mother of Wm Martin Leggett was Mary Martin, daughter of a retired British surgeon, who came to this province at the time of the revolution and settled at Penobscot in Kings County. She, like her husband, possessed considerable literary attainments, and she contributed in prose and verse to many English and provincial newspapers.

On the completion of his years of study William Martin Leggett had charge of Lawrence, Joseph W., was born at St. John. He afterward entered the Methodist John, Feb. 28th, 1818. His father was a ministry and became a powerful preacher furniture manufacturer, and almost the drawing large audiences. He had a splen whole of Mr. Lawrence's active life was did education, spoke several languages and spent in the same business. He took a was liberal in his views beyond his age keen interest in all affairs pertaining to the In July, 1839, he married Mary Annie province. He was for quarter of a century daughter of William Stevens, an English a director of the Mechanics' Institute. He gentleman, who came from England and works, speaks of Mr. Kirk as one "whose was twice elected to represent St. John in engaged in copper mining in this province. amaliarity with the history and languages the Local Legislature before Confederation In 1842 he removed to the West Indies as of Modern Europe has greatly aided me in and in 1865 he was appointed chairman of a missionary. He returned again to his the prosecution of my researches, while his the European and North American Rail- native province and took charge of the sagacious criticism has done me no less ser- way Commission. He was also a member Methodist church at Bathurst. In 1845 he of a commission to report upon the prac- went over to the Church of England, and ticability of the proposed Baie Verte canal. such was his influence that his whole con-He made valuable collections of material gregation followed him. Afterward he

He is described as possessing "a commanding figure, straight as an arrow, broad shoulders, wavy black hair, a massive forecelebrated geographer. He had been for responding member of the New England head, an Oriental complexion, and an eye. many years before his death a naturalized Historical and Genealogical Society, honor- a single glance from which was never forgotten." He was a polished gentleman scrupulous in his dress and affable in his

The Forest Wreath. A Collection of

The Algonquin Legends of New England or. Myths and Folk Lore of the Micmacs, Passamaquoddy and Penobscot Tribes. Boston, 1884. [Contains many legends relating to this province.]

Leonard, May, of St. John, has written several novels. In addition to the two published in book form, "Little Angel" appeared in the "Canadian Queen," and "In the Afterglow" is in the hands of a New York publisher.

Trixie's Inheritance; or, Which Shall Win? St. John, "Telegraph" Pub. Co.,

Zoe, or Some Day. St. John, Geo. E.

Lescarbot, Marc.

Levinge, Capt. Richard, G. A., of 43rd Light Infantry, stationed in New Bruns-

Echoes from the Backwoods; or, Sketches of Transatlantic Life. 2 Vols. London Henry Colburn, 1846; 2nd ed., London 1847, pp. 258. [Consists chiefly of sporting and angling adventures in New Brunswick, but also contains an excellent description of the resources of the province from information given by Moses H. Perley.

Light, A. L., chief engineer I. C. R., also on staff of survey of the Short Line. Report upon the Shortest Line from Montreal to Halifax. Quebec, 1885.

Lightbody, Rev. Thos., of Sheffield, N. B. Hints on Study. London.

Lighthall, William Douw, M. A., of Montreal, prepared a Dominion anthology which contains much that was written by New Brunswickers.

Songs of the Great Dominion: Voices from the Forests and Waters, the Settlements and Cities of Canada, London, Walter Scott, 1889, cloth.

Livingston, W., missionary of the Pres byterian church in New Brunswick.

An Appeal to the Presbyterians of New Brunswick on the late Trial and Suspension of the Rev. David Syme, Provincial Missionary. St. John, 1836, pp. 39.

Livingstone, Colin H., a native of St. John, is now residing in New York, where he has been very successful as a publisher Henry B. McDowell, a distinguished writer for the American magazines and a son of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She made up her the late General Irwin McDowell of the mind to give them a fair trial, and before the aixth bex was finished felt as well and are

and citizens of the American Metropolis. Suggestions to sightseers and practical information for practical people. [Compiled by C. H. Livingstone and published annu-

The Citizen Guide to Brooklyn and Long Island The city's resources and residences, the islands, retreats and resources, a regal city in a rich country. [Compiled by C. H. Livingstone and published annually.]

Livingstone, Gordon, of St. John Handbook and Visitors' Guide to St John with an account of Fredericton and of the St. John River, St. John, H. Chubb

Lockwood, Anthony, appointed Sur. Gen. of New Brunswick and a member of the

A Brief Description of Nova Scotia, cluding a particular account of the Island of Grand Manan. London, 1818. [Contains seven charts of harbors.]

Logan, Richmond, B. A. Public Roads in Nova Scotia: On what System can their Construction and Maintenance be best Provided for in the Public Albion school in Masonic building, St. John. He afterward entered the Methodist "Globe" office, 1877, pp. 20. [Dedicated to Col. J. W. Laurie.]

Lorimer, J. G., for many years connected

with the journalism of this province. He established several papers here, but they did not seem in most cases to be attended with success. His first effort was the "Young Aspirant," a weekly paper for youth, published in Fredericton. The "Provincial Patriot," a weekly first issued in 1853 at St. Stephen, was published for several years. In 1863 the name was changed to the "Charlotte Advocate." He published the "Investigator" in St. John for about a year, first at Indiantown then relating to provincial history and was the went to London to engage in literary pur- removing to the main part of the city. The "Bay Pilot," started at St. Andrews 1878, lasted about a year, and the "Island News" (Grand Manan), the "Victoria Star" (Grand Falls), and the "Enterprise" (St Stephen), were short lived. He is now residing in Cambridgeport, Mass. He was for a period official reporter of the New Brunswick House, and he has in manuscrip a series of very interesting tales and reminis censes of Fredericton during the session fifty years ago.

The Recluse of New Brunswick; or, the

Leland, Charles Godfrey, a leading Hermit of Point Lepreaux. A poem. St. John, Robert Shives, 1842, pp. 24.

History of Islands and Islets in the Bay of Fundy, Charlotte County, New Brunswick, from their earliest settlement to the Present Time, including sketches of shipwrecks and other events of exciting interest. St. Stephen, "Saint Croix Courier" office. 1876, pp 122.

Lugrin, Charles H., A. M., a native of redericton and born of a family of journal ists. His grandfather was Geo. K. Lugrin for many years Queen's Printer for New Brunswick, and his father, Charles S. Lug-

rin, was editor of the "Colonial Farmer." He studied law and practised very successfully. He also filled for a time the office of Secretary of the Board of Agriculture of the province. He engaged in jour. nalism and edited the "Telegraph' in St. John, and the "Express," the Histoire de la Nouvelle France. Paris, "Herald" and other papers in Fredericton. He contributed a great deal to the American magazines stories of adventure. He now resides on the Pacific slope.

Open Season and Resting Retreats among the Lakes, Rivers and Mountains of Northern Maine and New Brunswick. A descriptive handbook for sportsmen. 1881.

Facts concerning the Fertile Belt of the New Brunswick Land and Lumber Company (Limited). St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1884, pamph., pp. 48. New Brunswick: its Resources, Progress

and Advantages. Published by authority of the Government of New Bruuswick. 1886. [Incorporated into "Canada, a Memorial Volume," edited by E. B. Biggar Montreal, 1889-]

Any one noticing any omissions in these lists of New Brunswick books would confer a favor by forwarding information of

W. G. McFarlane. THE ADVANCE OF SCIENCE.

The Case of a Young Lady Whose Friends Thought Her Going into a Decline-After Repeated Efforts She Finds a Cure.

Among the remedies whose healing powers have won great fame, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People easily take a foremost place. This conclusion must force itself upon those who have read the numerous well authenticated cures made public through the press. A reporter of the Montreal Herald recently learned that Miss Sarah Dillon, cashier in the establishment of Messrs. J. J. Hannan, had been restored to health by the bimely use of Pink Pills. Calling upon her she was found willing to make known the benefits she received. Miss Dillon stated that last year she was seriously unwell. She was just on the point of giving up her situathe late General Irwin McDowell of the union army, in the management of the R. Wayne Wilson Company, a New York publishing house. They are now collaborating on an extensive work on the mythology of the Asiatic and Early European and African Races and will probably publish it at an early date. Mr. Livingstone has written very many magazine and newspaper articles, chiefly on scientific topics, and he has in various stages of completion several monographs of a scientific character.

The Sun's Guide to New York. Replies to questions asked every day by the guests and citizens of the American Metropolis. depression she suffered so much from are no longer there. Miss Dillen expressed the opinion that if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were more universally used, much of the sickness mere universally used, much of the sickness and consequent wretchedness and unhappiness, unfertunately se common amongst us, would be entirely unknown. The gratifying results following the use of Dr. Williama' Pink Pills in this case prove that they are unequalled as a blood builder and nerve tonic. In the case of young girls, pale, listless, troubled with a fluttering er palpitation of the heart, weak and easily tired, ne time should be lost in taking a course of Dr. of the heart, weak and easily tired, no time should be lost in taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will speedily enrich the blood, and bring a rosy glow of health to the cheeks. These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood er a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers, or by mail, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. There are numeous imitations and substitution against which the public is cautioned.

SEEDS

250 Bags Timothy, 50 Bags Mammoth Red and Alsike Clover Seeds.

FOR SALE BY JUST RECEIVED. W. F. HARRISON & CO. Smythe Street.

HUMPHREYS' This PRECIOUS OINTMENT is the

triumph of Scientific Medicine Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with it as a curative and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used over 40 years, and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction. For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

WITCH RAZEL OIL

For Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns, The relief is instant—the healing wonderful and unequaled.
For Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Chafing or Scald Head. It is Infallible. For Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

Price, 50 Cents. Trial size, 25 Cents

Sold by Druggists, or sont post-paid on receipt of prior **CURES PILES**

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed to als address or another, or whether he has when the price is greatly increased. subscribed or not—is responsible for the A general and prolonged strike would un-

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

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for THE SUN. Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN office by post effice order or registered letter.

THE WEEKLY SUN

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

ADVEDSTING DATES \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient

advertising-For Sale,

Births, Marrisges and Deaths 25 cents Special contracts made for time adver

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address en application. ALFRED MARKHAM.

NOTICE!

Manager.

To Subscribers of DAILY and WEEKLY SUN in York County:

I. D. PEARSON, the SUN'S Traveller, is now in York County, and will call upon all Subscribers who are in arrears. The Manager trusts that our friends will kindly be prepared to pay all Subscriptions that are overdue.

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 2, 1894. THE UNITED STATES GOAL STRIKE.

The strike in the bltumineus coal mining recent British strikes did not include all the mines. If the United States soft ceal strike was brought about in England by the troubles of last year. On this continent there is the further cause of anxiety that the miners The British labor organizations are admirably managed by their officers, and the men people who in their new homes are apt to cattle.

So many industries depend more or less upon coal that it is impossible to tell where the effects of a general strike would stop. Already it is reported that dealers are placing their contracts "subject to the strike." A short suspension of operations would not be regarded by the mine owners as a serious calamity. Even if the treuble should be greatly prolonged, the heaviest part of the loss would fall on others. The supply new in stock would greatly advance in price. High prices would prevail for a long time after the adjustment of the difficulty. For a considerable period there would be no risk of over production. It is said that many coal producers in England lost nothing by the great strike of last year. Old stocks were worked off, a fierce demand was created, and it will be a work of months, if net of years, to bring prices back to

lose restraint in time of trouble. A strike

in which labor of this class is involved

may be a cause of more than business

the rate prevailing before the strike. The greatest sufferers in England were the miners themselves and their families. Many years of hard and steady work will be required to place them in the position they occupied before work stopped. Other sufferers were the workmen engaged in allied industries, which in England include almost all industries. Great privations were also Prohibition league. The Search Light is inflicted en the people in cities, who were not inaptly named. The second number deprived of fuel, suffered from cold, or contains the plan of the basement of a hotel lacked the means of cooking their food. In St. Stephen, giving the exact location ef Financial loss fell on manufacturers of all a bar alleged to be concealed in the darkkinds, on those concerned in transportation ness, and furnishing, with great exactness,

In the United States there is an oppor- may be of use to officers desiring to enforce tunity to replace soft coal with hard to some | the Scott act. If this hope fails its inforextent. But, in the first place, it is not mation may not be wholly lost. Some perpossible to suddenly increase to an indefinite sen not an officer may find the directions extent the output of anthracite, and again useful.

it cannot be known whether the strike may not take in the anthracite region also. Coal can only be imported to a limited extent, and except from Canada only doubtedly create a good masket for bitumineus coal from Nova Scotia, but there again it is not possible to make a sudden expansien of production. There also no one has assurance of immunity from labor troubles. At this moment some three hundred men are idle at the Joggins through a disagreement between the company's superintendents and the employes. There is reason to hope that the difficulty will be amicably arranged, but in the present social condition most coal producers cannot with certainty count on keeping their force together to the end of a long contract.

HOW WE TEACH ONTARIO.

McMaster university, Toronte, will this year send out its first class in arts. This Baptist institution bids fair to take a high place among Canadian colleges. The Messenger and Visiter of this city states that the development of McMaster has been largely due to maritime province men. No less than three fof its professers, including the dean of the faculty in divinity, and the chancellor of the university, are from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The Messenger and Visitor savs:

As maritime Baptists, too, we rejoice in Mc-Master's growth, because our own men have helped forward that growth, The Messenger and Visitor gave up its former editor to the service of education at Toronto, and it would be strange indeed if we did not have some satisfaction in having contributed in Dr. Goodspeed's scholarship, ability and devotion, to the work now happily accomplished. Acadia survoir was took to his professorspeed's scholarship, ability and devotion, to the work now happily accomplished. Acadia surrendered Dr. Welton, who took to his professorsorship in McMaster a general culture and a special preparation for his department that had won for him a large measure of respect, And the man upon whom has come the executive work, the leadership largely of the organization and administration, went from laborious and successful service in the public education of these provinces to give his intellectual forces and vaulable experience to McMaster University. Certainly Chancellor Rand must rejoice in the success of his efforts, and his many admirers and friends in these parts will hope that his health, imperilled by his severe labors, may be restored and devoted to perfecting the work so well begun. The gift of these men entitles us to send a loving message of Christian salutation to our Ontario brethren upon this auspicious occasion in the history of their university and of their denominational life.

DISGUISED PROTECTION.

The embarge imposed en Canadian cattle

in British ports is really a protective meas-

ure. It is continued on the request of English farmers for the protection of their produce against imported cattle. Now, if the England in this matter, and if the regulations were not maintained on the false ground of protection from disease, a fair case might be made out for the embargo. But Great Britain is nominally a free trade be repreached by Englishmen for our econo- army and the authorities. The only wender candour there is an ebjection to the disguise which the policy of cattle protection bears. It has been proved that Canadian districts of the United States bids fair to be cattle are free from the disease which the been able to foresee that such disturbances one of the most remarkable social events of Englishmen profess to dread. It is shown our times on this continent. Two-thirds of by the speeches which were made the coal produced in the United States is in the house of commons against the leaders shows the character of the men. The bitumineus. The quantity raised has removal of the restrictions that it was not reached the enermous total of 100,000,- disease but competition which was feared 000 to 120,000,000 tons a year. The tetal by the English farmers. One member de. British output is some 175,000,000 tons, but clared that the free admission of Canadian idea for purposes of humer, and who new stock would cause a loss of 20 to 25 per cent | find the laugh on the other side, if it is on on the value of the live stock of the British any side. should become unanimous it is likely to farmer. This is trade protection pure and create an economic disturbance as great as simple. Only the name is wanting. Furthermore, it is a protection to the farmers of a part of England at the expense of those of another part of England and of all Scotland. are largely of races which have not The Scotch grazers want to buy Canadian the British respect for law and order. stock cattle for feeding purposes. They can import Canadian cattle for fattening much cheaper than they can rear them. They rarely get beyond the control of the execu- demand free trade with the same energy tive which they have chosen to represent that the English cattle men demand protecthem. In the United States the miners are tion. The Dundee Ceurier plainly declares largely immigrants from the continent of that the "pleuro scare" is entirely ground-Europe. The northern countries of Europe less. It says that there is pleuro in Ireland that the pig iron industry eught to have de not as a rule produce a turbulent and all the time, and that it exists in the very reckless people. But the miners from Italy, places where the farmers are protesting Hungary and Poland include a class of against the importation of Canadian store

A GOOD CITIZEN

An excellent oltizen has been lost to St. John by the death of Mr. T. N. Robertson Mr. Robertson was much respected in the business community. He served long, faithfully and with rare capacity in civic politics, and became the best authority in the town on matters of municipal finance. Especially of late years he displayed a sound and ripe judgment on questions of civic polity. Mr. Robertson was a quiet man, who made very little attempt to win public favor. It is a proof of his personal worth that though he was one of the publishers of a journal opposed to the liberal conservative party he with startling frequency in Carleton county. represented, and might have continued to represent, a strong liberal conservative year. He was appointed on the recomward. Mr. Robertson was always on the best of terms with other newspaper men in the town. It is perhaps still more to his credit that he was well liked by the men had done. So Mr. Irvine must go. Until who served about or under him. The Globe has always been considered a prosperous in this province should hold office for life paper, and a large share of its business succharacter of the business manager.

THE Search Light is the name of a menth ly periodical issued at St. Stephen by the interests, and of course on the mercantile a traveller's guide to the place where liquor is sold. Search Light hopes its information

AN UNFORTUNATE COMPARISON.

In reply to Mr. Phinney, who had referred to the libelious character of government organ attacks on himself and Mr. Stockton, Mr. Tweedie said he "would ask the honorable member for Kent in all falmess what he thought of the treatment the attorney general had received from The Dally Sun. Every reader of The Sun knows that it treated Mr. Blair, from the beginning to the end of the Quinn episode, with the most serupulous fairness. Its course, in contrast with that of the other St. John dailies, was with that of the other St. John dailies, was with that of a paper with no partisan feeling whatever. Its tone was so mild and considerate, even in the face of the abuse which the other St. John papers were heaping on its political friends, as to suggest st ong personal friendship or some other restraining influence. Mr. Tweedie's comparison of the government organs with The Sun, so far as treatment of the Quinn charges is concerned, was rather an unfortunate one for his argument.

The shove, from the Chatham Werld,

The shove, from the Chatham World, eems to represent the case correctly. THE Sun's treatment of Mr. Blair was neither more nor less fair than its course toward other public men, ter it tries to be fair to all. The only restraining influence in this case is the influence of a desire to state the case correctly.

COTTON PROFITS.

The two dominion cotten cembines s called are not making so large returns on the original cost of their property as most banks make on their capital. The profits are large on the net cost of the stock because the stock was purchased at less than half the cost of the properties it represents. The stock is not "watered" up to the original share capital, nor to the first cost of the properties. It is a well known fact that the owners of cotton stocks who have been in the business from the beginning have not made anything like interest on their money. The question of the duty on cotton goods cught to be discussed on its merits, and not on a false representation of the profits of manufacturers. The peeple who have made the most out of factory cottons during the past ten years are those who bough them. The people who have saved the least are those who made them.

THE Templar of Ontario was challenged to name twenty men in the prohibitionist ranks fitted to champion the cause in parliament. The Templar thereupen invited its readers to send in votes for the best twenty men for the purpose. The names of twenty-six for whom more than 1,000 ballots were sent in have been printed. The editor of the Templar heads the columns with 10,531 votes, more than double the number given to anybody else. Mr. Benrough of Grip is number five, Mr. Spence is eventh, others further down the line are Hon. S. H. Blake, Hon. G. W. Ross, John Scotch farmers were in accord with those of T. Bulmer, Mr. Dougall of the Montreal Witness and Sir Oliver Mowat. Mr. Bul mer is the only representative of the maritime provinces.

THERE is nothing surprising in the report nation. We in Canada are accustomed to of the collision between a branch of Coxey's is still more surprising that Kelley and Coxey and all who had anything to do with the preposterous movement should not have would occur. The fact that the affair in Montana comes as a surprise to one of the chief blame for the present state of affairs appears, however, to rest with the people at large, who cultivate the commonweal army

SIR OLIVER MOWAT is a disappointing man to his party friends in parliament. The opposition at Ottawa has been denouncing the federal government for its policy of protection to the iron industry, and especially for the pig iron bounty. Just when his triends are prepared to declare that the iron industry has too much encouragement, comes for ward Sir Oliver Mowat with a proposition for a provincial bounty of one dollar a ton for pig iron produced in Ontario. This is an admission by the premier of Ontario more protection and larger bounties. The Ontario bounty will of course be additional to that given by the dominion.

MR. TARTE'S latest grievance is that one day Captain Lessard was talking French to a friend in the officers' mess at Terento. when a superior officer came along and told him that the language was not allowed there. Lessard appealed to the Colonel who supported the prohibition. "We might as well give up" says Mr. Tarte, "life is being made intolerable for us." To be sure Captain Lessard has said that the thing never happened, but of course Mr. Tarte is not to be deprived of his grievance in that way. He is determined that it shall have happened, and if necessary will make a notion to that effect in parliament.

PROVINCIAL ministers, members of the legislature, and sheriffs appear and disappear Sheriff Irvine has been in office part of a mendation of Mr. Connell, But it is the present policy of the government to undo as far as possible all that Mr. Connell has lately the understanding was that a sheriff or during good conduct. Now the shrievalty is cess was no doubt due to the capacity and a part of the spoils. This deprives the officer of a measure of his independence.

MONTREAL has now a home for the incurable. It is the gift of Senator Drummend. who bought a fine preperty known as the Notman place, and has erected thereon a fine building with almost luxurious appointments, with rooms for 75 patients. The Sisters of St. Margaret have been carrying on hospital work for the incurable in such way as they could, and the home which Senator Drummond has provided will be in their charge.

THE Charlottetown majority for the Scott act was 22, and not 2 as stated in the despatches. The vote was 734 for the act and

Geneva has a watch school Bees never store honey in the light. Birds with long legs have short tails. Philadelphia has 25,000 more women The first English theatre was built in

New Zealand sends frozen mutton to England. Good wine in France sells as low as 10

ents a quart. Visiting cards were widely used China 1100 years ago. Windows are now kept from frosting

Sheboygan is the evergreen city-most of its trees are cedars. Troy, N.Y., makes over \$4,000,000 worth of stoves every year. Three out of every 135 English speaks

v little electric fans.

ng people have red hair. The only use of a bird's tail is to serve as a rudder during flight. New Jersey, last year, converted 4, 500,000 pounds of tobacco into snuff. There are 1785 separate railroad com-

panies in the United States. A pedigree book of high-bred cats has just been published in England. Throughout the entire world there are annually about 180,000 suicides. It would require 12,000 cholera microbes to form a procession an inch

Recruits for the Chinese army are not accepted unless they can jump a ditch Alcohol is distilled from sweet potatoes, one bushel of the potatoes yielding a gallon of the fluid.

The Limosin hunting horn, sold at Christie's auction house, Colworth, London, in 1892, brought \$30,300. In New York tenements the crowding of from seven to twelve persons in two small rooms is a common occurrence.

Dupont's powder mills, in Wilming ton, Del., are furnished with hinged roofs, so that in case of an explosion the damage will be minimized. In Dresden there is a Widower's Asso ciation, the members of which succeed remarkably well in cheering each other.

They comprise forty of the jolliest fel lows in the capital of Saxony. George Babbitt, of Waveland, Ind. was deaf and dumb for five years. fall lately caused a serious accident to his arm and leg. Since then he can hear as well as he ever could.

The scarlet tanager, by many considered the most beautiful bird in America, has within a few years become so rare that it is seldom seen. The milliners have almost exterminated them.

Scarcely a stream issues from ower slopes of the Andes, either on the Amazon on the east or the Pacific on the west, the sands of which are not auriferous. The amount of gold in the country must be fabulous.

The Spanish peasant works every day and dances half the night, and yet eats only his black bread, onion and watermeion. The Smyrna porter eats only a little fruit and some olives, yet he carries with ease his load of 200 pounds. There is a club in Berlin called the Giants, every member of which is six feet tall. Vienna has a Lazy Club, no living, and London a Bald Headed Club, where nothing but polished skulls are seen.

In calculating exact time at the Na. tional Observatory at Washington the astronomers do not, as is generally posed, use the sun as a basis for their calculations. Their deductions are made only from the relative positions of fixed

A second edition of the Siamese twins. now being exhibited at Hong Chow, are two nice-looking boys about 6 years old, bound together by a ligament of flesh near the middle of the sides. They are as much alike in appearance and as near equal in size as it is possible to be. A grief-stricken parent advertises for his lost boy in the Nicholasville, Ky., Journal. The wanderer is described specifically and the ad. should "fetch him

"He has a long head, a long face, big nose, thick lips, spare made, raw-boned, dark brown hair, 9 years old and large for his age." The Russian thistle was brought to North Dakota in the seed grain of some Muscovite immigrants. In a few years it has spread over the Dakotas, Minnesota, Nebraska, northern Wisconsin and Iowa. Its prickles are so tough and

poisonous that men and animals are

compelled, for protection, to wear leather or sheet-iron bootlegs. The great oaks in Waverly, Mass., are survivals of an oak forest that must have existed in that region, according to the geologists, as far back as the tenth century. They bear every evidence of great age and an elm tree in that neighborhood is now almost dismantled, with its great limbs lying around on the ground. Only one other oak tree in New England is known that can be compared with them. That is located at Ipswich and is larger and more vener-

able than the Waverly oaks. The five largest sailing vessels are the Somali, British four-master, registered tonnage 3537, cgrrying capacity 5800 long tons; the Roanoke, American fourmaster, registered tonnage 3400, carry. ing capacity 5000 long tons; the Shenandoah, American four-master, registered tonnage 8228, carrying capacity 4800 long tons; the France, French, master, registered tonnage 3784, carry. ing capacity 6000 long tons, and the Liverpool, British four-master, registered tonnage 3330, carrying capacity 5100

The safety and rapidity of communi cation between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, across the Cordilleras, will be facilitated and improved through a recent decree of Senor Jorge Mount, the President of Chile. It is known that work is actively being pushed to cut the immense tunnel through which the railroad is destined to connect Chile and the Argentine Republic. It will pass under the top of the Andes, or, rather, the Cordilleras. But until this tunnel is completed, which will not be before size or eight years, the portion of the route which occupies the summit of the mountain, between the 'terminus of the Argentine and that of the Chilean rail road, has to be traversed by means of a road, or, rather, a path, not always in good shape for traveling. The decree of President Mount says that "Whereas, there exists between Juncal and the summit of the mountain only a path dangerous for riding, especially in the portion called the Snesta de los Caracobs," the government approves the plan proposed by the department of public works, the cost of which will amount to \$88,070, and bids are invited from the contractors toward the improvement of that part of the Cordiller-

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY SUN

BITS OF NEWS.

Picked Up in St. John and

Elsewhere.

HAY and oats are arriving from Carleton county in fairly large quantities. POSTMASTER HANINGTON has removed from Vellington row to 180 King street, east. LOBSTERS continue a scarce article around the island waters down the bay.

Most of the mills on the Miramichi have mmenced operations for the season. Large quantities of Spring Hill coal, says the Beacon, will be used by the Eastport sardine factories next season.

THE residents of Campobello are arrang A regatta and ball are among the things talked of. ing for a good time on the Queen's birthday.

THE citizens generally will learn with regret of the death of Arthur Knight Scho field, aged 21 years, son of George A. Schofield, manager of the Bank of New Bruns

IT IS VALID IN GREAT BRITAIN .- Thurs day Alfred Langstroth passed a most suc-cessful examination and received a second class certificate as a marine engineer, valid in Great Britain and Canada. GONE TO BERMUDA. -The handsom

matched team purchased from Fred B. Coleman of the Barker house, Fredericton, by Thomas L. Bourke, have been purchased by a gentleman in Bermuda and were shipped on the Duart Castle.

THE PORT OF ST. ANDREWS .- Thirtyseven hundred cases of Eastport sardines have been shipped through St. Andrews the past week, destined for Kansas City, Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati and other west-ern points. The Eastport sardine packers find this by far the quickest and cheapest route for them. - [Beacon.

THE death is announced in this week's issue of Mrs. Magee, widow of the late Wm. Magee, and mother of R. G. Magee of the railway postal service. Mrs. Magee was eighty-five years old, and was born in this

TO ORGANIZE A STOCK COMPANY. - It is understood White, Colwell & Co., the well known confectionery firm, are to organize a joint steck company in order to more en-ergetically push the business. The com-pany will have ample capital to carry on an extensive business. A large factory is to be

THE CHURCH REMOVED .- The Presbyberian church at Sussex has been moved to a site on Pitt street. It was moved a distance of something over a quarter of a mile. The task was accomplished without the slightest damage to the building. The work was under the supervision of Mr. Chute fof this city, who is an experienced mechanic.

REBUILDING THEIR FACTORY. -- Blenkhorn and Sons, manufacturers of edge tools in Canning, N. S., notify their customers that they are rebuilding their factory and expect to get into operation soon. It will be remembered that their building and plant, together with a large lot of their finished goods were destreyed by fire last Septem

INSPECTOR OF HULLS. -It is understood that Isaac C. Olive of the west side has received information of his appointment as inspector Mr. Olive passed the examination recently held by the examiners in a most satisfactory manner. He is a well known master ship builder, and he is known by the shipbuilding people throughout the maritime provinces as a very capable man.

CHEATED OUT OF PROPERTY AND TITLE .-Everybody who knows where Navy Island is, is familiar with the name of Sinclair. An old couple of that name lived there for many years. The old man went home to and once to endeavor to get possessie of a large estate there, which, it is said, was his by right. John K. Taylor, the Carleton tailor, savs Sinclair should have secured this property. Mr. Taylor told a SUN reporter he other day that Sinclair was not only cheated out of the property, but a title as well. Sinclair' son James, or Jimmie, as he is best known, has just returned from a nine years' sojourn in Scotland. He will remain

YARMOUTH'S NEW HOTEL,-The new hetel at Yarmouth, N. S., will be opened on June lat. It is one of the finest hotels in the maritime provinces, and those who come down from Bosten this summer will have a good epportunity to test it. As it was built with a view of encouraging Americans little doubt but that the hotel will be pretty well filled in a few months. It is a brick ouilding, three and a half stories high, and ommands a magnificent view of the bay. t is heated throughout with hot air and will be lighted with gas and electric light. It can accommedate over one hundred One of the Besten boats has been unning all winter. The other will soon be placed on the route and both will run all

WEDDING IN CARLETON. - A very pleasant event took place in Carleton April 24, when Miss May Howard, daughter of Capt. Wm. Howard, of No. 2 H. and L. Co. of the west side, was united in marriage to Capt. David Foote, of the bark Guiana. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. A. Hartley. The bride wore a dress of cream olor, trimmed with white lace. Miss Fanby and little Miss Bertie Watters assisted bridesmaids, while Oliver H. Howard, brother of the bride, supported the groom. The bride received many handsome and valuable presents, among which was a diamond broach from the groom. After the ceremony the wedding guests sat down to a substan tial supper, and the evening closed with many good wishes for the prosperity of the captain and his bride. Mrs. Foete was one of the most popular young ladies of Carle-ton, and her many friends wish that her veyage of life may be over sunny seas in the

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY. -The wentieth annual session of the general asembly of the Presbyterian church of Can-David's church on Wednesday, June 13th.
Over three hundred commissioners will be present. A committee consisting of the nisters of the city, together with the elders, has been appointed to make arrange-ments for reduced tares on all the steamboat nd railroad lines. Arrangements are also being made to accommodate the visitors in the city; the members of the committee are sparing no amount of pains to make every-thing satisfactory. The meetings will pro-bably continue about a week with three Scotia, is at present moderator. On Wednesday evening he will occupy the pulpit.

The election of a new moderator will then The election of a new moderator will then take place, and the regular business will proceed. Probably the most important business that is to come before the assembly will be the Campbell heresy case. It will be finally dealt with at this meeting. Then there will be foreign and home missions, French evangelization and the other work which always come before this body at their annual meeting. The last meeting of the assembly held in St. John was twelve

THE COXEY MOVEMENT.

United States Troops Arrest Some Members of the Army.

Sergeant-at-Arms Snow Takes Proeautions to Protect the Big Cash Lockers.

The House of Representatives and Senate Consider the Movement.

New York, April 26—Lawyer Mo-Naught received the following despatch this afternoon from Receiver T. F. Oakes of the

Northern Pacific railroad: ST. PAUL, MINN , April 26 .- The arresting of the Coxeyites by the United States troops at Forsyth has had a very quieting influence en all the western contingents. Although I cannot say that the trouble is over, yet we are in a better condition than esterday, and the trains are moving regu-

(Signed) T. F. OAKES. Indianapolis, Inn., April 26.—General Frye's army of commonwealers arrived here this afternoon on a freight train which they seized at Brazil. The army numbers 225 men. They were met at the Vandalia yards

by a committee of the General Aubrey contingent in this city.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—Sergeant-at-arms Snow of the house took precautionary means for the protection of the big cash lockers containing the pay of congressmen during the coming influx of Coxeyites. At Mr. Snow's request, Capt. Garden, of the capitol police, arranged to station an armed man outside the door of the office throughout the day. Another officer will sleep alongside the huge safe throughout the night. Beginning next week, Mr. Snew expects to have a lounge put in the office and to sleep there himself.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26. - Cel. Redstone, the local representative of Cexey, was on the floor of the house teday prior to the epening of the session. He talked with members on the pending resolution for the use of army tents and a government reservation, and in glowing terms told knots of congressmen and spectators of the advance of the Coxeyites. "We give no contenance soldiers will march peaceably on even though Gatling guns are turned on them. Let the living bury the dead and march peaceably on. Our appeal will not be to arms, but to the jury of the American peo-

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- Senator Allen's resolution declaring that it was the constitutional right of American citizens to assemble and petition congress was laid before the senate today. It was opposed by a num-ber of senators and finally went to calendar without action. Mr. Vest deprecated the introduction of the resolution, holding that any compromise by congress with the se-called Coxey men would open a crevice in the integrity of the government which would end in blood and destruction. Mr. Welcett of Colerade characterized the resolution as a oringing invitation to a horde of lawless marauders. The formation of these deluded bodies of men was due largely to men like the governor of Colerado, whose gyrations credit to the state and sullied its fair name. It was time to take courage and stand to gether against the socialism, populism and paternalism which was running riot through-

paternalism which was running riot through-ent the country, and which would end in the destruction of liberty. Senators Delph and Grey also opposed the resolutions. Senator Allen speke in favor of it. At 1.45 o'clock, it was displaced by the resolu-tion to meet each day as 11 o'clock, which was taken up by the overwhelming vote of 54 to 6, and agreed to without any opposi-

tion on the part of the republicans.

.HARTFORD, Conn., April 26.—Capt.
Sweetland's band of Coxeyites will start for Meriden early temorrow merning if no word and will push on to New Haven to join the column there. He will have his ten regulars and a few Hartferd recruits. The number of the latter whe gave indications of staying through, have diminished. Today they dug ons and cocked a dinner with salt pork. They are passing the night in Han-mer's barn in Wether's field.

HYATTSVILLETOWN, via Washington, D. C., April 26. — When Coxey and his followers marched out of Frederick this morning. the old town turned out to see the start. Men, women and children flocked on the streets and at the camp grounds. The independent drum corps of Frederick accompanied the commonwealers on their start. Sheriff Zimmerman of Frederic county, who went out to meet the army with thirty heavily armed deputies, made a concession to the peaceful situation, and started to show the army out of the county with only ten deputies. They only came out from Frederick about five miles, and were then on the crest of a hill, when the sheriff rode up by Coxey's carriage. "Well general," he said, "I'm tired of this and w are going back." "You are at liberty to go back whenever

you choose," responded Coxey; and then he added: "I will present you with a marshal's badge as an evidence of good cenduct." He suited the action to the word, the sheriff accepting with utmest good feeling all round. The camp of tonight is named "Henrietta," which is the name of Mrs. Coxey. The expert "Shellman" opened operations among the hamlet people, and soon had fifteen dol-lars that had been staked by a broad faced Creole with his trousers in his boot tops. Coxey heard of this and sallied forth to arrest the confidence expert. He mis

THE Bangor Commercial thinks that England cannot make war on the United States. because "England has to draw on this country for army supplies." It appears that a recent cable despatch was sent from the British war department for a consignment of 500 tons of compressed fodder for horses, the food being a combination of eats, cern and hay. England has no reason to make war on the United States or any country, but we know a dominion which allow British war hors ... starve.

THE following from the official report of the legislative proceedings of Saturday is, as Carlyle says, "suggestive of much.": FREDERICTON, April 21.—Hon. Mr. Emmerson submitted the returns re Suspension bridge repairs, asked for by Smith (3t. John.) At 10 o'clock His Honor Lieutenant Governor Fraser The house prorogued at 10 30 this morning.



INTERESTING TO MEN. WM. MILLER.

BRITI

The Text of Bill Introd

Two Warship to Notif

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(By th LONDON, Apr evicted tenan duced in the ho day last by The bill provi

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John H. Rob from Lancash by a vote of not consider ninion. At the sitting in Boomsbur of Liverpool test against States and a there to the clared reflecte justice in the adopted by ac Clements F Reyal Geogra appeal for su £4,000, the m ont an expedi deaver to res two Englishm dish explorer from St. John fin's Bay, and

> with great same Beach, presid Lord Salisbu posed the bill, lisestablishm said that the

To the Editor

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BRITISH AFFAIRS.

The Text of the Evicted Tenants' Bill Introduced in the House.

Two Warships Sent to Behring Sea to Notify the Fishermen.

Disposal of the Funds Released Under the Disestablishment Bill-The Eight Hour Movement.

(By the Associated Press.) London, April 26.-The text of the evicted tenants bill, which was intro-duced in the house of commons on Thursday last by Sir Wm. Harcourt, is pub-

The bill provides that where a tenancy helding in Ireland has terminated since May, 1879, the former tenant The board may make a conditional order of reinstatement, and unless the landlord within the prescribed time shows cause against the order the board of arbitration may make the order absolute. If the landlord shows cause the board of arbitration should hear the parties, and after considering whether the conduct of either the landlord or the tenant is upreasonable or whether the one has unreasonably refused any proposal made by the other, the board may dismiss the petition or may make the order absolute and order the sheriff to put the petitioner

The rent of the holding is to be the former rent subject to a fair rent being fixed in pursuance of the land law of 1881, and the holders have the same rights as ether holders of present tenancies to have a fair rent

The evicted tenants bill goes into operation on November 1, after its passage. The pravisions of the bill already cabled previded for the establishment of a board of three arbitrators, who would hold effice for two years. The landlerds and tenants are to apply to this board in order to have their cases examined and decided upon.

In the house of commens teday Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary for the ward Grey, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, replying to Sir George Baden-Powell, who asked what steps had been taken to notify the scalers who had proceeded to the Behring sea that the close sesson commences in May, and whether the arrests of vessels who had not been notified would be permitted, said that the award of the tribunal of arbitration was in common knowledge in August. But, he added, every possible effort would be made to warn the ealers that the award would be enforced. With this object in view two warships had

tary for the colonial office, replying to a question as to whether the gevernment had received a resolution adopted by the legislative council of the West Indies in regard to the effect of reducing the import duties on American goods, without any corresponding benefit to the planters, and what action had been taken to terminate the existing agreement with the United States, said that it was considered undestrable to take any action until it was seen how the present tariff bill before the United States congress would affect the situation.

congress would affect the situation.

The eight hour day bill introduced by
John H. Roby, liberal, one of the members
from Lancashire, passed its second reading
by a vote of 281 to 194. The measure was not considered a party question, and the ministers voted according to their individual

At the sitting today of the Baptist unic At the sitting today of the Baptist union in Boomsbury chapel, the Rev. Mr. Aked of Liverpool moved the adoption of a protest against sending a greeting to the United States and also against the wrong done there to the colored people, which he declared reflected upon the administration of justice in the United States and upon the honor of its people. The resolution was adopted by acclamation.

ent an expedition to be sent north in an endeaver to rescue or ascertain the fate of the two Englishmen who accompanied the Swedish explorers, Bjorling and Kalistenius, from St. Johns, on the expedition to Baf-fin's Bay, and whe, Mr. Markham believes, are probably living with the Eskimos.

The Disestablishment bill was received.

with great satisfaction by the Welsh members of the house. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, president of the board of trade in Lerd Salisbury's last administration, opposed the bill, as he had opposed in 1869 the disestablishment of the Irish church. He said that the proposed disendowment of the church in Wales and Monmouthshire spelled plunder and sacrilege.

LETTERS FROM THE PROPLE.

Trinity Church Sussex.

To the Editor of The Sun: SIR—Those of us who are familiar with the methods of Edwin B. Beer are not surprised to find that, having come off second best in his attack upon the Rector, he now opens fire upon the Parish council, while he carefully avoids the real point at issue between the The question is not the level carefully avoids the real point at issue between us. The question is not the legal
status of the council, an association which
evidently and naturally gives him much
concern. That body claims no special standing except that which rightly belongs to it,
by reason of its consisting of duly qualified
voters, members, and regular attendants at
and supporters of Trinity thurch for years
past. It is not the wish of the members of
the council to assume titles or seek authority outside their own line of action the council to assume titles or seek authority outside their own line of action. The point which Edwin B. Beer does not handle satisfactorily is his retention up to the present time of the office of warden, to the exclusion of the legally elected efficial. Mr. Beer made an unhappy mistake, methick, in his letter of the 18th inst, in taking us into ancient history. His remarks as to the experiences of past rectors. marks as to the experiences of past rectors revived memories of scenes and facts which revived memories of scenes and facts which do not reflect pleasantly upon some of the most active supporters of Mr. Beer today. We are ready to follow him over the pages of the past if he wishes it. It is all very well for him to cast insinuations upon those who despise the crack of his whip, and then to back down with a commonplace remark about "manliness!" The substance of the letter already to forever the office. his letter altogether destroys the effect of its conclusion. Speaking for the council. I may explain that last year we organized curselves to remove the stigma cast upon us as a congregation by the action of the party who wished to force

upon the parish its miserable pelicy of "starvation" of the rector. It is acknowledged that a blow has been directed at the reputation of Trinity by this attempt to drive away our parson, which will be felt here for many a year to come. We shall, therefore, continue to work as long as there remains any necessity for our efforts. We are not surprised that the rector had the manliness to refuse the offer of Mr. Beer's "pow-wow." What the parson wants is the salary promised him by the parish. It is poor comfort to a clergyman, with a family depending upon him, when he asks for his bread, to effer him a "pow-wow," even with "beer." Edwin B. Beer is mainly responsible for the present condition of things here, as well as for the discussion of our church affairs in the public press. His actions in the pass have alienated many of the best families of church people from Trinity, and made breaches in the congregation which will never be healed. Under the present rector all classes have a ready welcome at the parish church. In finance and in num. rector all classes have a ready welcome at the parish church. In finance and in numhelding in Ireland has terminated since May, 1879, the former tenant may within a year after the beginning of the present act petition the board of arbitration for reinstatement.

The heard may make a conditional order of faithful and less earnest in his work he would probably have been more popular in certain quarters, but he would not have done the solid, useful work he has accom-plished and is accomplishing among us to-day. We have no knowledge of having re-

> plain of want of success. Yours, etc., JAMES ASHTON. Vice-Pres. Trinity Parish Council. Sussex, April 25.

The Traveller Who Engaged the Tug.

MONTREAL, Que., April 25.

To the Editor of The Sun: SIR-Re The Island Mails, regarding your omments en the above subject, in your issue of the 19th inst., allow me to state that you should not have qualified your adthat you should not have qualified your ad-mission that some commercial traveller en-in a published letter, claims that he does gaged the tug that carried the mails from Charlettete on to Cape Tormentine, for without any doubt whatever I engaged the tug long before James E. Grant of Charlottetown (at my request) asked the post-master to forward the mails on her. Many of the Charlottetown merchants can

bear witness that I notified them on Monday, the 16th inst., that I was going to try and cross the fellowing day, and offered to carry their mail over for them and post it en the mainland, and that was before the Charlottetown postmaster had been seen on the matter.

With this object in view two warships had been despatched to notify the sealers. Any British or American vessel infringing the provisions, said the secretary, was liable to be arrested and sent before a British court for trial.

Mr. Asquith explained this afternoon that the funds released under the Disestablishment bill would be devoted to the erection of hospitals and public halls, to provide laborers' dwellings, to make allotments for technical education, libraries, museums and other secular institutions.

Sir Sydney Buxten, parliamentary secretary for the colonial office, replying to a question as to whether the gevernment had doing business on Prince Edward Island take out a license.
The Traveller Who Engaged the Tug.

respect, the amount of practical and interesting reading matter being largely increased. The article in the college series describes A Girl's Life and Work at Smith, and is written by a recent and brilliant graduate. There is also a very suggestive and entertaining paper on A Grammar School Commencement. Nursing as an Employment for Women is ably treated by Louise Darche, superintendent of the New York City Training School for Nurses. An appropriate "pattern" article, in addition to the regular menthly issue, is on Dress for Summer Sports; and another, equally suitable to the time, gives information on Trunks and Trunk Packing. The opening chapter on Vocal Culture, by the clared reflected upon the administration of justice in the United States and upon the honor of its people. The resolution was adopted by acclamation.

Clements R. Markham, president of the Reyal Geographical society, has issued an appeal for subscriptions to the amount of £4,000, the money to be devoted to fitting out an expedition to be sent north in an en-A Rosebud Party is described, and other A Rosebud Party is described, and other contributions are: How to Serve Small Fruits, Daintiness in the Home, the everpopular Tea-Table Gessip, and Among the Newest Books. The articles on Knitting, Tatting, Netting and Crocheting show many original and attractive designs. The subscription price of the Delineator is \$1 a year. Single conies, 15 cents. Address orders to Single copies, 15 cents. Address orders to the Delineator Publishing Co. (Ltd.), 33 Richmond street, west, Toronto, Ont.

The Ealt of the Earth.

(Puck.) Some men are born great, and some have

1831 THE CULTIVATOR 1894

COUNTRY CENTLEMAN

THE BEST OF THE

Agricultural Weeklies DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,

Horticulture & Fruit-Growing, Live-Stock and Dairying, Live-Stock and Dairying,
While it also includes all minor departments of
Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee-Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery,
Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Ahswers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy,
and a summary of the News of the Week. Its
MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and
much attention is paid to the Prospects of the
Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most
important of all questions—When to buy and
When to sell. It is liberally Illustrated, and by
RECENT ENLARGEMENT, contains more
reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is \$2.50 per year, but we offer as
SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

with the stone basement and other material that can be worked in is of the estimated. value of \$10,000, the total cost of the new structure will be something like \$28,000, which is rather more than the old church cost. Work will be commenced at once and Mr. Douald expects to have the building

finished in November.

The Halifax despatch in teday's Sun referring to an eloping couple probably has reference to a Moncton man named Thom and a woman named Ayles. They came to Monoton some years ago from the parish of Salisbury and are both marceived any hints or instructions from Mr. Beer "as a friend" in the conduct of our affairs as a congregation. We feel quite equal to the business we have taken in ried. The woman's husband goes to sea. Although they did not leave town together it is currently reported that an elopment hand, and so far have had no reason to com-

was agreed upon.

W. H. Price, travelling passenger agent of the I. C. R, has returned from his trip to Florida, where he was advertising the peoples' railway of Canada.

Dr. Henry Mason Baum of New York,

who has been giving a series of lectures here on the Kingdom of God, illustrated, failed to draw an audience last night and has closed for the present, though he promises to return next week. Dr. Baum was caplased yesterday at the instance of Mr. Meriarity, secretary of the Trure Y. M. C. A., who claimed that the reverend lecturer had left Truro without paying the hall rent, and that he had failed to keep his tions for the arrest, and says the action of the Truro association is disgraceful.

Messrs. Archibald, Wallace and Price of the I. C. R. have gone on an official in-

spection of the eastern extension of the I.

eidest son of the late Edward H. Jerdan, of Trure, aged 33 years, died at 123 Columbia street, Lafayette, Ind., en Wednesday, April 23rd, of malarial fever.

The Traveller Who Engaged the Tug.

The June Delineator.

The Delineator for June is called the Summer Number and is a superb issue in every respect, the amount of practical and inter-

surance underwriters has had the result of bringing a number of non-tariff companies to Moncton. Three of these companies, which are entirely independent of the board, have recently located an agent here and if the companies prove to be of the right sort they will undenbtedly do a large

The city council has decided to tender the business.

The city council has decided to tender the Gas Light and Water company the sum of thirty thousand dollars for the gas and electric light works. The tender already made for the water works is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Of course it is unlikely that any private arrangement will be made between the city and the company, and these offers are merely preliminary to proceeding with the arbitration.

J Moleod, O Beatteay, J Marley, F Rodgers, R Jennings, W Beatteay, B Brittain, C Jenkins, W Napier, W Knight, T Landers, W Lambert, St. Lebe N B. these offers are merely preliminary to pro-ceeding with the arbitration.

There is trouble again between the city

the fire committee ordered that the exten-sion ladder be taken off the hook and ladder ston ladder be taken off the hook and ladder wagon, and the firemen sent a protest to the council. The council upheld the action of the chairmon and some of the aldermen asked for the names of the firemen who headed the protest in order that their resignation might be asked tor. One of the aldermen said the protest was "the high water week of sheat" on the area. "the high-water mark of cheek" on the part of the fire department. The opinion of the firemen as to the aldermen has yet to be given, but it is likely to be equally as unmplimentary.

Carleton Co.

CENTREVILLE, April 25.—On the 24th inst. a public temperance meeting was held in the Methodist church, the speakers being Mr. Baskin of St. John and Rev. Mr. Marzhall of Woodstock. By some it was supplied the "South act" when in force would be the panacea for the rum evil in this county, that the temperance lectures weuld be a thing of the past and that no necessity would exist for men to come from St. John to educate the people, especially since we have had six years' working of the "Scott act" and nearly half of that time the "Scott act" inspecter resided in Centreville, where we have four preachers, three churches and as many Sabbath scheels. Notwithstanding all these blessings the "Scott act" has proved a failure, the temperance ledge has ceased to exist, and all CENTREVILLE, April 25 .- On the 24th perance ledge has ceased to exist, and all hose who desire have little trouble to get the ardent. Some \$8,000 have been collected from violators, which has been distributed among lawyers and officials, leaving the county a legacy to pay by direct taxation to meet the deficiency.

The New Brunswick Celephone com-

The New Brunswick Celephone company have taken charge and assumed the responsibility of the work commenced by J. E. Stewart of erecting poles and placing the wire from the C. P. railway station at East Florenceville, connecting the village of Centraville. On the 24th inst, Mr. Cary, one of their officials, completed the work

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents are requested to keep their news letters down to the smallest possible limit during the session of Parliament.

so that messages were went to and from the prints named. The company have about concluded to extend the live to Harrland and Woodstock. The telephone instru-ment is located in C. E Vail's jawellery

Kent Co.

RICHIBUCTO, April 25 -The county court opened yesterday, Judge Wells presiding. The first case taken up was that of Tomo Joe, an Indian of Big Cove, v Wm. Kinread The latter selzed some property belonging to the Indian, and had him placed in jail. The matter is still before the court U J Sayre for the plaintiff, and R Huichtoson and Caleb Richardson for the dofendant

Thes J. Bourque, M. D., was united in marriage yesterday morning to Miss Emma Hannan The ceremony was performed by Father Bannon, after which the happy couple took the train for a trip through Nova Scotia.

The river is nearly all clear of ice, and the lobster fishermen are running their set

RICHIBUCTO, April 26.—The case of Tomo Joe, the Indian, v. Wm Kinread for false imprisonment, was finished yesterday and resulted in a verdice of five dellars for the plaintiff. Tomo has often figured in a magis-trate's court, but this is the first time he ever managed to get in a higher one. He and his red brothers were very jubilant when the verdice was made known. The court is now hearing the case of Aime Maillet v. Abraham Pineau. This grew out of the municipal election in Acadiaville last fall. Pinean led the poll, being one vote ahead of a candidate named Barrieau. Maillet was the chairman, and he concluded that one of Pineau's votes was illegal and deducted it from him, which made Pineau and Barrieau a tie. Then Maillet gave the casting vote in favor of Barrieau. Pineau then sought satisfaction by publishing open letters in the Moniteur Acadien against Maillet, who claims they were of a slanderous nature. C. J. Sayre for plaintiff; Phinney and Carter

York Co.

FREDERICTON, April 24.—The river rose another foot last night, and is still coming up. Many are predicting that there will be a very high freshet this spring. The return tabled on Saturday morning Dr. A. B. Walker has appeared down last a few minutes before the house of assembly was prorogued, by Mr. Emmerson, of the expenditure on the St. John Suspension bridge, covers an outlay of \$16,798.48, and would make quite a volume of itself. The totals paid to the different concerns who supplied the material or performed the work, are as follows:

John Collins, hard pine lumber..... Allen Foundry & Machine Co.
Haley Bros, lumber, etc.
W C Rudman Allen, paints, oils, etc.
Driscoll Bros. ...
Daniel Gilsen, hauling.
S W Wilson.
Jas H Pullen, painting.
A Christie Wood Working Co.
Progress, advertisement.
Telegraph
Gazette Gazette Burpee & Thorne..

\$16,789 48 The pay sheets of Jas. H. Pullen for painting do not give the names of the work-men, but from the manner in which they are rendered it appears that there were quite a number of men employed, and that the rate of wages charged by Mr. Pullen and paid by the province was \$3 per day in each case. Here is a sample of the weekly pay roll rendered by Retallick & Stackhouse

and marked paid:
R Retallick, 6 days at \$3.50.....
J Stackhouse, 6 days at \$3......
\$2.50.....

St. John, N. B., Aug. 20, 1892. FREDERICTON, April 25.—Owen Mc-Goldrick of the firm of F. & O. McGoldrick of this city died quite suddenly today from an attack of congestion of the lungs. He was ill about one week. Deceased was a native of Sligo, Ireland, and came to this province when quite young. He has been in business with his brother thirty four years and the firm was one of the best known

years and the firm was one of the best known and most reliable in this city. He was fity-eight years old and leaves four sons and five daughters. The funeral will take place on Friday.

Post Office Inspector King is here today. Some time ago a lady student of the Normal school when sending a book to a friend enclosed a letter as well. This book and letter fell into the hands of the post office officials, and Inspector King came up office officials, and Inspector King came up to prosecute the offender. He had an interview with the young lady, and after ascertaining the facts and circumstances decided not to prosecute this time. But it would be well for students and others to observe the postal rules in future.

DOWN ON THE JUDGE

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 23.-A tremer dons effort is being made to convince the people of this district that the verdict against Col. Breckenridge in the Pollard case was due to the unfair charge of Judge Bradley to the jury. Thousands of circulars asserting that the charge and verdict were unjust are being circulated. The rural press repeats the tale, and in Weedford county the friends of Breckenridge are so aroused that a big meeting is to be held, at which it is said Judge Bradley is to be burned in effigy.

The man who flies from mature judgment Hurry and rush often fail to accomplish the object aimed for. Free achools and freedom of thought mean the crawling out of old methods into new

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NOTICE

OWNERS OF STOCK HORSES.

The Sun Job Office has obtained a new

supply of Cuts of the various breeds, and

can print cards showing the type of almost

EVERY STALLION IN THE COUNTRY.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

PRINTING COMPANY

ST. JOHN, N. B.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Southampton.

The sugar season is an entire failure. usual, but throughout the season the north winds have prevailed steadily and there have been but one or two "runs," and those all in March. It is thought by experienced sugar-makers that another run at the end of this month will finish the season.

Humphrey Adams, Swh Sold his farm to Mr. Adams of Five Islands, is removing his family and effects to Parrsboro, where he will reside. He has purchased from M. L. Tucker the fine store recently built by the latter, with all the goods herein, and will continue to carry on the business. Mr. Adams was superintendent of the Presbyterian S. school in the place, and will be missed in that capacity, as well as socially. Mrs. Adams has made many friends during her

A valuable horse, belonging to W. A. Smith, was found dead in the barn recently. It is only a few months since Mr. Smith lest another fine animal from inflammation. lest another fine animal from inflammation.

Fisher Brothers having finished sawing at Moose River, have removed both mills. The large one is to saw their own logs here, which Mr. Smith got out this winter; the smaller angles are in the same large one is to saw their own logs here, which Mr. Smith got out this winter; the smaller angles are in the same last night. The Alumni association met last night. Of the \$20,000 endowment fund for current expenses, to be raised by governers and alumni, it was reported that \$14,000 had been paid in and over \$17,000 appearing. smaller engine was yesterday taken to lower Southampton to saw for the farmers in that

vicinity.

A new library has been purchased for the Presbyterian Sunday school.

John Harkness is about to open a butcher shop, which will be a great convenience in the neighborhood.—A. S. Fillmore has in process of construction thirty carriages of different makes.

Amherst.

AMHERST, April 26.—Ivy lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F., last evening held an "at home" in their hall in celebration of the seventy fifth anniversary of the foundation of Odd-fellowship in America. The hall, which has been painted, decorated and cleaned through-out, presented, with the rich floral decoraout, presented, with the rich floral decorations, a scene which drew forth the admiration of all. Over two hundred members and lady and gentleman guests were present. The programme of entertainment included social intercourse, music, addresses and refreshments. A D Ross officiated as chairman for the evening. Papers were read by A D Taylor, P G, and H W Rogers, D D G M, on the history of Ivy lodge and Oddfellowship in general. H W Rogers, D D G M, on the history of Ivy lodge and Oddfellowship in general. Music was furnished by Misses Campbell and Mabel Huestis, Mrs Dr Tupper, Prof Max Sterne, H W and T S Rogers, T N Campbell and J M Currie. The celebration closed with the singing of Auld Lang

Syne.
Oscar C. Dorman, formerly in the composing room of the Press office, has successfully passed the first year examinations at Dalhousie medical college. He was second on the list. Mr. Dorman started life as a

newsboy.

Through the instrumentality of A. R. Dickey, M. P., through whom a memorial to have the Laplanche river straightened and made navigable, so that ships of a modand made navigable, so that ships of a moderate size would come up it to the town of Amherst, was forwarded by a local committee to the dominion government, a survey of the river was ordered by the department of public works. U.E. Dodwell, U.E., yesterday completed the survey and will shortly issue his report.

David Atherton, who has been training horses for Lamy & Etter for the last three years, leaves here next week for Sussex, N.B., where he will take similar employment.

P. A. Woodleck, hotel keeper of Oxford, has been discharged from jail by order of Chief Justice McDonald of Halifax, under a writ of habeas corpus. Woodlock was imprisoned for a violation of the Canada Temperance act. His discharge was ordered en the ground that he was arrested by a con-

the ground that he was arrested by a con-stable who had been appointed for the police division of Oxford and who had no police division of Oxford and who had no au incity to act entside of that town. The chief justice held that while the officer had a perfect right to serve and execute papers in the limits of the town of Oxford, he had no jurisdiction to serve or execute papers beyond the limits of Oxford.

Halifax, April 24.—A couple who arrived in the city tonight are supposed to be elopers. The fair one is about 27 years old and rather good-looking. The man is ever forty years. They attracted much attention on the train and at the station. The pair registered at a north end hotel. From what was learned in conversation with them, they avidently a north end hotel. From what was learned in conversation with them, they evidently belong to some part of New Brunswick. They told the hotel proprietor they came from Quebec. It is thought by the train hands they belong to Moncton, as a couple eloped from there Monday, the woman leaving a husband behind.

At Dalhousie convocation today, the degree of B. A. was conferred on twentyseven graduates in arts, among whom was G. S. Milligan, St. John. One received the degree of bachelor of letters and one bachelor of science; nine received the degree of bachelor of laws; three doctor of medicine;

five the degree of master of arts. Professer MacDonald addressed the graduates.
Special prizes were awarded as follows: Avery prize, H. V. Bigelow, SOUTHAMPTON, April 21.—The storm of Friday exceeded in severity the preceding one. On the Cebequids snow was piled Maoneill, St., John. Mr. Macnetll is the around dwellings so that persons could second son of Rav. L. G Macneill, and led walk out the chamber windows on to the his year. He is only 17 years of age and his record is a credit to him. President Forrest announced Dalhousie was one of Large trees, ordinarily yielding a ton of sugar, have so far produced less that 200 lbs. The sap began to flow on the first day of March, at least three weeks earlier than He was glad the university was able to announce it had decided to nominate F. J. A. McKittrick of Kentville on account of his laboratory work. The prize is worth £150 sterling for two years, with the option of attending any recognized university. The valedictorians were: In arts, Frederick Yorston; in law, R. H. Graham; in medicina W. F. Correction

cine, W. F. Cogswell.

HALIFAX, April 24 — Dalhousie college convocation took place today. The degree of M. A. was conferred on S. A. Morton, Hedley Ross, J. D. Logan, Miss Sarah E. Archibald, Miss Emily Harrington.

Those who take first rank honors are: Miss Mary S. Ross, P. E. Island, in mathe-matics; Ernest Brehaut, P. E. Island, and Adams has made many friends during her residence here.

Today Mrs. Amos Hoeg was buried in Parraboro. The deceased lady, who is well known and connected here, has been a great sufferer.

A valuable horse, belonging to W. A. Smith, was found dead in the barn recently.

Matter and J. W. Logan, Pictou, in classics; A. W. McKay, Cape Breton; John Mackintosh, Cape Breton, in Philosophy; Frank S. Simpson, Halifax, in English.

Second rank honers are taken by F. J. A. McKittrick, Port Williams, in mathematics; Miss C. C. Hobrecker, Halifax, and Fred.

P. Yorston, Pictou, in English.

Regret was expressed at the resignation of Professor Johnson. He and George Munro of New York were made life mem-

Munro of New York were made life members of the association.

The efficers were elected as follows: President. C. H. Caban, re-elected; vice-presidents, Howard Murray, George Patterson, Humphrey Mellish, John Montgemery, W. E. Thompson; secretary, John McKinnon; treasurer, W. D. Cameron; executive, J. G. MacGregor, W. B. Wallace, E. P. Allison, Adam A. Archibald and W. S. Thompson.

Murray Macneill of St. John heads his class in Dalhousie college (second year), taking the North British society bursary prize of one hundred and twenty dellars. He also takes the Waverly prize for mathe-He also takes the Waverly prize for mathematics of \$60 Murray Macneill is but matics of \$60 Murray Macneill is but seventeen years old, and his success is particularly good when it is considered all his competitors are considerably older, he being

the youngest in the class-BALIFAX, April 25.—Pine Hill Theologi-Halifax, April 25.—Pine Hill Theological college was closed for the session this evening. The number of atudents in attendance was the largest in the history of the institution, ever forty. The graduating class was: J B McLean, B A; A W K Hendman, Daniel McLean, B A; W C Morrison. Owing to the serious illness of Principal MacKnight, Dr. Pollok presided. Tha former is suffering from a severe attack of jaundice.

The graduates were addressed by Pref. Pollok. The degree of bachelor of divinity was conferred on Rev. A. W. Mahon, Rev. J. A. McGlasken and J. B. McLean.

HALIFAX, April 25.—The civic elections today resulted as follows: Mayor, Michael

E. Keefe; aldermen, J. M. Geldert, jr., Arthur W. Redden, James T. Hamilton, John F. Ryan, Minor T. Foster, and Charles W. Oathit.

A telegram from Indiana announces the death there from malarial fever of Rev. A. W. Jordan, D. D., a well known Nova Scotia colored Baptist clergyman.

HE TOOK THE POISON.

SARANAC LAKE, N.Y., April 26.—Charles Heward, aged 21, of Burke, Franklin Co., quarrelled with his bride of three months today. He threatened suicide. She called him a coward and handed him a bottle containing forty-one grains of morphine. He took the poison and was found dead an hour later. The wife then attempted suicide, but was prevented by friends.

WILL BECOME A CATHOLIC.

London, April 26.-A despatch to the Chronicle from Rome says that Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia desires to renounce the Lutheran faith and become a member of the Roman Catholic church. Emperor William has given his consent to her becoming a Catholic.

Doubt is a ball and chain. Hypocrisy is a losing game.



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KERR & PRINGLE St. John, N. BIL to and of her Laglaning

The Britis

Review of

GOOD C

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

Death of T. Nisbet Robertson-Jolly River Drivers.

The McGill University Glee and Banjo club will give one of their famous concerts at the Opera house on Friday evening,

Charles J. Whittaker, found gullty of stealing clothing from the Commercial hotel, St. Stephen, has been sentenced by Judge Stevens to two years at Dorchester

DEATH OF MRS. HOPKINS.

A Birch Ridge, Victoria Co., correspondent, under date of April 23, writes: A sad and lamentable eccurrence took place here this morning in the death of Mrs. Hopkins, wife of Rev. J. R. Hopkins. No other persen could be taken out of this community that would eccasion so profound regret as is expressed by every one on hearing the anneuncement of her death. By her Christian character and self-sacrificing spirit she so endeared herself to every one she met, they now feel to have lost a friend that time will never replace. Great sympathy is also felt for the bereaved husband, little daughter and infant son.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The following Salvation Army changes are announced: Capt. Dyas to Halifax from New Glasgow; Uapt. Parsons, New Glasgow from Charlottetown; Capt. Miller, Charlotte tewn from St. Stephen; Capt. A. Perry, Annapolis from Hillsbore; Lieutenant Cammings, promoted to captain and sent to Georgetown; Lieutenant Steipers, Baie Verte from Digby; Capt. Campbell, Fairville from Baie Verte; Lieutenant Piersey, Woodstook from Georgetown; Capt. Larden, Indiantown from Georgetown; Capt. Larden, Indiantown from Sussex; Capt. C. Campbell, resting, to Freeport; Capt. Raynor, resting, and Lisut. Rhodes of Pugwash, to Carleton; Capt. Tracey, Parreboro from Trure; Lieut. Berton, promoted to captain and sent to Sydney from St. John; Lieutenant Bishep, Sydney, from St. John; Lieutenant Bisnep, Sydney, from Parrsbore; Capt. Taylor, Freeport, and Lieut. Newell, Stellarton to Pugwash; Capt. Peers, Brindley street, St. John, from Fairville; Capt. Bennett and Lieut. French, to Sackville from Lunenburg; Capt. Allen, North Sydney; Lieut. Seely, Dartmouth, and Lieut. Green, resting, to Digby; Capt. Frazell, from Amherst, and Lieut. Morrow from Hillsbore to Kentrille; Capt. Vorney from Hillsbero to Kentville; Capt. Young, Dartmeuth, and Lieut. Gibson, L'Tete to Eruro; Capt. Wightman, Indiantown, and Lieut. Hutt, Freeport to Lanenburg; Capt. Hudinett, Grand Manan from Carleton; Capt. Lamont, Sussex from Annapolis; Capt. Mahoney and Lieut. Wilson, Hillsboro from Sydney; Capt. Andrews, Sackville, and Lieut. Poole, Grand Manan to North Sydney; Lient. Bragg, Stellarton, from North Sydney; Capt. Macray, Hallfax, Lient. Sparks, Kentville to Amherst; Capt. Pelley, from the Brindley street barracks to Dart-

JOLLY RIVER DRIVERS.

"What's new!" said J.F. Merritt Wednesday, echoing a Sun man's question. "Yes faculties. Mr. Robertsen married Miss—I saw something new yesterday. It was on the Canada Eastern railway, going to Fredericton. M. Welsh had seventy-five living at home, survive him. For the sorriver drivers on board, bound for the head-waters of the Miramichi. They would go on from Fredericton by rail to Bristol, Carleton county, and then travel twenty-five miles or so to the head of the stream they are to drive on. There were about a hundred men on our train part of the time, hundred men on our train part of the time, for Mr. Richards took a crew of twenty-five as far as Boisstown. Smoke? You should have seen that car. And they talked and shouted and sang like a lot of school beys. There was not a drop of liquor to be seen. They were all sober, but they knew how to put upa noise. And they had sharp caulks about a quarter of an inch long all ever the bottoms of their big boots. About all the baggage seme of them seemed to have was a pair of mittens stuck in their belt behind. Others had small bundles. They were about as rugged a crew'd as you They were about as rugged a crowd as you could imagine, strapping big fellows that would think nothing of hard work and plenty of it. The crowd took dinner at Doaktown. Word had been telegraphed got there you should have seen those fellows tumble off the cars and race for the hotel. Everybody wanted to be down at the first table, and a lot of them didn't wait for the train to stop. You pass the hotel before you reach the station, and these fellows just tumbled eff the moving train and dug their caulks into the soil as if the Dungarvan "whooper" was at their heels. They are a good dinner. Lumbermen generally do. And when they got into Fredericton it was interesting to watch them taking in the street. The prospects are said to be first class for driving this spring."

DEATH OF T. N. BOBERTSON. (Wednesday Evening's Globe.)

The Globe announces with deep serrow the death of T. Nisbet Robertson, whose name for the last sixteen years has been closely associated with that of this journal as one of its publishers. Mr. Robertson was a native of St. John, of Scottish descent. His father, James Robertson, who died in 1871 at the age of fifty-seven years, was a native of Aberdeenshire, and came to New Brunswick when he was quite a young man; his mether, who still lives, is a daughter of the late Thomas Nisbet, in his lifetime a well known and active citizen here. James Robertsen lived for a long time at Menoton, where he published the Westmorland Times, and at which place he was for a number of years, after the opening of the Intercolonial railway, station master. He returned to St. John a few years before his death and St. John a few years before his death and carried en an insurance business, being at the same time chairman of the board of pertwardens. His son, T. N. Robertson, who learned something of the printing business in his father's Mounton office, was for some time bookkeeper with J. & A. McMillan and afterwards in the Globe office. On lat January 1878, he heaven of the publishers afterwards in the Globe omos. On let January, 1878, he became one of the publishers of the paper and its business manager, in which position he was well known to all its readers. He was a man of methodical habits, attentive, prompt, careful and very accurate; and, while not a demonstrative man, those who know him intimately, soon discovered in him the solid and substantial qualities which inspire respect and esteem. In 1881 Mr. Robertson was elected to membership in the common council for Queens ward and served for four years. The fact may be stated as an evidence of the faith-fulness with which he discharged his duty and of the time he gave to it, that in that period he attended ninety-two meetings of council and over five hundred meetings of committees. In 1885 Mr. Robertson was not a member of the board, but he was again elected in 1886 and served until 1891, retir-ing voluntarily. But the people of Queens ward were not content that he should re-main out of office, and in 1893 he was again main out of office, and in 1893 as was again elected. Thus it may be said that for the last thirteen years Mr. Robertson has been very actively engaged in the work of civic government, and that in that time he has thoroughly enjoyed the confidence of the principal ward in the city, repaying that confidence by unceasing and untiring efforts

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to administer public affairs efficiently and honestly. He was for a long time chairman of one of the most important com-mittees, that of finance, and it is safe to say that no man ever had a more therough and accurate knewledge of that department than Mr. Rebertson had. He has at the same time, during that period, served also in the municipal council, as an auditor of the school accounts, as a revisor and in various other ways. He took an active interest in the work of the Tax Reduction association, and doubtless would have been one of its candidates this year had his health permit-ted. In the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a very active member, Mr. Robertson had filled many important offices. He had been master of Albion lodge, and its secretary for many years, holding also similar offices in Carleton Royal Arch Chapter and the Encampment of St. Joha K. T. He was at his death grand secretary of the grand lodge, and the representative here of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, presiding officer of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Brunswick, Provincial Grand Master of the Royal Order of Scotland for the maritime provinces, and commander in chief of the New Brunswick Consistery of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. For all the business interests and concerns of these erganizations he did a great deal of efficient werk. Mr. Robertson was one of the introducers here of the society of United Workmen, and filled its principal chair, as he did that of the Order of Scottish Clans. Since 1879 he has been an active member of St. Andrew's society, and at the time of his death was its first vice-president. All of these bodies have lost a most useful member. He was also a member of the congregation of St. Stephen's Presbyterian church. Although of a retiring nature and church. Although of a retiring nature and quiet disposition, very slow to make advances, Mr. Robertson was a man who held firmly to his friendships, and those who overcame his reserve discovered in him sterling and solid qualities which they could not fail to appreciate. St. John has lost an excellent and faithful citizen, and one whose place will not easily be filled. Death was the result of an internal trouble which did not seriously manifest itself until about the 20th of January last, since which time Mr. 20th of January last, since which time Mr. Rebertsen has steadily failed. He has been ent but once or twice since that day; but death came somewhat suddenly at the last, and while he was in full possession of all his faculties. Mr. Robertson married Miss

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon. All members of the Masonic fraternity are directed to the advertising

rowing family, by whom he was dearly and deservedly loved, there will be deep and

McClure's Magazine for May. A great Grant number, in token of Gen eral Grant's birthday, April 27th, describes in a word McClure's Magazine for May. General Horace Perter, a member of Grant's staff, his assistant secretary of war, and during the first term of his presidency, his private secretary, writes of his personal traits, particularly of his truth, courage, modesty, generosity and loyalty. An interview with Colonel Frederick D. Grant records the impression of the son who was General Grant's daily companion in the field through a good part of the war, and who lived always near him to the end of his days. General O.O. Howard and General Ely S. Parker supply seme ard and General Ely S. Parker supply seme reminiscences; and an autograph letter written by Jesse R. Grant, General Grant's father, in 1865, gives a most interesting glimpse into Grant's life and character. Finally, under the apt title of General Grant's Greatest Year T. C. Crawford tells the story of the noble and heroic last year of Grant's life. Scattered through these articles and making up also the department of Human Documents, is the most remarkable series of Grant portraits ever published, if not ever Grant portraits ever published, if not ever collected, many of them being from rare photographs supplied by Colonel Grant.

After the Grant matter the mest notable feature of the number is an article on Wild Beasts and Their Keepers, by Cleveland Moffett, with illustrations by J. Hambidge. In the preparation of this article the author and the artist practically lived for upwards and the actiat practically lived for upwards of a month in the largest cellection of trained animals in existence. An intimate study of the daily life of Flammarion the astronomer, by R. H. Sherard, with pictures of his observatory and his Paris house; an illustrated short story of the New South by Mary T. Earle, and one of Old California by Breet Harter, and a faveth installment of by Bret Harte; and a fourth installment of Stevenson and Osbourne's serial, The Ebb Tide, add a further interest and value to the number.

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scribers at greatly reduced rates. Armbrecht's Tonic Cocoa Wine.

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CHURCH OF ENGLAND NOTES.

(For THE SUN)

Lerd Rosebery's first ecclesiastical appointment will have given ample satisfaction to friends of the temperance cause. Next to the Bishop of London, there was no more prominent and consistent advocate than the Hon, and Rev. J. W. Leigh, rector of St. Mary's, Bryanston Square, now nominated to the Deanery of Hereford, in succession to the late George Herbert. The new Dean is the third son of the first Lord Leigh and brother of the present near. He was bern brother of the present peer. He was born in 1838, and was a member of Trinity Cellege, Cambridge, receiving an honorary M. A. in 1860. He was ordained two years later, and was curate of Broomsgreve from 1862 to 1864, vicar of Stoneleigh between 1864 and 1871, and after holding for a short time the curacy of Stratford-on-Aven in 1877, was in that year preferred to the vicar-age of Leamington. Here he remained till 1883, being Rural Dean for the greater portion of the time. He was also chaplain of the Warneford and South Warwickshire Hospital from 1880 till 1883. In the latter year he became rector of St. Mary's, Bryansten Square. He was appointed an Honory Canen of Worcester in 1879.

A distinguished scholar and theologian has passed away in Dr. Reichel, the Blahep of Meath. The Guardian furnishes the following:—"He graduated at Trinity college, Dublin, in 1843, with First Class Classical henors, and became D.D. in 1858. From 1858 to 1864 he was Professor of Latin in Queen's College, Biffast. He was then successively vicar of Mullingar, rector of Trim, and Dean of Cionmacueis. From 1878 to 1883 he was Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Trinity College, Dublin, and was many times select preacher at Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin. He was the author of several theological works. When the Church several theological works. When the Church was disestablished he took an active part in the discussion upon the reorganisation of her constitution and the revision of her Liturgy. His profound learning and vigorous intellect will be much missed on the Episcopal

Readers of Church newspapers may recollect a vigorous correspondence between the late Bishop and Dr. Littledale, marked on both sides by the skill of practiced contro-versialists. It was indeed a case of 'Greek meeting Greek'; but the pitiless logic and far superior scholarship of Dr. Reichel gave him the victory ever the boundless ingenuity of resource enjoyed by his redenbtable ad-

versary. As the work of the Christian Social Union is at present occupying the attention of the religious world in England, some more of the utterances of its principal advocates may interest our readers. The Rev. Wilfrid Richmond (author of Christian Economics) spoke at St. Edmund's, Lombard street, upon the words: "If any would not work, neither should he eat" (2 Thess. iii, 10.)
"The principle on which we blamed the
parasite was this: You have no right to take from society, or from any individuals, the means of life without giving in return semething by which they are the gainers. To get money somehow, anyhow—that was the passion to which speculation appealed, though there might be occasions where exthat a man had the right to a continued and progressively increasing reward for past the road labor when the use of the fruit of that labor a straw was handed on for use by another. And if investment was allowed, a market for investments was allowed. But speculation in stocks, and trade in stocks, were two differ-ent things. If under present commercial system the individual cannot in many businesses live up to a plain standard of hon-esty, one need not be much of a Secialist to say that it was time for the state to inter-

The Rev. R. L. Ottley (principal of Pasey House) delivered two addresses on The Ethics of Preperty. Taking as the ground-work of his remarks the parable of The Rich Fool (St. Luke xii., 16-21), the preacher said that these verses implied that the institution of property was recognized by Jesus Christ. If the possession of prop-erty was an occasion of great sins and great the possibility of rights, later thinkers allowed the necessity of property, both on grounds of secial expediency and of individual moral discipline. Property was a necessary condition for the development of a country's resources, and a necessary stimulus to human exertion. Property was justifiable if used for the benefit of the community. The chief danger of large possessions lay in their power to blind, harden, benumb the spiritual faculties: to form a crust which calls to social ties; to form a crust which calls to social duties could not pierce. Taking inte conduties could not pierce. Taking inte consideration his fierce temptations the man of wealth had a claim on the compassion and consideration of the poor, for the Gospel was not one-sided; it preached a brotherhood of men, and brotherhood implied mutual obligations. What was at the root of our present social danger, our present critical social state? Largely the abuse of the right of property. These was one social force which was not always taken into account, but which produced effects of acknowledged importance and magnitude. It was the but which produced effects of acknowledged importance and magnitude. It was the power of awakened conscience. Among many social symptoms that seemed threatening and disquieting, there was one which was full of hope and promise—the evident desire on many sides to bring social evils into the light of Christ's Gespel; a desire to return to first principles; a desire to get Ged's "will" in relation to moderm problems "done on earth even as it is denoted in heaven."

To contribute by individualiself-sacrifice and to the contribute to the contrib On a later day Mr. Ottley took as his theme the acquisition and the use of property, as defined by St. Themas Aquinas. As

to the use of preperty, a man has no right to do what he likes with his own; he has only a right (which means a recognised duty) to do what he ought with his own. duty) to do what he ought with his own. First of all, they had to insist that wealth was not the true end of man, and it was the primary duty of the rich to assert this principle in their own conduct; to live, act, and speak so that the getting of wealth should cease to be regarded as the chief end of man. It is the first principle of Christianity that a man's worth is to be estimated, not by what he has but by what he is not by what he has but by what he is Mereover, a man owed to the community

the right use of his wealth. "How to Cure All Skin Diseases." Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter. eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMEET. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

by evil spirits.

SCROFULA

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MRS. JAS. CHASE. Worst Kind of Scrofula. DEAR SIRS.—I had an abscess on my breast and scrofula of the very worst kind, the doctors said. I got so weak that I could not walk around the house without taking hold of chairs to sup the house without taking hold of chairs to sup-port me. The doctors treated me for three years, and at last said there was no hope for me. I asked if I might take B.B.B. and they said it would do me no harm, so I began to take it, and before three bottles were used I felt great benefit. I have now taken six bottles and am nearly well. I find Burdock Blood Bitters a grand blood purifier and very good for children as a spring medicine.

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"Your Life is Not Worth a Straw."

Not worth a straw, eh? Then it was oftement, chance, and not meney was the attraction. The question whether interest on invested money was ever rightly earned, could be left for the present on the footing straw? The wind blows it away, fire burns straw? The wind blows it away, fire burns it up, cattle tread it in the mud, it rets by the roadside. What of it? Who cares for

Yet this is exactly what a doctor recently said to one of his lients, "Your life is not worth ients, "Your life is not worth a straw." Hew much is a doctor worth who will speak so to one that trusts him, and has no hope but in his skill? For my part, if he were up for sale at auction, I would bid one straw for him-no more. Even if what he said was true, he had no right to say it. tongue than to cure with his drugs.

A w man tells the story, and she tells it well. If it doesn't sound like the truth, then I don't know what ever does. The dates orderly.
"In the summer of 1878," she says,

found myself feeling tired, languid, low-spirited, and weak. I felt as if some evil by Jesus Christ. If the possession of property was an occasion of great sins and great negligences, it was clear that the right use of it demanded conspicuous virtues. By the law of nature all things were common to all men. Private "right" was the creation of seciety, of human law. Though some early Christian teachers were inclined to question the possibility of rights, later thinkers allowed the necessity of property, both on grounds of seciel expediency and of individual moral. "Later en I suffered greatly from nervous." "Later en I suffered greatly from nervou prostration. My legs trembled and shook so I feared to fall. If a knock came to the so I feared to fall. If a knock came to the door I trembled from head to foot. I had frequent attacks which began with palpitation, of the heart and sudden stoppage of the breath. At these times I was speechless and helpless. They say I looked like a corpse, sold and bloodless, my finger-nails and lips having turned black. After awhile this world turned black. After awhile this world turned black and more than the same and more than the same and the same than the same and the same than the same and the same than th would pass off, leaving me weak and pros-trate. I got so emaciated and thin that I was only a bag of bones, and so weak I had to take hold of the furniture to steady myself as I crossed the room. As time went on the nervousness and forebodings of evil so increased that I feared I should go out of my

> mercy if the Lord would release me from my sufferings.
> "In this condition I continued for ever four years, during which time I consulted five doctors, but nething they gave me did any good. They all said my allment was heart disease, and one said, 'Your life is not

mind. The neighbors said it would be a

To contribute by individual self-sacrifice and exertion to that one and only worthy end I had taken three bettles I was completely cured. From that to this I have had no restricted to the strength of the attacks, and am so strong I can turn of the attacks, and am so strong I can do any kind of work. But for Seigel's Syrup I should have been in my grave long age. I wish others to know this, and will answer any who call or write." (Signed) EMMA WICKENDEN (wife of William Wickenden gardener) Perspector Villes 192 enden, gardener) Pembroke Villas, 123, Moffat Road, Thornton Heath, March 17th,

So it turned out that her life was not only worth a straw, but worth a whole gelden harvest of health and better days. Yet no thanks to the de tors. Her complicated symptoms puzzled and alarmed them, to be sure, but why? Is it not the doctors' duty to understand such things? Most assuredly. Just as a lawyer should know the law, or a pilot the recks, tides, and lights of a coast. Had some of these medical men known that Mrs. Wickenden's malady was indigestion and dyspepsia, and not heart disease, they might possibly have relieved her. But, confused by the symptoms, they were blind to the cause. We may well wonder if there are many such doctors in England.

Cases like this show that the clear sight belonged to Mother Seigel; and to her rem-

Ask your druggist for SWANNE'S CINTMEET.
Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Indians believe that mirages are caused by evil spirits.

Cases like this show that the clear sight belonged to Mother Seigel; and to her remedy hosts of people in this country are indebted for physical salvation when, in very truth, their lives seemed as straws.

Remember this was ten years ago, and the malady has not returned, showing that the

ANGLO-INDIAN WIFE.

SAD CAREER OF AN ENGLISH WOMAN AMONG MOHAMMEDANS.

An Isolated and Cheerless Life-Conditions Which Are Contrary to Nature's Arrangements-Intended as a Warning to Romantic English Girls.

Not long ago a Mohammedan who was studying law in England wooed and won an English bride. In writing to his relations to announce and excuse the fact, he remarked characteristically, "One must have some one to shampoo

Now let me give an instance that has come under my own observation. A Mohammedan boy of low rank was left destitute at an early age. He was adopted by a benevolent English woman, who devoted her life to work among the native population. The boy was thus early cut off from the su roundings natural to one of his race and was brought up under Christian influ-ence, and, to a certain extent, with Engence, and, to a certain extent, with Eng-lish habits. In time he was sent to England to study medicine and with-out being brilliant he worked his way steadily and creditably through his course. He was on good terms with his fellow students and made many friends during his four years' residence in the country. One summer he spent in the country. One summer he spent with friends of the lady who had adopted him, and here he met an English girl, to whom he became engaged. It India first and establish himself in his profession, while his promised bride should join him when he had a home ready for her. In course of time the girl started on

the journey that was to take her to the man she loved. Among her traveling companions were many old Anglo-Indians, who heard with horror of the step she was about to take. They told her of the isolation, the cheerless life that lay before her, and entreated her to return to her English friends. But, no she had given her word, and she would be true to it. She received a mother's welcome from her husband's old friend and found a comfortable, well appointed home ready for her. She wanted nothing but her husband's society, and for the first few months she told herself her life was all she ever dreamed it might she needed no younger companions, as she had come from a small country town in the west of England, where her father was a solicitor, and she had not, therefore, been used to much gayety. The first hot weather in the plains tried the bride's health sorely, and she stations with longing. Her husband thought her unreasonable and selfish to wish to leave him, and besides their slender income would not support the expense of two separate households for four or five months of the year.

died, and now the couple were indeed germ of a more perfect society. Women alone. The husband, it is true, had ac- should not try to be counterfeits of maintances whom he met in the exer- I them. What is there lovely cise of his professional duties, but these masculine woman or admirable in a men he seldom brought home, as they forminine man?" Dr. Adler spoke with were not at ease in the society of an English woman, As time went on his duties increased at the hospital to which he was attached, he was more and more from home and returned too tired and jaded to be the pleasant companion he had formerly been. His wife grew pale and listless, and even the birth of her child failed to rouse her to interest in She has not only restrained him out. child failed to rouse her to interest in She has not only restrained him out-

dread and horror of the future she saw stretching before it mingled with the tender yearning of a mother's love. It was plain her health was failing, but her husband would not believe it, and morally beautiful woman."—Chicago blamed her for the wish to leave him, as Post. he called her craving to go to the hills when the hot months once more drew near. Moreover, he gradually went back to many customs repugnant to a

The poor woman had no friends. scarcely any acquaintances, for no sons of her age fall it may be a serious European would call on the wife of a business. In the quiet, asphaltum-pay-European would call on the wife of native. She was outside the pale of English society, and no friendly hand what Miss Willard means by being very cautious. After ten o'clock, when the her husband had no near relations. He was a sober, earnest minded man and do voung women practice learning to held what he took to be extremely ride the flying wheels. Athletic men liberal social views. He was willing for his wife to have as complete liberty of action as he had seen his adopted mother always enjoy. He was a Christian and was ready to accompany his wife to the station church on Sunday if she wished

Surely in all this he was a model hus band, and yet each day made it more apparent that their views of life were antagonistic the one to the other. From the first the child, instead of being a bond of union, was a cause of dispute between them. The mother naturally wished to rear her child in tradition English fash. ion, while the father equally naturally wished her to be so trained from her earliest years that she should inured to the extreme of climate her native land and follow to the s me extent that he himself had done the ditions of her father's race. with truth that she was likely to live and die in that country, and that, above all things, she should be fitted to pass her life here in ease and comfort. good would it do her to have English habits and manners, that were only fit-

ted to a colder clime?

training as she herself had enjoyed, and now, though she actually acknowledged it, the hope of some day returning to England was daily growing stronger within her. She no longer felt that she and her husband were all the world to one another. Even her child was a source of constant anxiety and irrita-tion, and her health was being rapidly undermined by the climate. Her day were passed in solitude, and she dreade her husband's return in the evenings. Husband and wife began to go their several ways, the latter friendless and joyless, in a strange land, the former throwing himself more and more into As his income grew he sent his wife to the hills during the hot season, but his child, who was now 4 years of age, he insisted on being left behind, in pursuance of his plan of accustoming her to the heat. She who was once a loving,

The mother was firm and fought des-

perately for her child to have the same

light hearted girl, who came to begin her life in India with joyful anticipa-tions for the future, is now a pale faced, saddened woman, who shrinks from even chance acquaintanceships in hill resorts for fear of the rebuff that may follow when her circumstances are

Children Cry for

known. Yet any one would say she had made her venture with almost every circumstance in her favor. But she has proved what many a sorrowing sister has found too late—that an insurmountable, an impenetrable bairier exists between the traditions, the habits of thought and the social customs of east and west.—Frances E. Slaughter, in London Queen.

DIVORCE DINNERS.

A Unique Social Diversion in Vegue on the Other Side

The French nature, which apparently in many cases is thoroughly superficial and keenly anxious for new sensations provided they are unique and pleasurable as well, has lately been more than satisfied by the "divorce dinner," a species of entertainment that could not by any possibility pass off with the slightest degree of success in any coun-try other than France, or in any com-

pany othersthan a French one.

The invitations tell the party invited that they are expected to dine with Mme. A, B or C in order to celebrate her happy liberation from Monsieur A. B or C, and sometimes to offer congratulations on her approaching marriage with Monsieur D. It appears that it is not good form for a divorced man to give an affair of this sort to a mixed company. He is privileged only to invite his men friends, but the women may rejoice openly and freely, and their friends of both sexes are expected to be joyful

with them. It is said that the desire to give one of these unique affairs has made it posi-tively unsafe for a woman to introduce was arranged that he should go back to a husband worth keeping to another woman. Frequently an engagement precedes even the divorce, though such a peculiar state of affairs, it is needless to remark, is of too Frenchy a description to ever be understood by nations who hold the marriage tie in sacred reverence. The flip and trivial way of looking at certain matters that to us appear most consequential gives the French nation its reputation for artificiality, and it is the spirit that prompts and carries out such affairs as "divorceding rs."

Dr. Felix Adler, the eminent scholar and ethical philosopher of New York, spoke to a large number of women auditors at Carnegie Music hall the other day on "Woman's Influence." "There are to-day," said Mr. Adler, "new paths opening for women; there be. His adopted mother was always are new opportunities to be grasped, ready with advice and sympathy, and new goals are to be seen. We cannot help but be in sympathy with what is known as the woman's movement, but still there is need of great caution lest we indulge in exaggeration or fail in reverence to the past. It is not true that men and women are equal; that tried the bride's health sorely, and she heard of the delights of the cool hill One of the rights belonging equally to all men and women is, to speak paradoxically, the right to be as unequal to every other human being as one likes. Woman is not the equal of man, nor is man the equal of woman; there is a difference that they should develop. In the About this time the motherly friend development of this difference lies the wardly, but she has purified him in-She now knew something of what the term Eurasian implied. And as she a check on him is her beauty. Beauty looked at her dark-skinned infant a engenders love, and love, as Sophocles says, is always victor. The second check

Miss Willard as a 'Cyclist Miss Frances Willard tells us that she spent twenty-six hours learning to ride a bicycle in odd ten-minute turns. She had to be very cautious, for when perbusiness. In the quiet, asphaltum-paved streets of Brooklyn the people see parlor lights go out, and the streets are all but clear of pedestrians, the well-tofrom the gymuasiums, riding schools and athletic clubs are hired to keep them from falling. The young women mount the machines and wabble along with a man on either side dodging after the bicycle to be ready if the women fall. After a few nights the riders are able to make long, straight-ahead dashes, but they are never certain that they will not lose their "nerve" at any moment, and dash into a kerb or pitch off their heads. That is the period when the hired at-

endants earn their money, for they have to race like horses to keep up with the bicyles. Now and then, if the practicing is done at too early an hour, a gang of little street arabs will spy one of these ex-perimenters on the wheel, and, catching the spirit of the scene, will race after the wheel with hoots and howls. It needs but little to disconcert a learner, and at such times the young women's nerves give out entirely, and they dismount, hand the machines to the men, and walk home. The machine is so unruly with a beginner. It plunges so ecntrically, it shows such persistence in falling sidewise, and it demands so much more skill than the girls have got to keep it upright that many a girl would give up trying to learn not the on the next bright day she sees Bedford venue alive with wheelfolk, among wuom are many happy girls, flying along like fairy folk, and looking so pretty and graceful as to get the envy of all beholders.—New York Sun.

A Persian Boudor,

A Persian lady's rooms do not occupy much of her time or at ention. They are very simple, and taste plays a ramportant part in them. The walls are either plainly tinted, ornamented with scrolls, carved in plaster or inlaid up to the ceiling with fragments of looking glasses. Her bedding by day is rolled up in a corner of the room she generally inhabits. On a shelf in every niche stands a turquoise colored vase, on which rests a ztrongly scented shaddock.

This is the only decoration excepting the exquisite carpets and rugs which are spread about the floor. She is thoroughly domestic and treats her women servants and slaves much as if they were her equals, interesting herself in the cookery and often making the sweet-meats in which an oriental bousehold delights. - Unbolsterse

Pitcher's Castoria.

MONTREAL, all point to a market. The p cable advices b hand state that rapidly absorb Ontario, involv various produc All this has no tro! of factory in the country usual at this preted to mean

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COMMERCIAL

The British Hay Market is Declining.

Review of the Situation in the Lumber Market.

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR CHEESE. MONTREAL, April 24 -The indications all point to a strong opening in the cheese market. The public cable is firm, and both cable advices today and mail advices just to hand state that stocks in England are being rapidly absorbed. This probably explains the deal that has just been put through in Ontario, involving all the April make in the various producing districts in that province. All this has now been taken out of the controt of factorymen on the basis of 10 to 10gc in the country. Such a sweep as this is unusual at this season, and it may be interpreted to mean that the two or three operators who have gone into the deal consider the position a strong one. The amount of the April make this spring is variously estimated, but from 6,000 to 7,000 boxes is about the idea.

RRITISH HAY MARKET DECLINING.

(Tulloch & Cos report.) 4 FENCHURCH AVENUE, London, E. C., England, April 11 —The opening of Montreal and the exportation of an increase on already heavy supplies has had a further weakening effect in prices, especially for prompt shipment, and we call the market value on spot 2, 6d a ton down, and to arrive 3: 9d to 5s. During the week sales of about 8,900 tons for first shipment from Mentreal have been made at prices varying from £4 6: 3d to £4 8: 9d ex ship London; and we understand in Liverpool the equiva-lent of £4 3: 9d to £4 5s, c i f, has been accepted for the same shipment. These sales, which are freely advertised all over the market, tend to keep off retail demand, and now that buying for country consumption has ceased, foreign baled hay is entirely dependent upon town consumption. A further unfertunate feature in the situation is the heavy quantities of Russian hay on the spet. It is estimated that in London alone there are quite 3,400 tons lying at the docks awaiting buyers at best prices obtainable. Slightly damaged has been sold as low as £4 4; ex deck, and with the early opening of the Baltic ports, when we expect a still larger influx of this description, prices are very weak ahead. As things now look it appears to us that the unfortunate British market is going to be the dumping ground not only for Canadian, but also Russian hay, and we are now threatened with an influx from Austria and Bulgaria, who, finding their supplies of winter fedder in excess, are trying to dis-pose of their surplus in the U.K. Further, Finland hay, which was a feature in the trade here up to October last, is again offerported hay is concerned, is the possibility that the present dry weather may continue, and if in this respect last season was repeated, there is a chance that it would bring speculators into the market and possibly stop the decline in values. We may say right here that it is held amongst most of the leading hay men that the British consumer has se many foreign sources of supply tapped that we can practically be independent of any home crop, that is to say the repetition of the drought last season would not produce the drought last season would not produce the advance in price it did then, as events then took the British consumer by surprise and led to heavy speculative purchases, whereas it is well known here that at any thing like even current rates we can comthing like even current rates we can com-mand sufficient supplies of foreign hay to keep the market going. All vegetation here is very much in advance, and during the last week or two, particularly in the south-ern counties, grass land has been coming en very fast. A downfall of twenty-four hours' rain would be quite sufficient to set at rest any fears with regard to the immediate future of grass land; in fact were it not for

the temporary drought we are having in the south of England, the agricultural prospects would be distinctly above the average. THE LUMBER MARKET.

The position of the lumber market at present is interesting but not wholly satisfactrry. What sales are made here on English account are about the lish account are about at last year's rates, but holders are reluctant to centract with local brokers except at an advance, which the latter decline to accede. One shipper said yesterday that he can do better with a cargo he is loading by selling it direct over the cable than at any offer he has yet received from brokers here.

Timber News of April 14th says merch-

ants at Liverpool think "that as regards waney board pine prices are likely to be higher during the season than they are now. The foreign shippers, as a bedy, are asking and receiving better rates, and this may force merchants to seek higher prices.

Merchants are also of the opinion that the prices of Canadian spruce boards and scantlings will increase, owing to alterations in the American tariff regarding these articles, of which America is expected to consume much more, which may mean a diminished import to this country." The same issue says further: "The cargo of spruce deals per County of Yarmouth, reported in our last, is just discharged, and Lumley, Lloyd & Co. have sent the deals Lumley, Lloyd & Co. have sent the design into consumption with good dispatch, only a few pieces remaining on the quay. The deals per the Maiden City are also fast going into consumption." On April 13th seventy standards of Miramichi birch were sold at auction there, but the price is not stated. The paper contained a list with specifications of 2,134 Canadian pine doors then due at Liverpool. The Ashlow was then expected at Fleetwood with deals from St. John, and business at the price is not stated. The paper contained a list with specifications of 2,134 Canadian pine doors then due at Liverpool. The Ashlow was then expected at Fleetwood with deals from St. John, and business at the mills there was reported exceptionally lively. Trade at Bristol had improved since Easter and stocks of all kinds were in moderate compass, with the outlook for the building trade hopeful. It was noted that Easter and stocks of all kinds were in moderate compass, with the outlook for the building trade hopeful. It was noted that though business was quiet at Belfast, the builders had cheerful anticipations; the spring fleet for American ports bad just cleared. At Glasgow deliveries from the yards showed an increase for the three months as compared with 1893, and the arrivals were smaller than usual.

Of the situation in Boston a corresponding of the Chicago Lumberman says:

ent of the Chicago Lumberman says:
"There is but little change in the lumber is noted is for the better. On the whole the trade is quiet. There is some call for spruce and some frames are setting from car stock. For want of orders, some of the mills down east are not running. They refuse to saw lumber to put on a market such as that of the present time. the present time. No cargoes of lumber the famous summer resorts of America are have arrived, and only a few have been on the Intercolonial railway.—[Truro News.]

ordered. Cargo spruce is quiet. There is good demand for spruce boards and market remains firm. Car spruce is steady, with a fair request. Steady prices are being obtained for lath. Car such are at \$2 to \$2.25. The Budget Proposals of Har-Some sales have recently been made at \$2.10. If they were here, cargo lath would be worth about \$1 50 to \$1.75. There is a

full supply of shingles, and the market is rather easy. Clapboards are holding up well, though the market is quiet."

A Philadelphia correspondent says: "All lines are dull except oak, in which there is but little movement for immediate delivery. but little movement for immediate delivery, though buyers have shown their willingness to contract for enough to see them through to midsummer if sellers yield a little. Business indications are better and all yards are loing a little more, but the small margin and orders are annoying to our dealers, who had expected much better things."

From New York comes the following:

"The demand fails to assume the volume

and vigor calculated to warrant the state ment that general improvement has yet set in. Consumption is undeniably far below the average. About the first of May there is likely to be considerable more doing in small bits of stuff, because then the annual change of tenants takes place and will no doubt as usual lead to considerable work in the way hear of alterations and repairs. There have been a few deals in white pine of fair magnitude, including the product of certain mills that buyers always like to make sure of. In most cases operators are dumb regarding the rates agreed upon, and about the only information conceded is that in respect to Canadian production the terms are subject to change in tariff. The consumption of box is entitled to be rated in the increasing scale, with the larger makers fairly well stocked and the smaller buying sup-plies only en the hand-to-mouth basis, and many of them using cheaper substitutes wherever they can work them to the city trade, and has thus far been furnished as rapidly as wanted at about former rates, with an occasional cut to a desirable customer. Spruce makes no improvement. There are many letters here on exhibition recounting the intention of eastern mill men to carry their logs and await the issue of the later season. Yet buyers who care to place their yard orders find terms about as easy as heretefore and experience no great difficulty in closing contracts for compara-tively early delivery."

WANTS AN ANSWER.

Great Britain Demands an Explanation from Nicaragua.

LONDON, April 25 .- In the house of commons today the eight-hour a day bill for miners was introduced by John H. Rody, liberal, one of the members for Lancashire, and passed its second reading by a vote of

The government of Great Britain has de-manded of the government of Nicaragua an explanation of the withdrawal of the exeing at lower prices, and £4 10s ex ship would be accepted for fine meadow description. Chopped Canadian, which the trade do not take readily to, is offering at £5 alongside without finding buyers. During the week ending 7th inst imports into the cappleined that Mr. Bingham was without finding buyers. During the week ending 7th inst imports into the cappleined that Mr. Bingham and Mr. Consul Braida. The Nicaraguan government U K amounted to 9,828 tons, and it looks complained that Mr. Brigham and Mr. Braida had acted together with the comments the larger will be the imports. The only hopeful feature at all, as far as imported hav is concerned, is the possibility agus in the Mosquito territory, and it was therefore determined that they must go. The Nicaraguan acting secretary of state long letters of explanation to the American minister. Mr. Baker, and to the British minister, Mr. Goeling.

IS IT A MURDER?

Another Mystery in the Cronin Case in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Joseph McLaughlin believed to have met the same fate as Dr. Crenin. His testimony was expected to convict Dan Coughlin in the last Cronin trial. It was not given, and McLaughlin trial. It was not given, and McLaughlin has disappeared as mysteriously as the Irish doctor. His sister, Mrs. Andrew Foy, believes his body is either at the bottom of the River Clyde, near Glasgow, Scotland, or else sticking to the edge on the bed of the Chicago river. McLaughlin has not been seen or heard of by any of his friends since last January, though every effort to trace him January, though every effort to trace him has been made by his friends and by detec-tives. Tickets for his passage from Glasgow to Chicago were sent to him at the former place more than three months ago, to enable him to come to Chicago and testify against

Dan Coughlin.

One theory is that McLaughlin's life was taken in Glasgow and the tickets used by the perpetrator of the crime or one of the accessories. This is the supposition that is most generally accepted. Another is that the witness so much wanted by the defence came to Chicago himself, and immediately on his arrival here was traced to some lonely spot and made away with. The River Clyde at Glasgow is a safer place to hide a secret than even the Chicago river at one of its darkest docks. It is a huge and flawing sewer, with its mouth opening into the sea. McLaughlin's presence as a wit-ness was most earnestly desired by the prosecution in the Cronin case, as it was be lieved that he could tell even a more start ling story than did his sister, Mrs. Foy. Besides this, it was said that he could corroborate, in every detail, the statements to

THE BANGOR MAYOR.

F. O. Beal Chosen by the Republican Majority of the Council-A Fight Promised.

BANGOR, Me., April 25 .- F. O. Beal was chosen mayor tonight by the republican majority of the city council. The democratic

Booming the Provinces.

Passenger Agent Price of the Intercolonia railway has been distributing some interest ing guide books about among the ticket agents of New England for free distribution, a copy of which these meditating a trlp to the market from week to week, but what change | provinces the coming summer should pro-

BRITISH AFFAIRS.

court Agreed To.

Labouchere Introduces a Bill Looking to Override the Lords.

Premier Rosebery's Address at the Londo City Liberal Club.

London, April 24 .- Sir Edward Gray, in the house of commons today, answering a question asked by Sir George Baden Powell as to whether New Zealand has proposed to undertake the administration of Samoa, and whether the United States and Germany whether the United States and Germany have been consulted on the subject, said: "I am informed that a telegram to that effect has been received at the colonial effice, but it has not yet been communicated to the foreign office. However, I think I may add that any such preposal would be deemed inconsistent with the provisions of the Ber-

After a long debate the house agreed to the budget proposals of Sir William Vernon Harcourt Henry Labouchere today introduced in the house of commons a bill providing that if a measure is passed by the house of commons and sent to the house of lords and is not returned to the former body within two months from the time it was reseal by the months from the time it was passed by the house of commons, then it shall become a house of commons, then it shall become a law, the same as though the house of lords had acted upon it. The bill also provides that the house of commons shall have it in its power to finally decree whether amend-ments made to bilis by the house of lords

shall be accepted.

Prime Minister Rosebery this evening presided at a meeting of the City Liberal club. He made an address, in which he said that the government felt stronger and better equipped to meet the wars of parlia-ment than when it started under the overwhelming eclipse caused by the retirement of Mr. Gladstone. The government itself of Mr. Gladstone. The government itself was separated from many liberals with whom it had co-operated in time past, but he believed that the defection from the party was not due to the Irish question. In his opinion it was due to the Franchise bili of 1884. Many liberals had since held aloof from the party, believ-ing that its foreign and celonial policy was

A new spirit had, however, entered the liberal party, and he asked the seceders whether it was worth while, because of dif-ferences on the Irish question which was certain to be settled sooner or later, to hold aloof from the party which had a copyright on the name of liberals, and which, so far as the government is concerned, could guarantee the upholding of the British flag abroad and the maintenance of the unity of the three kingdoms.

NEWFOUNDLAND MATTERS.

The New Government Order an Elec-

Month for Public Men.

HALIFAX, April 24.—A St. Johns, Nfid., special cable to the Halifax Herald tonight says: The Goodridge government exploded a bomb in the Whiteway camp today by springing the by-election for Bay de Verde, where Woods and Moers were unseated, for the 22nd of May, the day before the house oness. This course was taken at the suggestion of my fellow travellers (your correspondent of my fellow travellers (your correspond the 22nd of May, the day before the house opens. This course was taken at the suggestion of the British government, in the hope that the new ministry will secure an expression of popular approval in their tavor and also obtain two more supporters, which would give them fourteen, enough to make a quorum, elect a speaker and pass the revenue bills should the Whitewayibes. If the greater number are speaker and pass the revenue bills should the Whitewayites, if the greater number are unseated, refrain from attending the as-sembly and so cause a deadlook. The British government further hopes the election will result in favor of Goodridge and thus prevent the disagreeable necessity of their passing a revenue bill through the house of commons. It is reported that the government candi-dates will be Hon. Jas. J. Rogerson, a leading temperance advocate, and John Ayre, a prominent dry goods merchant. The Whitewayites will likely send Samuel Milly, also a dry goods merchant, and Sydney Weods, brother of the late surveyor general, who

The fight is bound to be the most desperate political contest ever waged in Newfoundland. Both sides fully realize the importance of the issues involved and are prepared to make extraordinary efforts to win the seat. The Whitewayites had a majority

the seat. The Whitewayites had a majority of four hundred in November.

The St. Johns, east, case was closed this morning. The defence rested their case where they stood and attempted no further rebuttal evidence and no argument. Colonial Secretary Morine, counsel for the prosecution, summed up this afternoon, and the chief justice took time to consider. His decision will likely be given on Monday and conviction is certain.

SUSSEX NEWS.

The Jeffries Case Disposed of-The Stringers of Roachville Bridge dive Away.

Sussex, April 25 — The stipendiary magistrate, by request of counsel, held court this afternoon for the purpose of disposing of the Jefferies case, concerning which much has been said and written, the customary exaggerations being seemingly very freely indulged in. Fred L. Fairweather, barrister, applaced to the lormant, and Hon. Solicitor General White for the defendants. When called upon by the court to plead, Mr. White at some length addressed the court, referring to the reports that had gone abroad of ill-treatment, etc., which he desied. He, however, said strictly in the eye of the law an assault had been committed, that he would plead guilty, and asked the court on account of its trifling nature, and being between brother and sister, that it should be dismissed. Mr. Fairweather followed, arguing very strongly that followed, arguing very strongly that a conviction should be made, and said had the case taken any other course he would have been able to show a grievous assault had been committed. The court admonstrated the young folks, whose ages were 16. 18 and 20 respectively, to cultivate proper feelings for each other, and gave them some wholesome advice. A fine of \$1 on each of the defendants was imposed, and this to stand for future good behavior.

Proof of the death of late Doctor Geo. H.

Raymond was mailed to the head office of the Confederation Association on the even-ing of the 19 h inst., by Geo. W. Fowler, barrister, the local agent here. On the 23rd Mr. Fowler received a chaque for \$2000, full amount insured. This is considered un-

Children Cry for

usually prompt and speaks highly of our

own insurance company.

William Holman, at one time a well known hotel keeper in Sussex, arrived here from Sacramento, where he has been resid-ing with his family for some time past. Mr. Holman will likely buy a large quantity of potatoes and ship them to that far away

Joseph Campbell, our well known iumberman, has sent 90 carloads of deals away from Sussex this spring, and 12 more cars are being leaded today. Mr. Campbell says he has 200,000 more deals ready for the market, which will be sent away as fast as possible.

George Vaughan of Point Wolfe will drive about five and a half million feet of new logs to his mills this spring, picking up on the way about half a million of last year's logs left in the stream.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of The Sun:

SIR-I am afraid that in my letter of the 18th inst. I must have touched the rector of Sussex in a sore place, but in looking over

Sussex in a sore place, but in looking over it I cannot discover anything very offensive. This, however, may be accounted for by my want of knowle dge of the English language—a subject treated upon in one of the rev. gentleman's sermons of last Sunday, when undoubtedly no offence was intended.

Mr. Little's interpretation of the "solid legal vote of Trinity parish" is not at all bad. I rather think, though, that if he and his friends were quite sure of their ground, they would have done as they threatened, but which I advised them as a friend not to do. I am quite willing to step down and do. I am quite willing to step down and out when they prove their assertion. In the

out when they prove their assertion. In the meantime I trust your readers will pardon me for acting as "church warden."

Mention has been made of the "Trinity parish council," and alluded to in a former letter of Mr. Little's as an "earnest body of church workers." It has been a matter of wonderment to me as well as others where such a body or organization gets its legal status. It must be an or-ganization of some importance, as it has, according to a netice of same published in your paper, a president, two vice-presidents, secretary-treasurer, besides other officers. I knew of its existence last year, but was not aware it had such a num ber of high officials. I new understand an allusion made at the Easter meeting by one of the speakers to himself as the "president of the council." At the time I was wondering whether the legislative council had been resuscitated. I am glad to know that it has not been. I have some slight recollection of having advised that this "council" should not interfere with the proper officials of the church, which advice, I am happy to say, has apparently been acted upon.

I have also some slight recollection ef

having extended an invitation to the "sin-cere churchman," alluded to in Mr. Little's letter, to a quiet pow-wow on church mat-ters, after which, if he desired it, the rector might be admitted, making two to one. I regret to say that there has been so far no response to this very amicable proposition.

Trusting, Mr. Editor, that our difficulties here will seen cease to be discussed in pub-lic print, and believing that true manliness is a part of Christianity and most likely to bring about peace, I would commend it to all ever my own signature.

Years truly, EDWIN B. BEER, Church Warden. Sussex, April 21.

The Condition of the Stanley

no doubt but that I am votcing the feelings of my fellow travellers (your correspondent excepted). It must not be overlocked that the Stanley was not intended to accommodate many passengers, for it is not necessary on ordinary occasions, but when your correspondent asserts, as he dees, "that she is not only very inadequate, but positively disgraceful," "the food is simply unpalatable," "table linen dirty," "rooms overcrowded," he asserts what is untrue, and does a gross injustice to the officers in charge, particularly to our courteons steward "Jim." With 35 passengers we cannot all expect separate rooms, but the rooms are clean and tidy, linen changed when required, and, as for the food, we cannot say too much in praise of it. It was well cooked, nicely served, and we always got sufficient witherved, and we always got sufficient with served, and we always got sufficient without much exertion en our part. But may be yourcorrespondent was bashful, or possibly don't know what palatable food means! I agree with him that the attention of the proper authorities sheuld be called, not to such trifling matters, but to ascertain if there can be anything done that will do away with so much loss of time and inconventence to the treatiling public. venience to the travelling public.

Yours truly,
ALFRED FRANCOIS,
Commercial Traveller, Montreal. Amherst, N. S., April 23.

To the Editor of The Sun:

SIR-In your account of the work of Rev. J.R. Lawson are mentioned "Songs of Zion" and "Both Sides of the Question, a Corres-pondence on Psalmody Between the Editor of the Daily Telegraph and Rev. J. R.

Lawson."

The editor of the Daily Telegraph, in the absence of Mr. Elder, was Rev. Dr. Bennet, who in an article criticized The Songs of Zion, to which Mr. Lawson replied, thus intiating a contreversy which was carried on in a series of articles by Dr. Bennet and rejoinders by Mr. Lawson. Though Mr. Elder resumed charge of the Telegraph on his return from the states, after the first two articles were published, the subsequent ones were continued as editorials, so that Mr. Lawson was entirely justifiable in republishing the contreversy as between him publishing the controversy as between him and the editor of the Telegraph. As matter of correct history, however, Dr. Bennet has all the merit or blame of the editorial side in this correspond

ONE WHO KNOWS. The Game Law.

UPPER GREENWICH, Kings Co.

To the Editor of The Sun:

SIR-Ia regard to the statement I saw in Tuesday's Dally Sun of my violating the game law, I wish to contradict the statement. In the morning while working at the barn I heard two shots fired and ran in that direction and saw Fred Vanwart and Tendirection and saw Fred Vanwart and Tennyson Vanwart chasing a deer. When reaching the bushes I found them there, each with a gun, I asked what they were doing. They said they were looking for a deer that ran in that direction. I contradict sending for George W. Jones or any person, as was stated, and saw no person there with guns but Fred and Tennyson Vanwart. The reason I ordered them off my land is they have been violating the law all winter they have been violating the law all winter chasing deer with dogs, according to their

DAVID R ADAMS. Pitcher's Castoria.

POND'S EXTRACT

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PARLIAMENT.

The Ottawa Free Press Attack on Speaker White

Strongly Condemned by a Resolution of the House of Commons.

Northwest School Regulations Once More-House of Commons Notices of Motion.

OTTAWA, April 25.-In the house today Mr. Spreule introduced his bill regulating detective corporations and mercantile agencies, and Mr. Mulock, has a bill for fixing the salary of the governor general. In explaining the last named bill, Mr. Mulock said that he found by an official return that our governor generals had been costing Canada about sixty thousand dollars a year more than the sum named in the British North America the sum named in the British North America act. He thought both parties were alike responsible for this waste of public money, the Mackenzie government being quite as bad as any ether. The object of this bill was to fix a limit to this avanditure that the speaker in his ruling Dr. Landerkin out of order, and closed with a reference to the fact that fix a limit to this expenditure, the act to go into eperation on the appointment of a new overnor general.

The public accounts committee submitted

members of the committee to examine wit-nesses under oath in the items of the Curran bridge and law expenses of O'Connor and Hogg, and the other shewing that owing to the failure of Mr. McMullen, who asked for t, to disclose any reason for so doing, that eave be not granted to examine Joseph Pope and others on oath, touching expenditures in the Behring sea arbitration. The first report was adopted. The other was ordered to stand over until tomorrow. On motion to go into committee on the tariff Sir Richard Cartwright rose and said that he had a modus vivendi to prepose on the question between parties on the subject of awearing witnesses before the public accounts committee. He thought the first minister was not far from being right, but the treuble was that his celleagues and supporters in the public accounts committee would not carry out the policy he propounded. To remedy this he (Cartwright) moved that the speaker do not leave the chair, but that it be resolved that whenever any member of the public accounts committee shall state to the committee that the has examined the accounts and vouchers in a certain manner, and thinks the public interests demand an investigation under oath, then it shall be an instruction to the

committee to examine all witnesses teuching that matter under oath.

Sir John Thompson expressed regret that Sir Richard Cartwright, in proposing what he stated was a modus vivendi, had incorporated in it one of the very objections which he (Sir John) had urged against Mr. Mulock's motion of last Thursday. The proposal that one member of the committee should have the power suggested went much further than he (Sir John) had indicated in his remarks en Mulock's motion, but even supposing that he were willing to accept that feature, the objection remained that this motion contemplated giving an all-session leave to the committee, which he did not think was centemplated under our act. committee to examine all witnesses

Messrs. Lister and Davies followed, acous ing the government of trying to burk en-Dr. Weldon said that in his opinion the

house had not the power, under our act, to pass such a motion as that proposed by Cartwright.
Messrs. Mills and Mulock contended that

Mr. McNeill could not see that the opposition had any substantial grievance.

Then Sir John Thompson rose and said that he had a modus vivendi to propose. It was, that with the consent of both parties, the government would at once introduce an adding cost to amend one set of 1876. amending act to amend our act of 1876, giving to all committees discretionary power to examine witnesses under oath whenever

ed it. (Cheers.)

After consultation the opposition leaders accepted this and Sir Richard withdrew his The house then went into committee or the tariff and took up the item of books, which still remained under consideration at

six o'clook.

After recess the discussion of the book duties was continued.

Sir Hector Langevin wanted the duty taken off French books; Casey off German books; Cartwright off Sunday school books;

books; Cartwright off Sunday school books;
Davies eff books for clergymen, and several
others off several other kinds of books.

Hon. Mr. Foster pointed cut that the
book duty was no new thing in Canada; that
it afforded a considerable revenue; that
it gave protection to Canadian
paper makers, publishers, binders and type paper makers, publishers, inders and type-betters, and that as it was now arranged the duty was simply a tax on the foreign paper and mechanical labor on the article. He contended that it was no tax on knowl-

edge, and would be no great stress on any edge, and would be no great stress on any class. The item passed.

The next item on which the committee stuck was the duty on wall paper. This was objected to on the familiar grounds of there being too much protection and specific duties.

Mr. Wallace showed that the prices of

Mr. Wallace showed that the prices of the principal classes of wall paper made in Canada were only one-half cent per roll less than in Eugland. The reason that prices in the United States were so low just now was that a great combine was trying to kill out factories that would not join it.

Mesers Davies and H. 23n referred to a case of St John dealers who had paid the duty of 35 per cent. on the importations and had sold goods and were now called on for increased duties. Mr. H. 23n thought it was

a clear case for the treasury board.
Sir Richard Carbwright concurred. The

medicines and other medicinal prepara-Dr. Borden made a number of enquiries. and found out that the tariff proposal was net anything se bad as he imagined.

The item passed and the following items down to cil, when the committee rese and the house adjourned.

NOTES. After this week the government will take Thursdays, leaving only two days of the week for private members.

Sir John Thompson announced today that the government would this session introduce

an act dealing with the Franchise act. an act dealing with the Franchise act.

It is said now that Major Markham, of
St, John, is the favorite for the commander
of the Bisley team this year.

The case of the Queen against Larkin was
continued today, Robert McGreevy being
still under examination.

OTTAWA, April 25.—Immediately after the opening of the house this afternoon Sir John Thompson called attention to an article in the Ottawa Free Press of last evening, Speaker White had recently attended a convention in Renfrew county to nominate a candidate in opposition to the Mowat government in which connection The public accounts committee atomitted two reports, one showing that on motion of Hon. Mr. Foster the committee asked leave, owing to statements of Mr. Lister and other members of the committee to examine with Mr. Anglin's letter as false and calumnious, and after having the Free Press article read at the table, moved the following resolution: That the article published in the newspaper call at the Ottawa Free Press, dated 2th April 1891, and read by the clerk of the house, is a scandalous, false and malicious libel upon the honor, character and int-grity of the speaker of this house, and a contempt of the privileges and of the constitutional authority of this house.

Mr. Laurier made a few remarks objecting to the house condemning the paper for its criticism of Mr. White's action in attending a political convention. It was all right to condemn its imputation of partisan mo-tives to him in his conduct in the chair. He also said that the house had been remiss in its duty in this respect in the past,
After Mr. Laurier resumed his seat the

metion passed on division. accounts, held over from yesterday, was then taken up and on motion of Mr. Tupper it was resolved that the committee be empowered to examine Joseph Pope and others touching the Behring sea arbitration ac-

A few unimportant questions were then asked and answered, and the house went into consideration of private members' motions.

After recess the debate on Tarte's motion

After recess the debate on Tarte's motion for papers connected with the Northwest school regulations was resumed by Mr. Brodeur, who spoke for two hours against the ordinances and abusing the government for not disallowing them.

He was replied to by Mr. McDowall, who spoke from a Northwest standpoint.

Then Mr. Legris spoke in French, putting all the blame on the Orangemen. all the blame on the Orangemen.

Mr. Taylor meved the adjournment of the debate and the house adjourned shortly be-

Mr. Fraser gives notice of an enquiry as to whether the government knows that John C. Bourinot, customs collector at Port Hawkesbury, is the proprietor and editor

of a conservative newspaper.

Mr. Forbes today got orders for a return giving the description of the industrial es-tablishments reported in the last census in the counties of Shelburne, Queens and Lunenburg, and Fraser gave notice of an order for a similar return for Guys-

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

P. P. A. Organs Rather Dissatisfied -Convocation Day at McGill University.

Hamilton, Ont., April 25.—The Times contains the following parsgraph: "We have," says a P. P. A. organ, "circulated thousands of copies of the weekly throughout the ceuntry free and without the hearty response which should have followed. We are in our fourth menth of publication, and should have had a thousand or twelve hundred bous fide subscribers at this writing." Another of the society's papers announces: "There was no paper last week. This will be our last issue until further arrangements are made." Evidently there is no great amount of burning enthusiasm among the amount of burning enthusiasm among

faithful.

Montreal, April 25.—Monday is convocation day at McGill university for conferring degrees in the faculties of applied science, arts and law. This year more than ordinary importance is placed on the occasion for various reasons. One of these is conferring the degree of LL.D. on the governor general. Sir Wm. Dawson will deliver his farewell address. It is also expected that the new principal will be announced.

Kingston, Ont., April 25 — While crossing Mosquito bay, Prince Edward county, this morning, Richard Trumpour and Grant Covert of Big Island were upset in a ducking skiff, and both were drewned.

GLOUCESTER FISH MARKET.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 16.-The ar-GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 10.—The arrivals of fish at Gloucester today are: From Western Bank, sch. Nourmahal, 15,000 paunds halibut; shore boats, 9,000 pounds ond, 15,000 haddock, 30 barrels herring from Kettle 1-land trap and 4 barrels herring from harbor nets. Halibut sold yesterday at 11 cents a pound for white and 9 cents

PORTS OF BRAZIL.

for gray.

London, April 26 .- The Times correspondent at Buenos Ayres telegraphs that all the ports of Br-zl are now upon to vessels the parts of Brazil are now open to vessels.

The next item over which the liberals flying the Brazilian flag with the exception raised a quarrel was the duty on patent of Parangua, in the state of Panama.

Mabits, in Mis Sobriety, in His Sympathy-Re Was Lovely in His Sermons and in His Chief Life's Work.

BROOKLYN, April 22.-Mrs. Prentiss ymn, "More Love to Thee, O, Christ, was never more effectively rendered than this morning, by the thousands of voices in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, led on by organ and cornet, while by new vocabulary and fresh imagery, Dr. Talmage presented the Gospel. The subject of the sermon was, "Fairest of the Fair," the text chosen being Solomon's Song 5: 16: "He is altogether lovely."

The human race has during centuries been improving. For awhile it deflect-ed and degenerated, and from all I can read, for ages the whole tendency was towards barbarism. But under the ever widening and deepening influence of Christianity the tendency is now in the upward direction. The physical appearper cent. more a tractive than in the sixteenth, seven enth and eighteent centuries. From the pictures on canvas and the faces and forms in sculpture of those who were considered the grand looking men and attractive women of two hundred years age, I conclude the superiority of the men and women of our time. Such oking people of the past centuries as painting and sculpture have presented as fine specimens of beauty and dignity, would be in our time considered deformity and repulsiveness complete. The fact that many men and women in antediluvian times were eight and ten feet high tended to make the human race obnoxious rath r than winning. Such portable mountains of human flesh did not add to the charms of the world.

there ever appear inyone who, in physical attractiveness could be compared Him whom my text celebrates, thousand of years before He put his infantile foot on the hill back of Bethlehem. He was and is altogether lovely. physical appearance of Christ is, for the most part an artistic guess. Some writers declare Him to have been a brunette or dark complexioned, and others a blonde or light complexioned. St. John of Damascus, writing eleven hundred years ago, and so much nearer than ourselves to the time of Christ, and hence more likelihood of an accurate tradition, represents Him with beard black and curly, eyebrows joined together, and "yellow complexion, and long fingers like His mother." Another, writing fifteen hundred years ago, represents Christ as a blonde. "His hair the color of wine and golden at the root; straight and without lustre, but from the level of the ears curling and glossy, and divided down the center after the fashion of the Nazarenes; His forehead is even and smooth, His face without blemish, lieve that the blessed Christ, who went and enhanced by a tempered bloom; up and down healing the sick, would His countenance ingenious and kind. Nose and mouth are in no way faulty. His hair, and forked in form; His eyes blue and extremely brilliant.

My opinion is it was a Jewish face.

His mother was a Jewess, and there is no womanhood on earth more beautiful than Jewish womanhood. Alas! that He lived so long before the Daguerrean and photographic arts were born, or we might have known His exact features. know that Sculpure and Painting were born long before Christ, and they might have transferred from olden times to our times the forehead, the nostril, the eye, the lips of our Lord. Phidias, the sculptor, put down his chisel of enchantfive hundred years before Christ Why did not someone take up that chisel, and give us the side face or full face of our Lord? Polygnotus, the painter, put down his pencil four hundred years before Christ. Why did not someone take it up, and give us at least the eye of our Lord, the eye, that sovereign of the face? Dionysius, the literary artist, who saw at Heliopolis, Egypt, the strange darkening of the heavens at the time of Christ's crucifixion near Jerusalem, and not knowing what it was, but describing it as a peculiar eclipse of the sun, and saying, "Either the Deity suffers or sympathizes with some sufferer," that Dionysius might have put his pen to the work, and drawn the portrait of our Lord. But no I the fine arts were busy perpetuating the form and appearance of the world's favorites only, and not the form and appearance of the peasantry, among whom

Christ appeared. It was not until the fifteenth century, or until more than fourteen hundre years after Christ, that talented painters attempted by pencil to give us the idea of Christ's face. The pictures before that time were so offensive that the Council of Constantinople forbade their exhibition. But Leonardo Da Vinci, in exhibition. But Leonardo Da Vinci, in the fifteenth century, presented Christ's face on two canvasses, yet the one was a repulsive face and the other an effeminate face. Raphael's face of Christ is a weak face. Albert Durer's face of Christ was a savage face. Titian's face of Christ is an expressionless face. The was for cooling fevers without so much as a spoonful of febrifuge, and straightening crooked backs without my pang of surgery; and standing whole. of Christ is an expressionless face. The mightiest artists, either with pencil or chisel, have made signal failures in attempting to give the forehead, the cheek, the eyes, the nostrils, the mouth of our

But about His face I can tell you something positive and beyond controversy. I am sure it was a soulful face. The face is only the curtain of the soul. It was impossible that a disposition like Christ's should not have demonstrated itself in His physiognomy. Kindness as an occasional impulse may give no illumination to the features, but kindness as a lifelong, dominant habit will produce attractiveness of countenance as certainly as the sluning of the sun came in, and, without saying a word, produces flowers. Children are afraid sat down and burst into a flood of tears of a scowling or hard-visaged

man. They cry out if he proposes to take them. If he try to caress them, he evokes a slap rather than a kiss. All mothers know how hard it is to get their children to go to a man or woman of forbidding appearance. But no soon-ner did Christ appear in the domestic group than there was an infantile excitement, and the youngster began to strug-gle to get out of their mother's arms. They could not hold the children back, Stand back with those children!" scolded some of the disciples. Perhaps the little ones may have been playing in the dirt, and their faces may not have been the door. clean, or they may not have been well "Come in." clad, or the disciples may have thought Christ's religion was a religion chiefly for big folks. But Christ made the infantile excitement still livelier by His than grown people, declaring, "Except

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PAIRESI OF THE FAIR.

ye become as a little chift ye cannot enter into the kingdom of God." Alas! for those people who do not like children. They had better stay out of Heaven, for the place is full of them. That, I think, is one reason why the vast majority of the human race die in infancy. Christ is so fond of children that He takes them to Himself before the world has time to despoil and harden them, and so they are now at the en them, and so they are now at the windows of the Palace, and on the doorsteps, and playing on the green. Sometimes Matthew or Mark, or Luke tells a story of Christ and only one tells it, but Matthew, Mark and Luke all join in that pictures of Christ girdled by children, and I know by what occurred at that time that Christ had a face full of gen-

Not only was Christ altogether lovely in His countenance, but lovely in His habits. I know, without being told, that the Lord who made the rivers, and lakes, and oceans, was cleanly in His appearance. He disliked the disease of eprosy, not only because it was distressing but because it was not clean, and His curative words were, "I will, be thou clean." He declared Himself in thou clean." He declared Himself he favor of thorough washing, and opposed to superficial washing, when He denounced the hypocrites for making clean only "the outside of the platter," and He applauds His disciples by saying, "Now are ye clean," and giving directions to those who fasted, among other things He says "Wesh thy face." and things He says, "Wash thy face;" and to a blind man whom He was doctoring, "Go, wash in the pool of Siloam." And He Himself actually wash the disciples' feet, I suppose not only to demonstrate His own humility, but probably their feet needed to be washed. The fact is, the Lord was a great friend of water, I know that from the fact most of the world is water. But when I find Christ in such constant commendation of water. I know He was personally neat, although He mingled much among very rough popula-tions, and took such long jour neys on dusty highways. He wore His hair long, according to the custom of His land and time, but neither trouble nor old age had thinned or injured His locks, But in no climate and in no age did which were never worn shaggy or unkempt. Yea, all His habits of personal appearance were lovely.

Sobriety was always an established habit of His life. In addition to the water, He drank the juice of the grape. When at a wedding party this beverage gave out, He made gallons on gallons of grape juice, but it was as unlike what world makes in our time as health is different from disease, and as calm pulses are different from the paroxysms of delirium tremens. There was no strychnine in that beverage, or logwood, or nux vomica. The tipplers and the sots who now quote the wine-making in Cana of Galilee as an excuse for the fiery and damning beverages of the nineteenth century, forget that the wine at the New Testament wedding had two characteristics, the one that the Lord made it, and the other that it was made out of water. Buy all you can of that kind and drink it at least three times a day, and send a barrel of it around to my cellar. You cannot make me beis the cause of disease more than all other causes combined; or that He who calmed the maniacs into their right mind, would create that style of drink which does more than anything else to fill insane asylums; or that He who was so helpful to the poor, would make a style of drink that crowds the earth with pauperism; or that He who came to save the nations from sin, would create a liquor that is a source of most of the crime that now stuffs the penitentiaries. A lovely sobriety was written all over His face, from the hair-line of the forehead to the bottom of the beard-

Domesticity was also His habit. Though too poor to have a home of His own, he went out to spend the night at Bethany, three miles' walk from Jerusa-lem, and over a rough and hilly road that made it equal to six or seven ordinary miles, every morning and night going to and fro. I would rather walk from here to Central Park, or walk from Edinburgh to Arthur's Seat, or in London clear around Hyde Park, than to walk that road that Christ walked twice a day from Jerusalem to Bethany. But He liked the quietness of home life, and He was lovely in His domesti-

How He enjoyed handing over the resurrected boy to his mother, and the resurrected girl to her father, and reconstructing homesteads which disease or death was breaking up. As the song 'Home, Sweet Home," "Home, Sweet Home," was written by a man who at that time had no home, so I think the homelessness of Christ added to his appreciation of domesticity. Furthermore, He was lovely in His

sympathy. Now, dropsy is a most distressful complaint, It inflames, and twells, and tortures any limb or physical organ it touches. As soon as a case of that kind is submitted to Christ, He, without any use of diaphoretics, com-mands its cure. And what an eye-doctor any pang of surgery; and standing whole choirs of music along the silent galleries of a deaf ear; and giving healthful nervous system to cataleptics! Sympathy! He did not give them stoical advice, or He did not give them stoical advice, or philosophize about the science of grief. He sat down and cried with them. It is spoken of as the shortest verse in the Bible, but to me it is about the longest and grandest — "Jesus wept." Ah! many of us know the meaning of that. When we were in great trouble, some

one came in with voluble consolation and quoted the Scripture in a sort of heartless way, and did not help us at all. But after awhile some one else at the sight of our woe, and somehow it helped us right away. "Jesus wept." You see it was a deeply-attached household, that of Mary and Martha and Lazarus. The father and mother were dead, and the girls depended on their brother. Lazarus had said to them, "Now, Mary, now, Martha, stop your worrying; I will take care of you. I will be to you both father and mother. My arm is strong. Girls, you can de-

pend on me!" But now Lazarus was sick; yea, Lazarus was dead. All broken up, the sisters sit disconsolate, and there is a knock at the door. "Come in," says Martha. "Come in," says Mary. Christ entered and He just broke down. It was too much for Him. He had been so often and so kindly entertained in that home before sickness and death devastated it, that He saying that He liked children better choked up and sobbed aloud and the than grown people, declaring, "Except tears trickled down the sad face of the Advertise in THE DAILY SUN.

sympathetic Christ. "Jesus wept."
Why do you not try that mode of helping? You say, "I am a man of few words." or "I am a woman of few words." Why, you dear soul, words are not necessary. Imitate your Lord, and go to those afflicted homes and cry with them.

John Murphy! Well, you did not know him, Once, when I was in great bereavement, he came to my house. Kind ministers of the Gospel had come

Kind ministers of the Gospel had come and talked beautifully and prayed with us, and did all they could to console. But John Murphy, one of the best friends I ever had, a big-souled, glorious Irishman, came in and looked into my face, put out his broad, strong hand, and said not a word, but sat down and cried with us. I am not enough of a philoso-pher to say how it was, or why it was, but somehow from door to door and from floor to ceiling, the roomed was filled with an all-prevading comfort. "Jesus wept."

I think that is what makes Christ such a popular Christ. There are so many who want sympathy. Miss Fiske, the famous Nestorian missionary, was in the chapel one day talking to the heathen, and she was in very poor health, and so weak she sat upon a mat while she talked, and felt the need of something to lean against, when she felt a woman's form at her back, and heard a woman's voice saying, "Lean on me." She leaned a little, but did not want to be too cumbersome, when the woman's voice said, "Lean hard, if you love me, lean hard." And that makes Christ so lovely. He wants all the sick, and troubled, and weary to lean against Him, and He says, "Lean hard, if you love Me, lean hard." Aye, He is close by with His sympathetic help. Hedley Vicars, the famous soldier and Christian of the Crimean war, died because when he was wounded his regiment was too far off from the tent of supplies. He was not mortally wounded, and if the surgeons could only have got at the bandages and the medicines, he would have re-covered. So much of human sympathy and hopefulness comes too late: but Christ is always close by if we want Him, and has all the medicines ready, and has eternal life for all who ask for it. Sympathy!

Aye, He was lovely in His doctrines. Self-sacrifice, or the relief of the suffering of others by our own suffering. He was the only physician that ever proposed to cure His patients by taking their disorders. Self-sacrifice! And what did He not give up for others? The best climate in the universe, the air of heaven, for the wintry weather of Palestine: a sceptre of unlimited dominion for a prisoner's box in an earthly court-room; a flashing tiara for a crown of stinging brambles; a palace for a cattle pen; a throne for a cross. Self-What is more lovely? Mothers dying for their children down with scarlet fever: railroad engineers going down through the open drawbridge to save the train; firemen scorched to death trying to help some one down the ladder from the fourth story of the consuming house; all these put together only faint and insufficient similes by which to illustrate the grander, mightier, farther-reaching self-sacrifice of the "Altogether Lovely."

Do you wonder that the story of His self-sacrifice has led hundreds of thou-sands to die for Him? In one series of persecutions over 200,000 were death for Christ's sake. For Him Blandina was tied to a post and wild beasts were let out upon her, and when life continued after the attack of tooth and paw, she was put in a net, and that net containing her was thrown to a wild bull, that tossed her with its horns till life was extinct, All for Christ! Huguenots dying for Christ! Albigenses dying for Christ! The Waudois dying for Christ! Smithfield fires endured for Christ! The bones of martyrs, if distributed, would make a path of moul-dering life all around the earth. The loveliness of the Saviour's sacrifice has inspired all the heroisms, and all the martyrdoms of subsequent centuries. Christ has had more men and women die for Him than all the other inhabitants of all the ages have had die for Furthermore, He was lovely in His

sermons. He knew when to begin, when to stop, and just what to say. The longest sermon He ever preached, so far as the Bible reports Him, namely, the Sermon on the Mount, was about sixteen minutes in delivery, at the ordinary rate of speech. His longest prayer reported, commonly called "The Lord's Prayer," was about half a minute. Time them by your own watch and you will find my estimate accurate. which I do not mean to say that sermons ought to be only sixteen minutes long, and prayers only half a minute long. Christ had such infinite power of compression that He could put enough into His sixteen-minute sermon and His half-minute prayer to keep all the fol-lowing ages busy in thought and action. No one but a Christ could afford to pray or preach as short as that, but He meant

to teach us compression.

At Selma, Alabama, the other day, l was shown a cotton-press, by which cotton was put in such shape that it occupied in transportation only one car, where three cars were formerly necessary; and one ship where three ships had been required, and I imagine that we all need to compress our sermons and our proyers into smaller spaces. And His sermons were so lovely for

sentiment and practicality, and simplicity, and illustration; the light of a candle, the crystal of the salt; the cluck of a hen for her chickens; the hypocrite's dolorous physiognomy; the moth in the clothes-closet; the black wing of a raven; the snow bank of the white hlies; our extreme botheration about the splinter of imperfection in some one else's character; the swine fed on the pearls; wolves dramatizing sheep; and the peroration made up of a cyclone in which you hear the crush of a tumbling house unwisely constructed. No technicalities; no splitting of hairs between North and do not wonder at the record which says, "When He was come down from the mountain great multitudes followed Him." They had but one fault to find with His sermon; it was too short. God help all of us in Christian work to get down off our stilts, and realize there is only one thing we have to do: there is the great wound of the world's sin and the great wound of the world's sin and sorrow, and here is the great healing plaster of the Gospel. What you and I want to do is to put the plaster on the wound. All-sufficient is this Gospel if it is only applied. A minister preaching the an adjence of sailors concerning the to an audience of sailors concerning the ruin by sin and the rescue by the Gospel, accommodated himself to sailor's vernacular, and said, "This plank bears." Many years after, this preacher was called to see a dying sailor, and asked him about his hope, and got the suggestive reply, "This plank bears."

AN ADVERTISE IN THE SUN TO

Yea, Christ was levely in His chief life's work. There were a thousand things for Him to do, but His great work was to get our shipwrecked world out of the breakers. That He came to do, and that He did; and He did it in three years. He took thirty years to prepare for that three years activity. From twelve to thirty years of age we hear nothing about Him. That intervening eighteen years I think He was in India. But He came back to Palestine and crowded everything into three years; three winters, three springs, three summers, three autumns. Our life is short, but would God we might see how much we could do in three

years. Concentration! Intensification? Three years of kind words! Three

years of living for others! Three years

of self-sacrifice. Let us try it.

Aye! Christ was lovely in His demise. He had a right that last hour to deal in anathematization. Never had anyone been so meanly treated. Cradle of straw among goats and camels—that was the world's reception of Him! Rocky cliff, with hammers pounding spikes through tortured nerves—that was the world's farewell salutation! The slaughter of that scene sometimes hides the loveliness of the Sufferer. Under the saturation of tears and blood we sometimes fail to see the sweetest face of earth and Heaven. Altogether lovely! Can coldest criticism find an unkind word He ever spoke; or an unkind action that He ever performed, or an unkind thought that He ever harbored? What a marvel it is that all the nations of earth do not rise up in raptures of affection for Him? I must say it here and now. I lift my right hand in solemn attestation. I love Him! and the grief of my life is that I do not love Him more, Is it an impertinence for me to ask, do you, my hear-er—you, my reader, love Him? Has He become a part of your nature? Have you committed your children on earth into His keeping, as your children in Heaven are already in His bosom? Has He done enough to win your confidence? Can you trust Him, living and dying, and forever? Is your back, or your face, toward Him? Would you like to have His hand to guide you? His might to protect you? His grace to comfort you? His sufferings to atone for you? His arms to welcome you? His love to encircle you? His Heaven

Oh, that we might all have something

to crown you?

of the great German reformer's love for this Christ, which led him to say, "If anvone knocks at the door of my breast and says, 'Who lives there?' my reply is 'Jesus Christ lives here, not Martin Luther?" Will it not be grand if. when we get through this short and rugged road of life, we can go right up into His presence and live with Him world without end? And if, entering the gate of that heavenly city, we should be so overwhelmed with our unworthiness on the one side, and the supernal splendor on the other side, we get a little bewildered, and should for a few moments be lest on the streets of gold, and among the burnished temples, and the sapphire thrones, there would be plenty to show us the way, and take us out of our joyful bewilderment; and perhaps the women of Nain would say, 'Come, let me take you to the Christ who raised my only boy to life," And Martha would say, Come, and let me take you to the Christ Who brought up my brother, Lazarus from the tomb." And one of the disciples would say, "Come, and let me take you to the Christ Who saved our sinking ship in the hurri-cane on Gennesaret." And Paul would say, "Come, and let me lead you to the Christ for Whom I died on the road to Ostia." And whole groups of mar-tyrs would say, "Come let us show you the Christ for Whom we rattled the chain, and waded the flood, and dared the fires," And our own glorified kindred would flock around us, saying. "We have been waiting a good while for you, but before we talk over old times, and we tell you of what we have enjoyed since we have been here, and you tell us of what you have suffered since we parted, come, come, and let us show you the greatest sight in all the place, the most resplendent throne, and upon it the mightiest Conquezor, the Ex-altation of Heaven, the Theme of the immortals, the Altogether great, the Altogether good, the Altogether fair, the Al-

Well. the delighful morn will come,
When my dear Lord will bring me home,
And I shall see His face:
Then with my Saviour, Brother, Friend,
A blest eternity I'll spend,
Triumphant in His grace.

THE SKIN CANOE.

A Rather Primitive Boat in Which to Go Out Seal Fishing.

is no frailer bark than the kaiak, which, indeed, is simply a piece of boat-shaped costume. The seal hunter stows his legs away beneath something like a carriage apron, tucking it in tightly around his waist by way of making the craft water-tight. He can take that skin cance of his under his arm and walk away with it. Yet he will put out to sea in any ordinary weather, and will handle it with the utmost coolness amid ice drift and surging Sometimes he may have to make for

shore in storm and blinding snowflakes, and if the fishing chances to have been tortunate, with two or more seals in tow. If he has comrades they will always come to his assistance, and he is loath to cast off save in the last extremity. Yet such are his cool courage and dexterity that, on the whole, fatal accidents are by no means common.

When he had brought his prizes to the

land at peril of his life, his neighbors used to share with him as a matter of right: but latterly, with the advent of the traders, things are said to have been greatly changed for the worse. The seals, which were secured by the deadly but silent cast of the harpoon, have be-come frightened and shy with the use of firearms, which are difficult besides Northwest side; no dogmatics; but a great Christly throb of helpfulness. I wood's Magazine. wood's Magazine.

Deficient in Domestic Knowledge. "Talk about a camel's going through the eye of a needle," mused Jefferson Woodward, whose wife is spending some time at Virginia Beach, as he painfully and laboriously attached a button to his second best pair of trousers, "camel, indeed !" as he tried to push the thread into the eye of the needle, which was too sizes too small for it, and which persisted in leaving the thread behind it at nearly every stitch. "That author knew nothing about domestic economy, or he would have said that it was as hard for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven as it is to thread a needle with linen

Then he broke it off viciously, forget-ting to fasten it on the other side.—De troit Tribune.

THE WEEKLY SUN, 16 Pages

MARINE.

Sch P. & E. Small, of Digby, has been sold to Reynolds Harrington, of Sydney, Ship Undaunted, Capt. Lewis, which put back to San Francisco, having been ashore on the bar, has been surveyed and con-

demed.

The work of repairing the bark Still-water has been commenced at McLauchlan & Wilson's blocks by David Lynch. It will be a big job. Mr. Lynch told a Sun reporter yesterday that it was doubtful whether the Stillwater would be placed in a dry dock if St. John had one, as the cost of dockage would be fully equal to that of re-

pairing i'.

The big bark Angola, now lying at the Corporation pier, is one of the finest vessels that has been seen here for years. She is large (1,551 tons register), is substantially and well built, and is said to be a fast sailer. Her cabin accommodations are of the very best, her commander, Capt. Lock-hart, being as comfortable as one could

well be.
The following is taken from the Bangor News: It has been a hard year for coastwise shipping, Bath having suffered especially. The Independent lately heard two gentlemen connected with the business recken up losses, and they easily recalled 125 vessels, many of them Bath built schooners lost within the past twelve months, the ers, lost within the past twelve months, the tetal value of which was \$1,500,000. Of these twenty-five were Bath built, owned and managed.

Bark Katahdin has gone on McLachlan

& Wilson's blocks to be reclassed.

Ship Senator has been fixed to load deals at Grindstone Island for W. C. England at

Brigt. Arbutus, Capt. Sutherland, which arrived at Port Spain from Fernandina on Wednesday, made the run in 16 days. S. S. Duart Castle while entering Halifax harbor on Monday grounded off Pleasant Point, but came off again without damage. Sch. Moskwa, Capt. Elle, from Bahla for Delaware Breakwater, has been wrecked at San Autonio, Brazil. The crew were saved. Sch. Onora, Capt. Amberman, before reported at Bermuda, experienced a N. W. gale on the 3rd. Sea struck the vessel, throwing her on beam ends. The rigging was out away to enable the vessel to right herself when bowsprit with all headgear was carried away.

The Elizabeth, Capt. Hegan, from St.

Vincent, W. I, fer Delaware Breakwater, before reported at Bermuda in distress, on April 14, lat. 32,28, lon. 69.23, lost jib-boom and had to cut away stays and rig-ging, which caused the loss of foremast and eretepmast, with all attached. The main mast was secured with a hawser from the masthead and saved. The vessel, being crippled, kept en fer Bermuda under storm foresail, which was about all the sail they had left that could be used. On the 16th, sighted Bermuda Light at 9 p. m., and on the following day was taken in tow by tug Britannia, and anchered in St. George's

Bark Lancefield, now at Newcastle, E., which loads coal for LaPlata, has been fixed to lead grain at the latter place for Cork, for orders, at 18s. Brig Bertha Gray, at Delaware Break-water April 23rd from St. Lucia, encounter-ed a gale, which flooded her decks, carrying

away all movable material, started the main hatch and carried away rigging.

Barkto, Antilla will came here from No. York to load deals for Dregheda at 43s. 9d. This is a good charter.

See that horse?



He has smooth and glossy coat and feels in good enough condition to win the 'DERBY," and so would any horse its owner

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER. It renews the system, enriches the blood and gives nature a fair chance, is also an unfailing eradicator of bots and worms. It is just as good for cattle as for horses. Try a 50c. package if your horses or cattle are not thriving. For a spavin, curb, ringbone or splint, use Dick's Blister, 50c — Dick's Liniment for sprains, swellings, bruises, etc. Liniment for sprains, swellings, bruises, etc. 25c.—Dick's Ointment for scratches, old sores, saddle galls, etc., 25c, mailed on re-DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

JOHN DYK WORKS 86 Princess Street.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED AT SHORT NOTICE. C. E. BRACKETT.

WEAKNESS OF MEN Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that me-dical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

N. B. AGENCY FOR



DeLaval Cream Separators. Power and Hand Cheese Factory and Creamery outfits. Dairy Machinery and supplies of all kinds. Write for catalogues and prices to DAIRY DEPOT,

WANTED—A man to run Magic Lantern Entertainments. Must know the busi-ness, gas making, etc.; also a boy who under-stands photographing. Both must be highly recommended. Apply A. McD., Sun Office, SEND YOUR ORDERS FOR

APPLE TREES Not Later than May 15th. Only \$10.00 per hundred to clear. Hardy stock grown in Albert County. HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B.

\$3 a Day Sure. Send me your address and I will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolute ly sure; I furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send me your address and I will explain the business fully; remember, I guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write to-day.

Address A. W. KNOWLES, Windsor. Ontario.

S. R FOSTER & SON. Manufacturers of Wire Nails.

STEEL AND CUT NAILS And Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, Etc. ST. JOHN N. B.

1894

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns, Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special ricles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, white special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the news features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

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Remittances should be made by Post Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER &

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

To the Heirs of William Vail, late of Carleton in the City of Saint John. deceased, and to all others whom it doth or may concern:

THERE WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of May next. at 12 o'clock, noon. at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the said City: That lot of land situate in Carleton aforesaid, 'known on 'bhe original plan of the town plot of Carleton 'as Lot no, (12) Twelve, having a front of Fifty 'Feet on Water street and extending back to 'the rear of said lot at the River Saint John;' also that lot of land in Carleton aforesaid 'known upon the plan of the town plot of Carlet' ton as lot No. (79) Seventy-nine, having a front of Fifty Feet upon Prince street and extending back One Hundred Feet;' Together with the rights, privileges, ways, waters, beaches, landings and appurtenances to the said lands respectively belonging, and the buildings, erections and improvements thereon standing and being. The above sale will be made by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from the said William Thomas, dated the First Day of August, A. D. 1872, recorded in the office of the Regitrar of De ds in and for the City and County of Saint John in Book E, No. 6 of Records; and because of default made in payment of certain moneys due on said mortgage and on a further mortgage charge on said premises.

Dated this 13th day of March, A. D. 1894.

WM. THOMAS.

WM. THOMAS.
W. A. LOCKHART, Auctioneer.
For further particulars apply to A. BALLENTINE. Ritchie's Building. 328

Intercolonial Railway

On and after Monday, the 11th Sept., 1898, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN, A Parlor Carruns each way on Express trains leaving St. John at 7.00 o'clock, and Halifax at 7.00 o'clock.

WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Expres from Montreal and Quebe Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton..... Express from Halifax and Sydney -22.30

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway neated by steam from the locomotive shoes between Halifax and Montreal, Levis, are lighted by electricity. All trains are run by Eastern Standard

Monoton, N. B., 8th September, 1898. / 641

SHIE

(Contin From Boston, Ap on, and Ella May Alms.
From New York,
Spicer, for Sydney,
Hart Island Road
for Santos(and anch
Sierra, Morris, for
Gladys, Slocum, for
From Rochefort,
Miramichi. From Newport N
Micmac, Meikle, for
From Delaware B
Bertha Gray, from
From Key West
Dick for St John.

Passed out at D
22, ss Fort William
In port at Bermu Miragosne, repg;
Breakwater, awai
for New York, read
sail same day.
In port at Rio Ja
discharged for N discharged, for N Honolulu, dischargi Kelvin, dischargin Passed City Islan Nobles, from New Passed out of I pion, Anthony, and Bear River for Bos Passed Capes of Annie Stafford, R Philadelphia. City Island, N Y, Stepherr Bennett. Dungeness, April Pearce, Hamburg Browhead, Apri McLeron, from Md

Ship Z Ring, fro 17, lat 43 28, lon 46 Bark Myrtle Ca Town, March 9, la Bark Ragnar, Newcastle, NB, Newcastle, N B, Bark H B Car Bark H B Can:
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Bark Ossuna, A
St John, April 17,
Sch Bess, from
15, off Bermuda,
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Miller, from Carn
April 22nd, lat
from Liverpool fc
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Cogswell, from Cogswell, from video. April 24th, lat 3

NOTIC Tempkinsville pain the red e nel buoys Nos Portland, Apr. Portland, Aprich southward.

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Special Edu

AMHERST,

sermons wer Methodist o Prof. Andre Stewart, bo Sackville. at each servi of the educat Mr. McKenz both service Rev. D. McG This evening M. C. A., M. seloist of Al College of Mucert in the Be A. W. Fos James Mo firm of Dunk years, tomo Thempson &

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aint John. ers whom Public Auc 16th day of Chubb's Cor-That lot of d, 'known on pt of Carleton front of Fifty nding back to Saint John;" on aforesaid plot of Carleplot of Carle-aving a front t and extend-ogether with ters, beaches, he said lands uildings, erec-standing and ade by virtue in a certain Vail and Mar-bonns, dated

D, 1894. OMAS.

11th Sept., cepted) as OHN.

__13.56 _16,30 for Monoton

JOHN. 8.25 --- -10.80 _10.30

V--- -22,30 Railway are

SHIP NEWS. (Continued from Page 16.)

SAILED. From Boston, April 28th, schrs Cygnet, Dalon, and Ella May for Canning; Crestline, for Alma.
Frem New York, April 27th, ship Glosscap,
Spicer, for Sydney, N S W (and anchored in
Hart Island Roads); brig Ohio, Crawford,
for Santos(and anchored off Whitestone); sch
Sierrs, Morris, for Apple River, N S; sch
Gladys, Slocum, for St John, N B.
From Rochefort, April 25th, bark Oscar, for
Miramichi. firamichi.
From Newport News, Va, April 27th, str
ficmac, Meikle, for Hamburg.
From Delaware Breakwajer, April 27th, brig
sertha Gray, from St Lucis for New York.
From Key West, April 27th, bark Curler,

MEMORANDA Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, Apri 22, ss Fort Williams, for St John.
In port at Bermuda, April 18, schs Onora, for Miragoene, repg; Elizabeth, for Delaware Breakwater, awaiting instructions; Sirocco, for New York, ready for sea, and will probably seal some day.

for New York, ready for sea, and will probably sail same day.

In port at Rio Janeiro, April 25, bark Artisan, discharged, for Newcastle, N S W; and ship Honolulu, discharging, for La Plaba, and bark Kelvin, discharging, unchartered.

Passed City Island, April 26, bktn Eva Lynch, Nobles, from New York for St John.

Passed out of Digby, April 25, brigt Champion, Anthony, and sch Seraphine, Chute, from Bear River for Boston.

Passed Capes of Delaware, April 28, bark Annie Stafford, Robinson, from Dunkirk for Philadelphia.

City Island, N Y, April 28—Bound south, sch Stephen Bennett. Stephen Bennett.

Stephen Bennett.

Dungeness, April 26th—Passed, bark Canning.
Pearce, Hamburg for Sydney. C B.
Browhead, April 26—Passed, bark Asiana,
McLeron, from Mobile via Bermuda for Man-

SPOKEN.

Ship Z Ring, from St John for Penarth, April 17, lat 43 28, lon 46 10.

Bark Myrtle Carter, from Portland for Cape Town, March 9, lat 13 S, lon 27 W.

Bark Ragnar, Young, from Liverpool for Newcastle, N B, April 13, lat 49, lon 22,

Bark H B Cann, Hemeon, from Mobile for Liverpool, April 15, lat 42, lon 49.

Bark Ossuna, Andrews, from Liverpool for St John, April 17, lat 47, lon 34.

Sch Bees, from Barbados for St John, April 15, off Bermuda.

April 20th, lat 48 N, lon 37 W, bark Dusty Miller, from Carnaryon for St John.

April 22nd, lat 45.56, lon 40.38, bark Sagona, from Liverpool for Richibucto.

Feb 9th, off Cape Horn, ship Earl Burgess, Coffil, from Liverpool for San Diego.

April 5th, lat 1 N, lon 25 W, bark Stadacona, Cog-well, from Cardiff via Brest for Montevideo.

April 24th, lat 37.27 N, lon 72.46 W, sch Well-

NOTICE TO WARINERS. empkinsville, N Y, April 24—Pending re-s the red electric lights on Gedney Chan-buoys Nos G2, G4 and G6, N Y lower bay, Fortland, April 27—Burnt Coat Harbor, from he southward. A fairway buoy, with black d white perpendicular stripes, was established in 34 fb water on April 25 as a guide to Burnt Coat Harbor. Burnt Coat Harbor (North) lighthouse N E, \(\frac{1}{2} \) E \(\frac{3}{2} \) mile. High Sheriff N N \(\frac{1}{2} \)

N & west.

S W Harbor, Mt Desert Island, from eastward. Gilley Ledge buoy—black spar No I was established in 26 feet of water, April 21. Baker Island Lighthouse, 35 W, § 8, § mile. Cranberry Island Life Saving Station, WNW § W. Harding Ledge buoy—black spar, number changed from 1 to 3.

Boston, April 25—Sch Rebecca A Taulane, from New Bedford for Windsor, NS, which put in here recently, came out of McKie's dock to day, having finished repairs.

LATE SHIPPING NEWS.

(By the Associated Press.)

(By the Associated Press.)

FOREIGN PORTS.

Boston, April 30—Cld, Schs Fleetwing for Margaretsville, MS; C A White for Norfolk.

Sid, April 30, Str. Cumberland for Portland and St John; schs C AWhite for Norfolk; Abbie and Eva Hooper for Philadelphia via Lanesville; T W Cooper for Machias; Mary Jane for eastern port; Glenora for St John; Leo, do do; Cymbeline for Cow Bay, C B; Donzella for Lunenburg; Mary Emerson for Kennebec and New York.

Booth Bay Harbor, Me, April 30—Arrived,

Lunenburg: Mary Emerson for Kennebec and New York.

Booth Bay Harbor, Me, April 30—Arrived, schr Freddie M Reynolds, and sailed from Barrington, N S, for Portland; Amanda, from Cape Island, N S.

Portland, Me, April 30—Arrived, schrs J W Raymond, from Westport, N S; Temperance Bell, from St John for, Weymouth, Mass: Heather Bell, from do, for Boston; G M Porter, from Calais for New York.

Trapaulin Cove, April 28—Arrived, schrs Alba, from Sand River for New Pork.

City Island, April 30—Arrived, schs Cathie C Berry, from St John, N B; Carrie Bell, from do; W H Waters, from do, Brenton, from Hillsboro, N B; Nellie Clark, from Parrsboro, N S; Karslie, from Quaco, N B; Sallie E Ludlam, from St John, N B.

REPORTS. REPORTS.

Spoken, April 28, lat 42 24 N, lon 65 30 W, ship, benezer, from Halifax for New York.

Portland, Me, April 30—Word has just reached here that Captain Bailey of the bark Rose Inness of this port died of yellow fever between Rio Janeire and New York while the ship was at sea. The bark put back to Rio, but before it reached there the mate also died from the same cause. Capt. Bailey lived here. He leaves a wife and two children.

The sch Surprise, Mitchell master, is beached at Port Clyde trying to stop a leak. The vessel is potato laden, from Harrington to Boston. Cargo is some damaged.

AMHERST.

Special Educational Sermons-The Boy Soloist - Personals.

AMHERST, April 30.—Special educational sermens were preached yesterday in the Methodist church here—in the morning by Prof. Andrews and in the evening by Dr. Stewart, both of Mount Allison college, Stewart, both of Mount Allison cellege, Sackville. There was a large congregation at each service. The collections were in aid of the educational funds of the college. Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of Pugwash, preached at both services in the Presbyterian church, Rev. D. McGregor preaching at Pugwash.

This evening, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., Master Turnbul Sinclair, boy seloist of All Saints Church and the Royal College of Music, London, Eng., gave a concert in the Baptist church.

cert in the Baptist church.

A. W. Foster, barrister, of Springhill, has

been gazetted a justice of the peace.

James Morrison, who has been with the firm of Dunlap, Bros. & Co. for a number of years, tomorrow enters the employ of Thempson & Morrison here.

RESTON'S HOMEOPATHIC

IF YOUR DISEASE is something you prefer not to mention on a postal

card, correspondence will be conducted confidentially. PRESTON PELLET CO., Ltd. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Please Mention this paper.

TELEGRAPHIC.

MONTREAL, April 24.—Two men were arrested here today alleged to be Ed. Fitzgerald and Thes. Duffy, who murdered John Bergman in Buffalo on April 16th. The prisoners deny the charge, and say they are Liverpeol sailors named William McDonnell and Thomas Barlow. McDonnell and Thomas Barlow.

Father Murphy, of gold cure fame, was condemned today by Judge Champagne to pay a fine of \$50 or three months' jail, the action being taken by the college of physicians and surgeons, who claim that Father Murphy has been illegally practising medi-

cine.

MONTREAL, April 24.—Speaking of the refusal of the British ministry to raise the embargo from Canadian cattle, W. A. Cunningham, a leading dealer, said: "I have said all along that the restrictions would not be removed, and have maintained from the start that it was a question of politics and not disease. The thing is very plainly a political dodge. It is done to benefice Irish farmers, den't you see. They make more on

farmers, den't you see. They make more on their cattle when they haven't the Canadian animals to compete against. The action of Mr. Gardner is fer the sele purpose of keeping his party in power. There is no disease in Canada, as everyone knews."

LAPRAIRIE, Que., April 24.—Sulcides are now of daily occurrence in this district. Yesterday a man named Caville hanged himself to a beam in his father's barn, and before doing se placed the tellowing notice on the froat door: "Don't be afraid to come in; I am dead."

MONTERAL, April 24.—Montreal cattle

MONTREAL, April 24.-Montreal cattle Montreal, April 24.—Montreal cattle dealers are very angry at the refusal of the English commissioner of agriculture, Mr. Gardner, to remove the embargo from Canadian cattle. They learned of Mr. Gardner's decision to continue to keep Canadian cattle out of Great Britain by cable messages sent them last evening. Here is what one of the exporters said to the Associated Press reporter today: "There was never any intention to remove the embargo. It is not a question of diseased cattle but of politics. It will have a bad effect on the dominion, as we cannot possibly compete against heavy as we cannot possibly compete against heavy exports of cattle from the United States.

Mr. Gardner's action will be the means of reducing the value of cattle to the Canadian farmer about \$2 a head. It will hurt every ene connected with the trade."

MONTREAL, April 27.—One of the heaviest fires of the season took place on Notre Dame street this mersing, completely destroying Laporte, Martin & Co.'s new building, which, with the stock, was valued at \$150,000. The Merchants Bank of Hallfax which had effices in the block was also burned out. The insurance is as follows: Laporte, Martin & Co., on building, Guardian, \$5,000; Lendon Assurance, \$12,000; Mutual of Montreal, \$8,000; Royal, \$15,000. On the stock, Guardian \$9,250; Hartford, \$10,000; Lendon Assurance, \$19,-

the business between countries, and the outlay is amply compensated by the results.

Canada has only to try the experiment."

A seven year eld boy named Rivet was run ever and killed by an electric car en

run ever and killed by an electric car en Bleury street this afternees.

MONTREAL, April 30.—The vaults of the Merchants' Bank ef Halifax have been opened and everything found intast.

The henorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Lord Aberdeen today by McGill university. His excellency made a fine address. Eight law students, twenty-three applied science and forty art graduates received degrees. The degree of M. A. was also conferred upon two young ladies, and D. C. L. in course upon Donald MacMaster, who had written an able and exhaustive article en the political and legal aspect of the Behring sea arbitration.

Ontario.

TOBONTO, April 24.—Ex-Alderman Pells has received a carrier pigeon which was flown from an ocean steamship, evidently just outside of Sandy Hook, by Jethro Worden of this city. The bird carried a message stating that the sender was in good health so far and had not been affected with seasickness. Worden is on his way to

Europe.

OTTAWA, April 29.—The annual vice-regal drawing room was held in the senate chamber, Saturday evening, and was largely attended. It is said that about seven hundred and fifty passed the throne, including a goodly number from the United States, who came to Ottawa expressly for the purpose of attending the function.

The contract for the new lazaretto at Tracadie, N. B., was let en Saturday to the lowest tenderer, William Stewart, of Ottawa. The contract price is believed to be in the neighborhood of fifty thousand dollars. Work will be commenced immediately.

American.

Boston, April 25.—Twelve lawyers appeared before Judge Aldrich in the superior court today in behalf of clients who are interested in the Order of the Iron Hall, and HOMEOPATHIC

ELLETS

INVEST ONE CENT in a postal card and send it to us with the name of the ailment you are suffering from and your address.

DON'T SUFFER even with a headache or sour stomach or anything else when Homeopathic treatment will give you relief.

OUR CONSULTING PHYSICIAN will give your case the same attention that he does city patients.

Terested in the Order of the Iron Hall, and are anxious to have the court hear the petition of Receiver Faley of Indiana, for the removal of the funds in Massachusetts to Indiana. The supreme court recently decided that the \$220,000 in the hands of Receiver Knight, of Massachusetts, might be transfered to Indiana upon certain conditions in regard to the method of claims, and provided the material allegations of Mr. Faley's petition for removal were proved. The Indiana court has extended the time to May 16th within which the Massachusetts certificate holders may prove their claims, and the Indiana receiver wanted an early date set for the hearing. The court decided to hear all parties at Worcester on Friday.

The court decided to hear all parties at Worcester on Friday.

BANGOR, Me., April 27.—The health board and consulting physicians have decided that the patient at the city pest house suspected of suffering with smallpex has a case of varieloid. The house from which he was taken will be fumigated and the other eccupants vaccinated towerrow.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY SUN

Foreign.

Burnos Ayres, April 24.—Advices received here from the city of Rio Grande do Sul show that all the Brazilian insurgents, who are still in arms against the government, are now concentrated at Bage, in the state of Rio Grande de Sul,

NEWFOUNDLAND NOTES. Following fast on the failure of the sea fishery has come one of the most severe and trying political crises that was ever experienced in any British colony. To understand it fully one must knew something of the past history and present position of the colony. The fishermen that first landed on the shores of Newfoundland did so in spite of the wealthy merchants that controlled of the wealthy merchants that controlled the trade of the island. The latter were determined that the attention of the men should not be diverted from the fisheries, and the most outrageous cruelty was prac-ticed on the bold men who dared disebey ticed on the bold men who dared disabey the orders of their masters. At length the British government was correctly informed as to the facts and put a stop to this persecution. The settlements of the island gradually increased, till people were allowed a system of government. This, owing to the ignorance and poverty of the fishermen, was, however, almost entirely in the hands of the merchants. To oppose their will meant starvation, for the people were hemmed in by the sea and could not escape. A fisherman's party was, however, formed in opposition to that of the merchants, and the strife waxed warm. At last the passage of the Ballot act put into the hands of the fishermen the golden opportunity, fishermen the golden opportunity, and in 1889 the merchants sustained a severe defeat. Sir William Whiteway was returned to power and the fishermen were jubilant. Once in pewer, however, the se-called fishermen's gevernment showed more anxiety to secure a geedly share of the speil than to conserve the rights of the class that put them there. They were fast losing their popularity when the great fire of St. Johns occurred. The influx of money caused a great expansion of trade, and the government made the mest of it, as was natural. They also arranged for the construction of a railway across the island. This was a most excellent idea and one that centained the germ of future prosperity. They, however, made a most sarious mistake in the location of the read, ewing, it is said, largely to the misrepresentation of certain facts by the surveyors who were entrusted with the task of reporting on the country through which it passed. The road instead of being some two hundred miles in length was made to be over five hundred miles in length. The house of assembly having expired by limitation the election last fall was largely run on the question of a continuation of the railway policy of the Whiteway party. A close and hot contest followed in which the Whiteway government was well sustained. gevernment showed more anxiety to secure

Touching the cable connections, Mr. Skinner spoke strongly. He said: "Canada in this respect was behind all the other celonies, and had so far failed to recognize the importance of such matters in the management of commerce. The Halifax and Bermuda cable is the only Canadian connection so far, Jamaica is ready with a £2,000 subsidy yearly, and with a £3,000 subsidy from Ottawa the British government could easily be induced to give further aid. Such cable would mean a reduction of at least a third in the present tolls. The same applies to Australia, and it cannot be questioned that cable communications increase the business between countries, and the outwas assailed in a most outrageous manner, both in the house and by the government organ, and everything was done possible to inflame the passions of the populace. The governor, a bluff and honest old Irishman,

gevernor, a bluff and honest old Irishman, steed firm, the supreme court asserted its dignity by punishing the insults levelled at them, and the gevernment, driver inte a corner, resigned. Before doing so they passed a number of most insulting resolutions reflecting on the governor and the supreme court. A new government has been sworn in with Goodridge premier, Morrison call see a Morrison atty gen. Morine, col. sec.; Morrison, atty, gen.; Furleag, beard of works; Chas. Dawe and Jas. Pitts, without portfolio. The house is new prorogued, and ne one knews what may be the next move. An intense excitemen

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

Sachem Gabe, who does all the doctoris his own family requires, declines to give the rest of his tribe the benefit of his medical skill. Gabe is a warrior and not a big medicine man. He says he intends to visit England again this summer. Gabe is only

The Rev. G. A. Hartley, paster of the F. C. Baptist church at west end, baptized nine more converts at the old fert on Sunday. Ten were received into the church at the evening service. This eld paster is conducting a very successful series of meetings assisted only by the members of the church. So far he has added thirty members in this the thirty-sixth year of his pasterate.

The funeral of the late Arthur K. Schofield The funeral of the late Arthur K. Schofield took place from the Mission church, Paradiso row, Monday afternoon. The fieral tributes included a wreath from the employes of the Bank of New Brunswick; a cross from the choir of the Mission church, and a wreath from the pall-bearers. The service at the church was conducted by Rev. J. M. Davenpott. The service at the grave was conducted by Rev. George Schofield, grandfather of deceased. The pall-bearers were: R. N. Frith, K. C. B. Frith, H. B. Rebinsen, C. W. Clarke, Harold Wright and B. S. Smith.

It is much easier to be critical than to be correct.—Disraeli,

OUR MILITIA.

Annual Report of the Major General Commanding.

Remarks of Inspecting Officers on the State of New Branswick Corps, Etc.

The report of the department of militia and defence for the year ended 30th June, 1893, is a volume of 151 pages, divided into two parts, the first containing the report by and sundry reports to Colonel Panet, the deputy minister, and the second part covering the report of the major general commanding, with fourteen appendices thereto. Lieut. Col. Macpherson, director of stores, reports that the issues of clothing for the year were 8.909 cloth, serge and tweed ear were 8,909 cloth, serge and tweed year were 8,909 cloth, serge and tweed tunics, 9,514 pairs of cloth, serge and tweed trousers, 1,302 pairs of riding breeches, 6,404 forage caps and 3,315 great coats. From July 1st, 1892, te 30th June, 1893, there was a total small arm ammunition issue of 684,250 rounds of ball and 134,760 rounds of blank for practice, of which St. John, N. B., and Charlottetown, P. E. I., received 30,100 rounds of ball and 29,200 rounds of blank, while Halifax received 62,320 rounds blank, while Halifax received 62,320 rounds of ball and 1,000 rounds of blank. Cel. Macpherson draws attention to the neces-sity that still exists for the appointment of an armourer at St. John and for a proper building at Halifax for military stores, with a suitable magazine for the storage of ammunition. Lieut. Fred. W. White, acting architect,

in his report upon the works and repairs made to the military buildings and fortifi-St. John, N. B —At the stone buildings

many repairs to the doors, floors, windows, etc., have been carried out, and a good deal of painting dene. The fences around Dor-chester and Dufferin batteries were repaired and in part renewed. At Fort Howe the magazine has been repaired and the doors and windows of the house on top of the hill repaired. Some repairs were made to the

rifle range also.

Fredericten—At the barracks considerable repairs have been made to the water supply and plumbing work in the several buildings. The ordinary repairs to doors, fleers and windows, kalsomining, etc., at the men's barracks were carried out, and a men of the school, the department only furnishing the materials. The magazine at the Park barracks was repaired, and also the boundary fence completed. The men's barrack building is in great need of underpinning as the walls are sinking and bulging. These very heavy walls were built en eight inches of oak laid under the foundation in stead of feeting stenes, and it is on account of this oak plank having retted that the trouble arises.

uay for the Pacific coast. Thomas Skinner, one of the London directors, was amongst tock tot lock tot

performed the annual drill for 1892-93, the several inspecting efficers remark on some of the corps in this province as follows:

Sth Princess Leuise Cavalry—"I have last year expressed my satisfaction with the regimental system instituted by Lt. Col. Domville. I am glad to note an improvement in the horses and in the drill, but the horses are not of the right stamp. In recognition of the superior standard of organization attained I have given a silver trumpet to this regiment. This is likewise to mark a deficiency which requires amendment, viz, that there is not an efficient trumpeter in the regiment." This is signed Ivor Herbert, major general.

the regiment." This is signed ivor Herbert, major general.

Brighton Co. of Engineers—"The physique of this company is excellent, and the practical engineering work executed by it was quite remarkable. It labors under the serious disadvantage of being organized on a basis not adapted to the work it is on a basis not adapted to the work it is required to perform. It is very necessary that its reorganization and proper equipment should be completed." This is also over the signature of the major general.

St. John Fusiliers—The inspecting officer remarks: "Very efficient battalion. Officers, from lieutenant-colonel downwards, zealous. Men amart and soldier-like in appearance. Care of arms, accoutrements and clothing, satisfactors."

stisfactory."
St. John Rifle Co.—The same officer says: "Very smart company. Efficiency being kept up under its new captain."

THE ARTILLERY. In his inspection report, Lt. Cel. Irwin remarks on the Newcastle Field Battery— "No captain. Harness requires many re-

On the Woodstock Field Battery, Major Wilson, acting inspector, says: "Clothing, especially forage caps, in bad order."

On N. B. Garrison Artillery, Batteries 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Lt. Col. Montizambert, assistant inspector, remarks: "Very smart and well turned out. The average efficiency of the batteries was excellent."

MARINE.

The funeral of the late Arthur K. Schofield took place from the Mission church, Paradiso row, Monday afternoon. The floral tributes included a wreath from the employes of the Bank of New Brunswick; a cross from the choir of the Mission church, and a wreath from the pall-bearers. The service at the church was conducted by Rev. J. M. Davenpott. The service at the grave was conducted by Rev. J. M. Davenpott. The service at the grave was conducted by Rev. George Schofield, grandfather of deceased. The pall-bearers were: R. N. Frith, K. C. B. Frith, H. B. Robinsen, C. W. Clarke, Harold Wright and B. S. Smith.

GOOD STREAM DRIVING.

Sald Edward Jack, C. E., of Fredericten to a Sun reporter Monday: The recent to Sch. Wentworth, at New York from Ma-

The most graceful girl cannot try on a shoe without putting her feet in it.

It is much easier to be critical than to be correct.—Disraeli.

to several times.

Steamer Ravensdale has been awarded \$7,000 salvage for services rendered in towing the disabled brig Nelson Rice into Dela-

ware Breakwater.

The schooner Mary E. Harlow was launched the other day from Stephen Harlow's shipyard at Lockeport. She is for O. Lecke & Co. and is described as a very handsome vessel.

Advance, S. S. Olbia which was bound from France

to St. Pierre with several bundred fisher-men for the various vessels engaged on the Banks and French Shere, ran on a shoal off St. Johns, Nfid. She had her stern post, rudder and propeller damaged and was or-dered to dock for repairs. She has since arrived at Halifax where she will be repaired.
Sob. Berma is leading bricks at Bridge

Sch. Berma is leading bricks at Bridge-town, N. S., for Sackville.
Sch. Sandolphin is undergoing extensive repairs at Bear River.
Ship Senator passed up the bay Friday.
She loads deals at Grindstone Island.
The cargo of the bkine Icarus, at St.

Thomas in distress, will be transhipped to New York on sch. S. P. Hitchcock. During a gale night of March 14, ship Treasurer, which had just finished import-ant repairs at Vuela Rocha, broke adrift and is lying across stream, apparently not much

damaged.

The cargo of the bark Avenmore, from Lobos Island for Havana, which put into Callas in distress, is being discharged, and it is feared the vessel will be unable to carry

The following charters are reported:
Brigt. Emma L. Shaw, Nerfelk to Laguayra, coal, \$2.25, and back from Turk's Island te New York or Philadelphia, salt, 6 cents; bark Altona, New York to Point-a-Pitre and Moule, general, \$2,000 and pert charges.
Schrs. Reporter and S. A. Fownes arrived

yesterday frem New Yerk with cargoes of coal.
Sch. Wellman Hall, at Boston from Cardenas, had flying jibbeom carried away en

the passage.

Bark Curler, which was ashore near Key West, having effected temporary repairs, left that port for St. John on the 27th ult. Capt. Dick is in her.
The Austrian bark Peschich, 801 tons, has been fixed to load deals here for Cardiff, at

Capt. Rebert Janes, late of the sch. Saxon, has taken command of the sch. Gladstone, Capt. Merris having decided to remain at

made temperary repairs.

The wreck of the brig Florida, as it lies ashere at West Cape, was sold at auction on Wednesday and was purchased by Fred Peterkin, of Yarmeuth, for \$35. The carge of old iron was purchased by the same for \$35. The sails and other materials saved from the wreck realized about \$100.

The following charters are reported: Bark Assyria, La Plata or Buenos Ayres to Cork or Falmouth f o, grain, 19s; ship Avocs, New York to Calcutta, case oil, 12c; Constance, Philadelphia to Dunkirk, crude oil, 2s; Geo T Hay, La Plata to U K er Congrain, 18s; bark Strathmuir, same; bark Levuka, Cardiff to Rio Janeiro, coal, 15s; sohs Elia Maud, New York to St John, general, \$375; Eltie, Pert Johnson to do, coal, 80s; Carlotta, Port Liberty to do, coal, 65c; Demozalle, Perth Amboy to McLear's, N S, creosoted piling, \$600.

About People at Home and Abroad. General Herbert is expected to be in Halifax for the Queen's birthday review. The new physical drill of the army is to be accompanied by music and it is being practiced by the 66th.—[Herald.

H. S. Wetmere, wife and child of St. John, N. B., are in the city for a few days. They are at the French Heuse, where Mr. Wetmore always stops when in our city. Mr. Wetmore always stops when in our city. Mr. Wetmore will proceed to St. John's, Nfid., in a few days, where he intends to carry en business for the firm of E. V. Wetmore & Son, (contractors and builders), of St. John, N. B. Mr. Wetmore has made many friends in Halifax, who all wish him every success in his new place of business.—[Halifax Recorder.

CARLING ACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Find fault with the cook if the pastry does not exactly suit you. Nor with your wife either—perhaps she is not to

It may be the lard she is using for shortening. Lard is indigestible you know. But

if you would always have

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

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

N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., Montreal. 明子 新一般 The Part Th

Bark St. Kilda, Capt. Corbett, from La
Plata, went ashere at Falmeuth, but was
afterwards get off, reperted with keel damaged and vessel making water.

Soh. Ava, at Boston on Thursday, for
Bermuda, had several heavy gales, and was
driven back 180 miles. She was also heve
the asyeral times.

NOTICE.

A Lt. PERSONS who are indebted to DR. J.
make immediate payment to the undersigned on or before the 16th May, 1894. All unpaid accounts will be handed to an Attorney for collection.

B. L. PERKINS,
Trustees to Estate.

FARM FOR SALE!

The schooner Mary E. Harlow was launched the ether day from Stephen Harlow's shippard at Lockeport. She is for C. Lecke & Ce. and is described as a very handsome vessel.

Capt. John Hutt is building a topsail schooner of about 200 tens at Port Medway for Walter Mitchell of Halifax and Capt. W. W. Barbling of this town.—[Liverpool Advance.]

THE Homestead of Edward Smith, situated in Titusville, K. C., containing 175 acres, 120 cleared; cuts between 40 and 50 tons hay, has 1 Barn. 30x80, (with cellar) and two smaller ones: Dwelling House, 1½ story, 27x37, with Ell and Wood House attached, insured for \$600,00.

A large portion of purchase money can remain on Mortgage. Possession given immediately. Sale positive. Inquire of Edward Smith, on premises, or of Charles Drury, Sussex.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS' GUILD, 183 Union street, St. John Employment Bu-reau. Situations obtained for capable country girls bringing good references from pastors or friends. Hours 12 a.m. to 1 p. m.; 2 to 6; 7.30

WANTED — A Clerk of experience for a Country Store; state age, married or single, and salary wanted, give reference. Apply, A. M., Sun Office. 573

Kelly's and Coxey's Armies.

(Chicago Inter-Ocoan.)

The Kelly wing of the Coxey army, if indeed, it should be considered as a wing of that Falstaffian aggregation and not as a separate organization, has reached Iowa.
It would be useless to ignere the movement of a thousand or more of such men as are in Kelly's army of unemployed industrials, and as useless as unjust to speak of it as a congregation of tramps, anarchists, or of dis-reputables of any kind. Reports says that it is what it pretends to be, a body of unem-employed men who would work if there were work for them to do.

It is well to look existing conditions squarely in the face. There is unrest and disquiet among the people; that there is not factious discontent is due to the prevalence of a belief in the power of the people to correct evils by the power of the ballet. The Cexey and Kelly movements really are campaign movements of the populists and unlimited coinage party. The partakers in these movements may not know for what purpose they are being used, but they are being used as we have written.

purpose they are being used, but they are being used as we have written.

In what are called "good times" such movements are impossible. Men de not leave employment that is paying from \$15 to \$25 a week to march to Washington in advocacy of a theory. When men are well fed, well clothed, saving a little money, and hepeful of the future, they are, with few exceptions, inclined to let well enough alone. The Kelly and Coxey movements are outcomes of "hard times." Change the characer of the times and you disband the wandering armies.

Capt. Morris having decided to remain home for a time.

Capt. Allen of the ship Hilaria is here.
He left his vessel at Cardiff, and Captain W. L. Smith takes her cut to Singapore.
Bark Amaranth, Capt. Beattle, from Belfast for Miramichi, put into Queenstown Friday leaky and with pumps cheked.
Sch. Sirocco, Capt. Perry, arrived at New York on the 26th from Trinidad via Bermuda. On March 24, off Hatteras, had atrong northerly gales, damaged rudder and atrong northerly gales, damaged rudder and attended to the control of the con

Seizures...
Steamboat inspection
fees...
Copyright.
Petroleum Inspection
fees...
Sick Mariner's Fund... 406.72 \$62,562 50 Total______\$89,520 06 The inland revenue receipts for April show a decrease of \$11,473.52 as compared with last April. Following is the statement:

French, English, or Both?

Total...... \$24.646 70

111 20 228 93

\$13,173 18

(For THE SUN, by Edward Jack, C. E.) There are counties in New Brunswick There are counties in New Brunswick where the very great majerity of the people speak the French language. We will suppose that one of the English speaking people in one of these counties has been charged with a serious offence, of which he feels himself innocent; he is sued, the court meets, he sees on the bench a judge whe can only speak French, one whe in fact is utterly ignorant of the English language; the preceedings are carried on in French; the interpreter, who may be a very inferior man. ceedings are carried on in French; the interpreter, who may be a very inferior man, is called on to translate the French into English. How long would such a state of affairs be allowed to last? Would not the dominion government be called on to step in and require the judge to speak the English language as well as the French? Now put the word French in the position of the English, and the above is a case of very frequent occurrence in the courts of nisi prius in New Brunswick. In Quebec the judges are required to know English as well as French, and such should be the case in New Brunswick. If our lawyers will not learn the French language, let us import some of the Quebec lawyers and make judges of them, so that the people of the French counties may be treated as if they were in reality citizens of Canada.

To the government of Sir John Thompson

Canada.

To the government of Sir John Thompson is due the credit of having appointed the first French-speaking judge in New Brunswick, Hon. P. A. Landry, and it is to be hoped that the time will soon come when no judge except one who speaks the French as well as the English language shall be allowed to try causes in any county in New Brunswick in which the French language is largely spoken. Such a state of matters will not only be an encouragement to the advancement of learning on the part of our judges, but will be yielding to our French-speaking fellew-citizens that which it would be the simplest act of justice to yield, the longer withholding of which is in very word and deed a denial of justice.

HAMPTON Methodist church is to have a single manuel organ built by F. A. Peters jr., of this city.

COAL BARGE ON NAVY ISLAND.—The Cumberland Railway and Coals company's barge No. 3, while in tow of the tug Her-cules, grounded on Navy Island last evening and lies in a dangerous position.

Some man who is good at figures says that 10,000,000,000 tubers can be raised from a single potato in ten years.

Woodstock Board of Trade a Wide Awake Body.

PROVINCIAL

News in General from Kings, Westmorland Northmberland, Albert, Kent, Carleton and Victoria Counties.

> (Continued from Page Five.) Kings Co.

Springhill, April 25.—The anniversary of Beacon Ledge, 311, I. O. G. T., was held en the 21st inst., and, notwithstanding the bad state of the roads, was well attended. The programme was well carried out. The hall has been lately painted inside and

Rev. A. F. Brown preached his farewell sermon here en Sunday, April 22nd, to an appreciative audience. The departure of so good a man is a subject of much regret.

Mrs. Barzilla Perry has returned from St.

John, where she left her daughter, Augusta,
a child of 11 years, who has been a great sufferer for three months.

Wild geese are very plentiful here and some are being taken in traps.

APOHAQUI, April 27.—C. W. Weyman has seld his farm to Chas. Walker. Jones Bros. are having their store painted by William Woodill. The Heine bridge at Lewer Mill-Woodill. The Heine bridge at Lewer Millstream is in a dangereus condition. Oarpenters have commenced work on the Presbyterian Kirk which is being erected at
Lower Millstream. A pie social was held at
Mt. Middleton on Saturday last in aid of
the school house at that place, by which \$25
was realized. The following efficers have
been installed in Mt. Middleton Division,
S. of T.: W P, Wm Kerr; W A, Annie
Kennedy; RS, Annie Chapman; A R S, Wm
Sharp; FS, Maggle Kerr; treas, Lelia Sharp;
chap, Elbert Kennedy; con, Mabel Chapman; A C, Thomas Patterson; I S, Rachael man; A C, Thomas Patterson; I S, Rachael Patterson; O S, I Killam; Wilfred Oripps,

James Snider has moved to the Millstream, having sold his farm in Walker HAVELOCK, April 26 .- The potato busi-

ness is very brisk here at present, and from one to two carloads are shipped every day. A carload of buckwheat was shipped from

A carload of buckwheat was shipped frem this station a few days ago.

The residence of Gee. Fowler of Thorne's Brock, Havelock, was destroyed by fire yesterday. There was a slight insurance.

Mrs. George Perry, who has been ill several months, died yesterday.

A very large company met at the Baptist parsenage this evening and presented Rev.

A. F. Brown with an address and a purse centaining \$75. T. V. Freeze read the address.

A purse containing \$5 was presented. dress. A purse containing \$5 was presented to Mr. Brown, collected by two little girls, daughters of A. Keith and O. Keith of Steeves Settlement. Mr. and Mrs. Brown leave next week for Petitoediac, to which pastorate he has received a unanimous call. SUSSEX, April 28.—A 200 acre farm belenging to James Beyle of Norton was sold at public auction today to satisfy a mort-gage held by James Byrne, senior, of Sus-sex. Fred W. Stockton, barrister, was the highest bidder, giving \$150. B. H. Hatfield

was the auctioneer. was the auctioneer.

Mrs. Skelton Boles, reliet of the late Skelton Beles of Sussex, died yesterday at the residence of her sen-in-law, Orandal Prescott in Albert, Albert county. Her reyesterday, and will be laid away in the Sussex cemetery tomorrow. She was in the 69th year of her age.

Albert Co.

HARVEY, April 26.—The annual meeting of the Harvey Bay View Cemetery company was held on the 24th inst. The accounts showed the financial business to be satisfacterily managed by the secretary, Joseph A. Turner, for which he received a unanimous vete of thanks. The following persons were elected directors for the ensuing year:
J M Stevens, Matthias Steeves, G R Smith,
E H Robinson, Ezra Bishep, Joseph A
Turner, Walter Downey; auditor, W H A Casey. Esra Bishop was made president and Joseph A Turner re-elected secretary-

At the annual meeting of the Hopewell Cemetery company the following were elected directors: C A McLane, J S Atkinson, J W Fullerton, A O Copp, V Smith, J C Wright, T M Pearson. The auditor elected was W A Trueman. The directors have chosen the following officers: President, J S Atkinson; secretary, T M Pearson; treasurer, C A McLane; committee of the grounds, J S Atkinson, V Smith, T M Pearson; finance committee, A O Copp, J W Fullerton and J C Wright.

HOPEWELL HILL, April 25.—Thomas Kinnie, a well known resident of this county, died on Sunday at the home of his sen, T. W. Kinnie of Albert. The deceased was about 77 years of age, and leaves a widow and a grown up family by a former marriage. His first wife was a daughter of the At the annual meeting of the Hopewell

riage. His first wife was a daughter of the late Pierce Brewster. Mr. Kinnie was a brother of Mrs. Levi T. Steeves of Hopewell Hill, Mrs. Isaac Milton of Curryville, and Mrs. Thomas Brigham of Newport, U. S.

Mrs. Thomas Brigham of Newport, U. S. In early life he was a school-teacher. Mrs. Addington Brewster of Harvey, is a daughter of the deceased. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at Bay View cemetery, Harvey, the service being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Hughes.

Mrs. Levi T. Steeves of this place received the intelligence this week of the death of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Ford, which cocurred recently at Newport, Rhode Island, where she had been residing for many years. She leaves a husband and four daughters. Deceased was a sister of the late Mr. Deceased was a sister of the late Mr.

Olifferd West and Harvey Cormier, two sinewy young men of this village, out five cords of wood yesterday into steve wood lengths, in eight hours, with an erdinary

Hay is more plentiful hereabout this spring than was anticipated, and prices are falling. The warm weather this week has started the grass finely, especially on the

seriously injured about one year ago, is still unable to conduct his business, and effers for sale his steam wood-working establish-

and Albert Newcomb's thingle mill at Me

HILLSBORO, April 26.—Joseph Irving, whilst operating a gang saw at the Round Hill saw mill, had the main bone of his left hand broken, one finger almost severed and a deg passed through the centre of his hand by the falling of the deg bar when removing

by the falling of the dog bar when removing the boards from beneath it.

HILLSBOBO, April 27.—Mrs. O. K. Bleakney, daughter of R. L. Blake, who formerly kept the Beatty house, died last evening. She leaves a sorrowing husband and child about twe years of age, herself being only in her 24th year. This family has been greatly afflicted in the last year.

Scarlet rash has made its appearance in Lewer Hillsboro. So far it is confined to one family, though little care is observed in this community to guard against infec-

Thursday evening, Mrs. Carlisle fell over brace of the fence near the gate, cutting her lip, loosening two frent teeth and fracturing one of her arms near the wrist. She fainted twice. She was removed to her home at Mrs. Curry's and Dr. Lewis summened. One of our teachers asked a boy: What position does the English premier occupy? The boy replied: "He sits under the

HARVEY, April 27.—Capt. Herman Wilbur's vessel, while loading deals at Riverside, sprang a leak owing to the ice pulling the cakum from her seams last winter, and had to be brought to Harvey for repairs.

Capt. Avery C. Anderson commands the schooner Emily I. White this season. Schooner Lillie, Capt. G. Hoar, is finishing her load of kiln wood at Waterside, and day. Some time last summer L. W. Mc-Ann sold to A. Gunn & Co. of Halifax a car will sail first chance to Rockland.

The home of Isaac C. Prescott was brightened on the 24th by the advent of a little daughter.

Fresh Kent Co.

RICHIBUCTO, April 28.—The case of Mail-let v. Pineau for slander, which occupied the court for nearly three days, was con-oluded late last evening. No cause for action is the verdict returned by the jury.

The municipal election in Acadieville last
fall will prove an expensive one for some
person. The court adjourned this merning
at nine e'clock.

The schooner Henry Swan, purchased recently by Capt. Geo. Shand, formerly commander of J. & T. Jardine's bark Ossuna, sailed this morning for Pictou. Capt. Shand has a contract to carry fifteen hundred tens of coal to the Miramichi.—The schooner Matilda, Capt. Thomas Haines, sails on Menday for the north te load

WOODSTOCK, March 26 .- Spring is here and the farmers in this county are now busy at their spring work; some of them commenced plowing several days ago, but ethers say the ground is too wet yet. Some of them have sowed their wheat; Mr. Deveber sowed wheat on the 19ch. The season is early and the roads are becoming quite dry. The water in the river has fallen a little the last two nights, but today is warm. There is a good deal of snew in the weeds yet and there is a prospect of a very high freshet. A lumberman on the Tobique teld your correspondent yesterday that there is three feet of snow in the Tobique woods yet. Stream driving is new good, but a few warm days, or a warm rain, will make a freshet almost unprecedented.

Business is generally quiet at this season,

and merchants and travellers are complain-ing of hard times. It is always so. Our board of trade, which was organized only a few weeks ago, is proving itself a live body. They had a meeting last night when steps were taken towards immediate action in regard to the present exorbitant freight rates; the necessity of having a liberal share of the amount voted by the dem-inion government to be expended on the river St. John laid out for the benefit of navigation of the river above Frederictor and other matters which materially affect the trade of this locality. Among other important matters the following resolution unanimously passed :

Whereas, The town of Woodstock is situated in the centre of one of the finest agricultural centres in the province, if not in the dominion, producing and supplying outside markets with large quantities of hay, cats, cheese, butter, apples, plums, potatoes, pork, etc., and capable of producing a much larger quantity of farm dairy and orchard products than is now produced here: and

now produced here; and
Whereas, The said town is also favorably
situated for the manufacture of the products
of the forest, with several mills and factories
now engaged in that business; and
Whereas, The river St. John and Meduxnekeag, bountifully supplied with water, offer
every facility for additional factories and mills
for making starch, canning corn and other
vegetables, evaporating and canning apples,
and preserving or otherwise utilizing the tons
of raspberries, strawberries and blueberries
that now find a ready market in the United
States; and

States; and
Whereas, It is the opinion of this board that
every facility should be open for easy and
economical transportation of the products
named, as well as for the encouragement of
our mills, woodworking factories, foundries,
machine shops, woollen and carriage factories,
and all of the other of our various industries
now in existence: and all of the other of the value of now in existence;
Therefore Resolved, That this board place on record its sense of the importance of doing all that is reasonably within its power to aid and encourage any railway or steamboat company to further the interests named.

Dr. Atkinson is home ogain, looking oon aiderably revived from his rest, and he is all ready for an election. There is no doubt but he could be returned by an overwhelming majority over any candidate that the government could put in the field.

Victoria Co.

GRAND FALLS, April 26.-There are good prospects that a pertion of the immense water power of Grand Falls will be utilized

water power of Grand Falls will be utilized for milling purposes in the near future. There will also be a pulp manufactory and other enterprises in connection. The Grand Falls, if properly utilized, would produce one million horse power.

Town incorporation, which will be voted on during the summer, is the chief topic of conversation at present. Friends of the movement are sanguine of success.

Several new buildings are in course of erection, giving the town a busy appear.

ection, giving the town a busy aspect. Burgess' mill is shut down on account of the backwater. Mrs. Stroop, aged 78 years, relict of the late William Stroop, was buried today. The large procession that followed the remains to their last resting place testified to the high esteem in which deceased was held.

A branch of the C. M. B. society, instituted here some time ago, is making marked process.

progress.

The spring freshet has brought to a sudden termination the blasting of ice en Split rock. The water carried away the ice before the job was completed, thus throwing a number of men out of employment.

News of the death of Mrs. Hopkins, wife of Rev. J. R. Hopkins of Birch Ridge, was received here with sincere regret. Though in the place for a short time only, the deceased made many warm friends. Her Christian character and superior intellect, together with her amiable disposition, will be long remembered by her acquaintances. be long remembered by her acquaintances All who knew her could not help admiriz her noble and ladylike nature. In the work of Mr. Hopkins' mission the loss will be irreparable. Much sympathy is felt for him. The deceased was a native of Wales.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, April 26 .- On St. Joseph's College, April 26.—On Thursday last an association was formed to make arrangements for the sports on May 24th, and in June when St. Dustan's boys will be here. Rev. S. J. Arsenault was appointed president, Ferdinand Robidoux, secretary and John Wheten, treasurer. These will be aided by committees.

Hand ball is the favorite just now, and challenges are passing to and fro among the several classes. Every holiday sees a struggle for supremacy.

gle for supremacy.

As usual the small boys have got ahead of their seniors in having their base ball diamond in order. Just now two nines, with Stephen McDonald and N. Melanson as captains, are handling the sphere and bat in masterly style. Arthur Gaudet enjoys the distinction of being the first to bring in a season.

ting things ready. He will confine himself to butter making for the first few weeks, as that article just now brings a better price

than cheese.

Rev. Father Bourgeeis left this afternoon for Shediac, accompanied by Rev. Father Tessier and F. Robideux. Father Bourgeois lectures there tonight on the last slege of Louisburg. Temorrow evening the rev. gentleman will deliver the same lecture to a Monoton audience in the basement of St. Bernard's church. The lectures are under the auspices of the C. M. B. A. Monoron, April 27.—The end of a rather

nteresting suit at law was reached here to

of hay at \$12 a ton. Later Gunn & Co.

entered into correspondence for a lot of several cars, but the market was rising on account of the demand from England and Mr. McAnn's price was put at \$12.50 a ton. Gunn & Co. demurred at the price for awhile but finally agreed to buy six car loads at the higher price. When the hay reached Halifax, however, they refused to take de-Halifax, however, they refused to take de-livery alleging that the hay was of an in-ferior quality, but they tendered Mr. Mc-Ann \$12 a ton. This the latter re-fused and after two trips to Halifax, and failing to come to terms he sued for the full amount, some \$660, in the sued for the full amount, some \$660, in the Westmorland county court. The case came to trial in January and, as it was Westmorland hay, the Westmerland jury awarded the plaintiff a verdict for the full amount claimed with cests. Gnnn & Co. carried the case up on appeal, but this also went against them, and Mr. McAnn commenced to look around for property to satisfy the judgment without going to Halifax. He first garnisheed a judgment for \$105 which Guna & Co held against a Moncton party, and a few days ago. as already noted. he selzed six days ago, as already neted, he seized six cars of Quebec hay at Monoton station on its way to Halifax and consigned to the Halifax defendants. This hay was eld by the sheriff yesterday and bid in by a Monoton man at \$11 a ton, the money, some \$770, coming from Halifax, it was presumed from the defendants. This did not, however, satisfy the full amount of the claim, as Mr. McAnn was obliged to put up some \$300 to pay the freight on the hay from Quebec to Moncten, and he purposed making a second seizure of the hay, on the supposition that it had been bought in by Gunn & Co. and was again their preperty. Yesterday, however, the Halifax firm entered into negetiation for a settlement, which was effected teday, the Halifax firm paying the bill amount of the judgment and cests, and also the costs of the latest proceedings, which amounted to about \$100, in all about \$1,030, or nearly \$400 more than Mr. McAnn's original bill. The proceedings have, of course, enhanced Mr. McAnn's reputation

as the ordinary lawyer.

Monoton Oddfellows celebrated seventy-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the order by a public entertainment in the ledge room last night. Rev. R. S. Crisp of Salisbury delivered an elequent address and the programme also included a selection. solo by Mr. Sutten, a humerous reading by Miss Workman, a sele by Mrs. J. S. Benedict, a quartet by Messrs. Daniel, Wetmere, Musgrove and Spencer, and a farce in which Mesdames C. J. Butcher and C. A. Murray W. C. Paver, Dr. Murray and A. C. Stead took part. The affair was voted a success and was greatly enjoyed by the Oddfellews

as a layman who knows about as much law

and their guests,
Monoron, April 29.—The report of Secretary Paver, of the I. C. R. Employes Relief and Insurance Association, shows three ability, as follows: James Grace, retired member, Halifax, died April 15 of general lebility, insured for \$250; John Driscoll, debility, insured for \$250; John Driscoll, cappersmith, Moncton, died April 21, of erysipeias, insured for \$500; Stephen McCann, cleaner, Moncton, died April 23, of inflammation of lungs, insured for \$250. The total disability cases are those of S. W. McNelll, cleaner, and W. J. Lewis, retired members, both of Moncton, who receive a first allewance of \$500 each, being insured for \$1,000 each. The assessment for the meuth for all purposes is \$2 in class A, \$1 20 in class B, and \$0 cents in class C. The total number insured is 3,379.

There is no truth whatever in the report

There is no truth whatever in the report that a case of suspected smallpox was brought to Moncton from Sussex. It is stated that the report was started by a re-mark dropped by an I. C. R. conductor, but this is unlikely, as any railway trainman who knew of a passenger likely to be suffering from the disease, would, no doubt, report at once to headquarters.

Frank Crandall, a returned exodian, is

opening a grecery store in the old pest office building.—John Ashwood, a former I. C. R. man, passed through here last night on his way to his old home at Newcastle, where ne will remain. He has been in Maine for seme years, but reports times very dull

The St. John Record's report that Jimmie Humphrey, the Monoton sprinter, is to be trained this summer by Mr. McHugh is denied by Mr. Humphrey, who says that if he goes into training at all he will be in the hands of his old trainer, Robert Scott. The report that Humphrey will take part in the St. Stephen sports of May 24th is also incorrect.

DORCHESTER, April 29.—This morning, about 2 c'clock, Robb's hall, situate at the head of Station Lane, was found to be on fire, and in less than two hours was burned to the ground. Saturday evening Mount Allieon athletes gave a concert in the hall, and it is supposed the fire originated by a lamp explosion or from the heat of the stove. In the cellar of the hall F. C. Palmer & Co. had some two hundred and twenty barrels of flour, and twenty-five barrels of sugar stored. Their less will probably reach \$1,200, on which they had no insurance. A small dwelling house and the Presbyterian Church were in close proximity to the hall, which were only saved by the strengous efforts of the citizens. A small pond of water about 150 yards distant from the scene of the fire greatly assisted in keeping the fire from spreading. The citizens all worked well, and deserve the highest praise for their noble efforts, water having had to be poured on some of them to keep them from burning. The insurance on the hall was \$1,000, which will not cover the less. Last night's experience more than ever shows the neceshad some two hundred and twenty barrels experience more than ever shows the necessity of having a good fire engine, etc., and it is to be hoped the citizens will make a move in this direction for future protection.

ST. GEORGE, April 27 .- Our lumbermen J. Dewar and Sons, have started their mill, but as the markets show little signs of activity, they do not expect to cut as much as usual this season. For some days the river has been higher than it has been for several years, and a large part of Hon. A. H. Gilmor's farm is under water.

The four granite firms are running full hours, but the prospects of a very busy season are not as promising as the proprietors would wish them to be.

Our worthy and respected postmaster, who for some time was threatened with loss of sight is recovering nicely. The office work is being done very satisfactorily by T.

~~~~~~ Let wisden suggest For your medicine chest-

> Groder's Syrup. Perkins' Aintment, Perkins' Pein Alleviator,

S Dr. Wilson's

EVERYWHERE FOR SALE.

British Gough Balsam

St. George lodge the following persons were elected to office for next quarter: Geo F Campbell, C T; Sister B Campbell, V T; H Maider, R S; Sister P McAdam, A S; J Seuthard, treas; J McCormick, F S; Sister K Marsh, chap; L Moran, M; Mary Austin, G; D McAdam, sent; Jne McCormick, G L D; M Baldwin, P C T. We understand steps are being taken to prosecute the parties who broke into the store of J. S. Clark a few weeks ago.

FREDERICTON, April 27.-A neat pamphlet has just been issued by Rev. Dr. Saunders, pastor of the Fredericton Baptist church, giving infermation concerning church work and spiritual matters. This pamphlet centains ten pages. The first page bears an excellent cut of the present church edifice, erected in 1882, and also the information that the church was organized in 1814. The sittings are free throughout the house and "all are cordially invited" to the house and "all are cordially invited" to attend the services. The present efficers of this prosperous church include: Rev. E. M. Saunders, D.D., acting paster; Hen. A. F. Randelph, William Cooper, D. W. Estabroek, John W. Spurden, Jas. G. McNally and John T. Clark, deacons; Herbert C. Creed, clerk; F. Wayland Porter, treasurer. The trustees of the church corporation are: Hen. A. F. Bandelph corporation are: Hon. A. F. Randelph, Havelook Coy, R. H. Phillips, Dr. J. Z. Currie and D. F. George, with Jesse W. Tabor, curator, and Zeb. Wright, sexton. The church Sunday school, which was organized in 1822, and has been in constant work since, is now under the superintendency of Jehn W. Spurden, with R. Louis Phillips as secretary and H. Dean Creed,

librarian. There is a strong sisters' commit-tee en church work, with Mrs. A. F. Ran-dolph as president, Mrs. R. H Phillips, grand dolph as president, Mrs. R. H Phillips, grand treasurer, and Mrs. T. H. Porter, secretary and treasurer of the beneficial fund. Of the Weman's Mission Aid society Mrs. C. Spurden is president, Mrs. H. G. Estey treasurer, and Miss Phillips secretary. Besides these societies the church also has an active Y. P. U. C. E. of which W. G. Clark is president and Miss Ella B. Clark secretary. This seciety helds weekly meetings for Bible reading and study, and is an important element in general church work. The pamphlet also gives a number of scriptural quotations coupled with timely advice, and contains a summary of the Baptist doctrines and the church covenant.

church covenant. The prospects are that this will be a very active summer in this city. It has been some time since so many large buildings have been erected as will be the case this year. These include a four stery and a three stery brick building on Queen street, the former to be erected by Willard Kitchen & Company for for three stery brick building on Queen street, the fermer to be erected by Willard Kitchen & Company for furniture warerooms and the latter by R. Chestnut & Sons, having a double front for two stores, with offices and hall on the second and third flats. These two new buildings will be on the same block, the one is little above and the other just below the Pacelle's bank. Several smaller briefers.

suburbs of the city a lot of new dwellings have already been started. The most important erections in this line will be the fine residences of Mrs. George Fraser on Church street, built by Charles W. Currie, and that of Joseph Moore on Westmorland street, built by Albert Saunderson. Then Mr. Fraser, of River de Chute, is to begin at once the construction of a large steem lymber. once the construction of a large steam lumber

mill just above the city on the old Jewett mill site.
At St. Marys and Gibson the fire district of last year will be largely rebuilt. As much if net more building will be done in these villages during the summer than in

the city.

Miss Lottle Cliff died at her father's residence in this city at 2 c'clock this morning. Her case was a sad one. About two years ago she began to have some trouble with her e_f as and complained of severe head-aches. She was then teaching school in the city and before the summer helidays was compelled to ask leave of absence, which was granted. Her eye sight then began to trouble her. At times she could not see at all, and then she could see perfectly well. After retiring from school work she went to Beston to see her uncle, Dr. Lee Cliff, and also consult an expert. Shortly after going to Beston, her mether was summoned to her assistance and there the best expert advice assistance and there the best expert advice was attained, but the docters could give no positive explanation of the trouble. For a year Miss Cliff's eyesight remained much in the same state. Sometimes she could see, and then the next minute all was dark to her. The headaches continued and about a year ago her sight failed completely. During the winter she has kept to the house with the exception of a few short walks, and for the last few weeks had been growing weaker, and her mind less active. Her death, however, was quite unexpected. Dr. Coburn visited her last evening and expressed the opinion that she would live some time yet. At twe o'clock, however, the end came. Her parents, who would live some time yet. At twe o'olock, however, the end came. Her parents, who were watching her, scarcely knew when she breathed her last, se quietly did she pass away. Up to two years ago she had been one of the healthlest and most active ef young ladies. The nature of her disease will probably remain a mystery. The deceased was the only daughter of George A. Cliff of this city and was twenty-five years old. Three brothers survive her, one at home and two in the west.

FREDERICTON, April 28.—Mrs. C. Fred Chestnut died at three o'olock this morning. Deceased was the daughter of Mrs. Thos. Hogg of this city, and had been married

Hogg of this city, and had been married about two years and was a very popular yeung woman. The bereaved husband and family have the deepest sympathy of the

Scarlet rash has made the appearance in Lewer Hillsboro. So far it is confined to one family, though little care is observed in this community to guard against infection.

When leaving the prayer meeting held in the vestry of the First Baptist church on Menday. Mr. McLaughlin is here get-

ed the judgment of Tuck J. in the case of ex parte Ruben Merehouse, argued on Saturday last by Geo. A. Davis and L. A. Currey. On the first day of term Mr. Currey had obtained a rule to set aside the abscending debtor's warrant on the grounds (1) that there must be one creditor to whom the abscending person was indebted in forty dellars, while in this case it required two. and (2) that the affidavits on which the warrants were issued were inon which the warrants were issued were insufficient as the claimants only swere to sufficient as the claimants only swere to their belief that the person absconding was keeping out of the province for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. Judge Tuck held, while not deciding absolutely the first point, he inclined to the epinion that two creditors to whom in the aggregate the absoending person was indebted in the sum of ferty dollars could make the application. On the second ground he held that the affidavits upon which the warrant had been issued were whelly insufficient and that the warrant must therefore be set aside.

Northumberland Co

Boiestown, April 26.-Richards, Lynch and Richardson are sending off large parties of men for stream driving on Burnt Land Large quantities of bark are being daily carried by the Canada Eastern from Black-

rille and other places along the line. Charles Duffy is doing a thriving business with his hotel this spring, over sixty sitting down to dinner in one day recently. The basket secial held in connection with the I. O. O. F. on Thursday evening last was a decided success.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst.

AMHERST, April 28.—It was finally de-oided last evening by the Baptist denomina-tion here to build a new stone church on the site between the Victoria square and the Amhert hotel, new occupied by their present building. The contract price, without spating and heating, will be \$27,530, and Rhodes, Curry & Co. will be awarded the contract. The plans for the building were made by H. H. Mott, architect, of St. John. The size of the main building will be 78 by The size of the main building will be 78 by 88 feet, and the vestry, including two class rooms, 78 by 44 feet. The seating capacity in the main building will be about 800, which when required can be increased to 1,000 by using the vestry, which will be made to open out to the main auditorium. In the basement there will be a kitchen, dining room and heating apparatus. On the ground floor, besides the auditorium in main building there will be two rebing rooms and a choir room to the rear of the pulpit platform. The style of architecture will be Gothic. There will be two main entrances off Victoria stree. Over each will be a round tower; also a main entrance to the vestry. The building will be commenced next month.

Rhodes, Curry & Co. have ready for shipment a number of box cars for the I. C. R., coal hoppers for the Cumberland Rallway and Coals Co., and two flat cars for the Jenkes Machine Co. of Sherbroeke, Que. The firm are loading a vessel at Sackville

agents of the steamer Premier, were reperted today for loading the steamer for the West Indies.

Granville street merchants met yesterday

tion. They elected efficers and appointed committees on excursions from the country, on street improvement and on advertising. Touching references were made in the Presbyterian pulpits here teday on the death of Principal MacKnight.

This city has been greatly stirred for the past two weeks by revival services conducted by Rev. B. Fay Mills of Providence, R. I., and his associates. Meetings have been held twice each day, and not a meeting has passed unsignalized by the rising of buildings will be on the same block, the one is little above and the other just belew the People's bank. Several smaller business stands are also to be erected; others are being repaired and improved. Around the suburbs of the city a lot of new dwellings have already been started. The most important erections in this line will be the fine meeting to circulate cards in the audience in which the signer pledged his intention henceforth to lead a Christian life. Nearly 2,500 of these cards were signed and have been distributed among the various pastors.

romance ceases and their history com-

BAD BLOOD causes blotches, boils, pimples, abscesses, ulcers, scrofuls, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters cures bad blood in any form from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

There is no killing the suspicion that deceit has once begetten.—George Eliot. I HAVE BEEN greatly troubled with head-ache and bad blood for ten or twelve years. I started to take Burdock Blood Bitters in July, 1894, and now /January, 1893, I am perfectly oured. HUGH DRAIN, Norwood, Ont.

Let no one overload you with favors; you will find it an insufferable burden.

The Sun and McClure's Magazine.

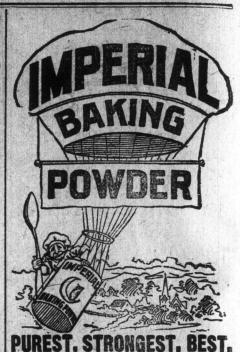
Read the illustrated advertisement on page 11. It contains the best offer ever made to the readers of a newspaper in the Maritime Provinces. These terms are epen only to subscribers to the Daily or Werkly Sun.

France uses 36,000 tens of tobacco annu-

Black Patti, who is to appear at the Opera house on the Queen's birthday, will sing at Wheeling, West Virginia, May 2nd. A gentleman who had the pleasure of hearing this wonderful songstress recently writes from New York congratulating the Operahouse management on the treat they have secured for St. John music lovers. The Duke of Hamilton's tomb cost \$900,-

Orepe is a sign of despair; flowers, of life. The man who is maliciously false will carry The man who is maliciously false will carry it through all his actions, and needs watching.

The first factory for the manufacture of white glass for houses was established in 1330.



RELEASED FROM SUFFERING.

Strong Testimony of a Reliable Witness Added to the Already Long Chain of Evidence - Why Suffer When the Means of Cure Are at Hand.

Mrs. Mary Olmstead, who lives near Wheatley, Essex Co., Ont., is one of the best known and most highly respected residents of that section. To a reporter of the Leamington Post, she lately teld the follow-

ing story of long years of suffering and restoration to health: "About six years ago I was stricken with solatica rheumatism, which first made its appearance in my left knee, but gradually took possession of all my limbs. Within three months I was unable to leave my bed, and day and night suffered excruciating pain. My limbs were swellen to twice their natural size, and drawn out of shape. My feet were also badly swollen, and my right arm was in the shape of a semi-circle. For three long years I suffered in this manner, being unable to put a foot on the floor. I could only be moved around by being wheeled in a chair. During all this time I kept doctoring with medical practitioners, which cost my husband much money, but I am unable to say that I received any benefit. My agony kept increasing and my system grow-ing weaker, till many times death would have been a welcome relief. After reading have been a welcome relief. After reading in the newspapers about the many cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I decided to try them. I had taken half a dozen boxes of the pills before I began to feel an improvement. I continued taking the pills, however, and never had a relapse, and today I am as hearty and as healthy as I was before the rheumatism came on. I am now able to knit and sew as fast as any young person, while for years my fingers young person, while for years my fingers were as stiff as needles. I owe my recovery entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and will always have a good word to say for

Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, lecometer ataxia, nerveus head-ache, nerveus prestration and diseases deache, nervous prostration and diseases depending on humers in the blood, such as screfula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glew to pale and sallow complexions and build up and renew the entire system. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50c. a box or six bexes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

Their Name is Legion.

There is no lack of so-called cures for the common ailment known as corns. The vegetable, animal and mineral kingdoms ple matter to remove corns without pain, for f you will go to any druggist or medicine lealer and buy a bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor and apply it as directed the thing is done. Get "Patnam's," and ne

THE FREEMAN HEIRS.

Property in Brunswick, N. J., which May be Secured Under an Old Colonial Law.

been distributed among the various pastors.

Two immense farewell mass meetings were held tenight. City clergymen spoke of their appreciation of the great work wrought by Mr. Mills. These gatherings paralyzed all other meetings, and the attendance at theatre, concerts and lecture halls has been decimated. Mr. Mills leaves for Charlottetewn tomerrow morning to hold a week's services in that city.

I CAN highly praise Burdock Blood Bitters because it had a fair trial in my case with wonderful success. My symptoms were dropsy, backache and sleeplessness, and all these disappeared after using two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters. I cannot praise its healing powers too highly. Georgina Holmes. Wood Point, Sackville, N. B. purchase it for bridge purposes. A number of local politicians are known to be werking to secure a title to the property under an old colonial law that has been a dead letter fer more than a score of yars. The statute was never repealed and the schemers, who, presumably, are working in the interests of the railroad, claim that it is constitutional and that under it a title can be had, previded the long missing heirs are not for

Give it One Trial.

Are you "all stuffed up" with a cold in the head? Hawker's catarrh cure will clear it out quicker than anything else you can use. A box coats 25 cents and will cure a whole family. It is a very simple and effective remedy and those who have once tried it will use ne other.

A Liverpool clergyman preaches such drewsy sermons that is his feet go to sleep while he is in the pulpit.

DO NOT NEGLECT coughs, colds, asthma, and bronchitis, but cure then by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. To overcome the resistance of the atmosphere, wild ducks and goese usually fly is triangles.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP is the safest and best cure for coughs, colds, asthma, brouchitis, sore throat, and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25c, and 50c.

The Chinese claim to have possessed the art of enameling metals from at least 2000

Toothache is quickly oured by Dr. Manning's german remedy, the universal pais oure. All druggists seil it.

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BRITISH AFFAIRS.

The Tribune's London Cable Discusses Lord Rosebery.

Gladstone's Health and the Possibility of the G. O. M. Coming to the Front Again.

Miss Wells, Editor of Free Speech, Has an Interview in the Chronicle.

New York, April 29.—The Tribune's London cable says: "Lord Rosebery has been telling the City Liberal club that her majesty's ministers are "infinitely" better equipped to meet the wars of parliament than when, six weeks ago, they started out on their present campaign. Infinitely is a strong adverb, but if you modify it a little strong adverb, but if you modify it a little Lord Rosebery's profession of increased confidence in the immediate prospects of his ministry is but the echo of a general opinion. The early misadventures of the ministry have been forgotten or retrieved. There is a marked return of that movement of opinion throughout the country toward the new ministry, which was itself one of the most striking incidents of Lord Reschery's accession. It which was itself one of the most striking incidents of Lord Resebery's accession. It was personal to him, and it remains personal to him. His speech Wednesday was made in curious circumstances. The City Liberal club, of which he is president, is a house divided against itself. It is half liberal and half liberal unionist. Yet these opposing sects dwelt together in harmony. To meet such a company was to undergo the obligathen of referring to the split. Lord Rose-bery referred to it, as his manner often is, half in jest and half in earnest. His account of the causes of the divison was, perhaps, fanciful. To trace it to the fran-chise bill of 1884 is to carry it further back than history will. It is more vital to conchise bill of 1884 is to carry to the combination of the first part of the first par

New York, April 29.—The Times has the fellowing cable: Mr. Chadstone has been so fellowing cable: Mr. Gladstone has been so ill that he was cenfined to his reem most of the week and to his bed for two days. This connection with a territorial church in Glascati is hed from the chief representation.

Wells, M. A., who says she is editor and part owner of the Memphis paper, Free Speech, than they ever heard before. This coffee colored lady has landed here with the express purpose of enlightening English minds on the subject of the lynching of negroes in the south. She has a lurid two column interview in teday's Chronicle, in which sensational charges, unhappily true in the main, are skilfully mixed with stuff which I feel sure is not true. The Chronicle swallows the whole, and has a serious ediswallows the whole, and has a serious edi-torial calling the attention of all England to her revelation, and concluding that te arouse a reflected indignation among the Christian churches of America, who alone can step these crimes, is the proper function of reli-gious leaders in England.

From last week's optimistic visions of general disarmament and reign of Europen millenium there has been a natural reaction. Critics are beginning to point out that so long as Russia is what it is, it is impossible long as Russia is what it is, it is impossible for other nations to take its word for anything. Working behind the impenetrable screen of its autocracy it could pretend to be doing one thing and really doing another. When its duplicity is revealed it does not scruple to laugh at the rivals whose credulity has put them at its mercy. This cynical view of Russia has such a volume of painful justification in history, old and modern, that it is bound always to come up as the crowning obstacle in the path of any attempt to estabbound always to come up as the crowning obstacle in the path of any attempt to estab-

This year May day will probably bring its quota of socialistic demonstrations and oratory, but in mone of the half dezen countries specially affected are any such flurried signs of official precautions and preparations as in former years. Italy, Austria and Spain seem most likely to report turbulence, perhaps bloodshed, to us next Wednesday morning, but in all three countries the anarchic condition of social politics is the anarchic condition of social politics is and Spais seem most likely to report turbulence, perhaps bloodshed, to us next Wednesday morning, but in all three countries the anarchic condition of social politics is more to blame than any special growth of anarchism.

KINGS WARD.

Hetail—T J Cronin, John Walsh, Mrs Catherine Dolan, D W McCormick, H A Doherty, Thomas Furlong, Josh Ward.

Wholesale—Timothy J Cronin, E G Scovil, R Sullivan & Co, Edward Bourke, Street & Co, James E Hogan, E H Conroy, Philip M O'Neill.

anarchism.

The Lenden police believe they have really gathered in all the actual bemb threwers of the anarchistic crowd here, threwers of the anarchistic crowd here, though they are still looking for two organizers, who ran ne risk themselves but supplied meney and material for the active wing. The success of the Lendon "bebbies" in making these wholesale captures came, it may be noticed, only after large rewards were offered, and it was managed then simply by applying to the anarchists the principle upon which they manage the thieves and burglars. The London force, which is no good at all for mysterious murders, excels in tracking thefts and recovering stelen goods, because it makes a study of the thief classes and keeps spies among them, knews their internecine animosities, and utilizes those for information. When it became worth while the force went to work and analyzed the anarchists in the work and analyzed the anarchists in the same way, found out their "fencea" and

same way, found out their "fences" and dupes, played one against the other and bagged the whole lot.

Sir Charles Russell's acceptance of the post-of Lord of appeals with only a life peerage and a salary of \$25,000 which is a quarter of what he can earn at the bar, would create surprise if it were not understood that it is the stepping stone to the lord-chief-justice-ship, with a real peerage if he wants it, and an added \$10,000. Coleridge has still fifteen months to serve before he can retire on a full pension, and with the thrifty views of his family he will net do so then unless his sen Bernard is made a judge. This will be done and Russell will get promotion if the liberals are then in power.

COKE PRODUCTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29. - Special Agent Joseph D. Weeks, of the U. S. geo. legical survey, has made a report concerning the production of coke in the Appalachian region during 1893. The total production was 9,460,310 short tons against 12,010,829 for 1892. The large reduction is due to the depression in the blast furnace industry.

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

John S. Gunn, an old St. John printer, died at Hyde park, Mass., on the 26th ulte-Deceased married Miss Roden of this city, who with seven children survives him. The emains will arrive today.

A communication from Provincial Secretary Mitchell to Mayor Peters states that owing to the condition of the provincial finances the government cannot make a grant to the St. John exhibition.

At Chubb's corner, on Saturday, W. A. Leckhart sold George J. Williams' lot, with cottage thereon, situate on King street, to C. H. Ferguson, for \$1,100.

The number of deaths reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending April 28 were: Still born 3, consumption 2, general debility 2, old age 1, paralysis 1, peritonitis 1, pneumonia 1, diphtheria 1, cancer of liver 1, paralysis of bowels 1, inflammation of brain 1—15.

C. L. Doherty, dry goods, Fairville, has commenced the erection of a store, 41x68 feet, two story and flat roof. It will be well finished and, when completed, will be a credit to the village. The new building will occupy the site on which Mr. Doherty's small store has stood. The smaller building has been moved slightly to the rear where Mr. Doherty will be found until the new building is ready for eccupancy.

Some time ago THE SUN stated that the owners of the Albert railway were negotiating for the purchase of the Albert Southern. A gentleman who is informed on the matter told a reporter Saturday that the matter was about settled, and that the Albert read would in future have centrel of the southern division. It is claimed that the transfer will materially benefit the Albert county

Brunswick was not congenial to his health, and Mr. Wilson came home in time to take the week and to his bed for two days. This fact is had from the chief paper of his party, just six lines in small type. The facts about his retirement have become now generally understood in political circles. It is significant of much that one learns now in the lebbies of the house. There are many whispered surmises as to the pessibility of the old man coming to the front again after the cateract has been removed from his eye, and the Rosebery balleon has sprung, as it is felt to be steadily going to a collapse. Gladstone, himself, is represented by those who have seen him as visibly chafing at his own inaction, and as guarding himself sharply against the mention of Resebery's name.

Americans are likely, during the next few months, to hear a great deal more of one of the products of the soil, to wit, Miss Ida B. Wells, M. A., who says she is editor and mart owner of the Memphis paper.

A Gordensville, Carleton county, correspondent writes: On the 26th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, B. Jones, of Gordensville, Carleton county, Rev. J. J. Barnes united in marriage Charles E. Stirling, general dealer in St. John and Miss Azalia B. Jones of Gordensville, Carleton county. Mr. and Mrs. Stirling will leave Gordensville about the 1st of May next for St. John, where they will make their future home. Mrs. Jones, whose husband is now home. Mrs. Jones, whose husband is now in St. John doing business there, will accom-pany them. Miss Stirling will be much missed about her old home in Gordonsville where she was highly esteemed by all who knew her. Her brother, William Jones, recently married to Miss Crandlemire, will remain in

Gordonsville and occupy the eld homestead. (Cape Breton, N. S., papers please copy.)

issued, four more than last year. The new recipients of licenses are D. A. Pugeley, in Queens ward, and Finlay Campbell in Wellington, both retail, and James A. Brogan in Prince, and Henry I. Crawford in Dufferty and Research

Retail—George Murray, Mrs M J Brennan,
Daniel Dias, George Biddington, Michael Hogan, Henry Brennan, M A Finn, D A Pugsley,
P Regan.
Wholesale—George Bain, T L Bourke, John
O'Regan, Mrs T W Bell, Charles McKee, M
A Finn. G K Berton, Dudne Breeze, Frank
Smith, John J McBriarty.

DUKES WARD. Retail—Henry Finnegan, Jos Fonseca, Jos Cain, W F McCoskery, John C Hawkes, Thos Evans. James McIntyre, Mrs Catherine McDer-

Retail—Peter Trainor, Alfred F Bennet, S Dunham, Thos E Moran, Mrs Ann Moran, Mrs Bridget Farren. Wholesale—Thos Burns.

Retail—Mrs Hannah Walsh, Geo McBriarty, Henry Dolan, Michael Gallagher, F Mundee, Geo Doherty, Mrs Mary Corkery, John Walsh, John Rhea, S H Barker, Wholesale—Jas A Brogan, Jas H Slater, Jas Ryan, John Haley.

WELLINGTON WARD. Retail—Richard Caples, Edward Quirk, Thos Driscoll, Jos McNell, Mary J Hunter, Michael McCallum, Chas S Spiller, Jas F McGuire, Fin-lay Campbell.

DUFFERIN WARD. Retail—Mrs Sarah Harris, David Speight, James Duffy, James Quinn, Mrs Mary Ann Connell, Thos Kyffin, Amos Tower, Jos Harley, M A Harding.

Wholesale—Charles Patton, Henry I Craw-

Retail—James Cooper, Marion McAfee, Geo McFarlane, Mrs Catherine Hanlon, John Hayes, George Cusick, Mrs Catherine Bradley, Robb Caples. VICTORIA WARD.

F. L. Potts in Queens ward; Thomas Burns in Sidney; J. W. Roop, J. A. Brogan and James H. Slater in Prince; John Rhea and John D. Driscoll in Wellington, and George McKee in Victoria. John Rhea gets a liconse in Prince ward in place of the late John Fitzpatrick.

In connection with the licenses. The Sun

In connection with the licenses, The Sun is authorized to say that the statement that Charles E. Haley was refused a license because he had been fined three times during the past year is untrue. Charles E. Haley never was fined. His application was for a wholesale license in Queens ward.

Hey Ropks

THE LATE ALD. ROBERTSON. The funeral of the late Ald. T. N.
Robertsen took place Frirday afternoon and was very largely attended—indeed it was probably the largest Masonic funeral ever seen in this city. After a service at the late residence of deceased by Rev. Dr.
Macrae, the procession proceeded along Orange to Wentwerth street, then to King street east, along Sydney and Waterloo streets to the cemetery in the following order:

order:

Ancient Order United Workmen.
St. John Press Club.
St. Andrew's Society Pipers.
Clan Mackenzie, O. S. C.
St. Andrew's Society.
62nd Fusiliers Band.
Assistant Grand Masonic Director of Ceremonis, A. R. Campbell,
New Brunswick Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 22.
W. M. Thompson.
Union Lodge of Portland, No, 10, W. M.,
J. T. T. Hartt.
Carleton Union No. 8, W. M., Doherty.
Hibernia Lodge, No. 3, W. M., Jos. A.
Magilton.
St. John Lodge, No. 2, W. M., Arch. Bauer.
Albion Lodge, No. 1, W. M., Geo. E.
Fairweather.
New Brunswick Grand Lodge, G M., Thos.
Grand Director of Ceremonies, W. B. Wallace.
The pail-bearers, who were selected from

The pall-bearers, who were selected from the Masonic fraternity, were Captain W. C. Robinson and T. A. Godsoe, J. Henry Leonard, F. W. Wisdom, E. J. Wetmore and W. W. Clark. Immediately following the hearso were the sons and other relatives of the deceased, and after the family the publishers of the Globe and representatives of the different departments of the

paper.
Immediately following the Globe employes were the Mayer of St. John and ex-Mayors A. Chipman Smith, W. A. Lockhart and J. S. Boies De Veber, the members of the common council, with whom walked ex-Ald. Sears of Queens ward and ex-Ald. Vincent also the clay officials. After them were cent, also the city officials. After them was a vast concourse of citizens, on foot and in carriages. At the grave the Masonic service was perfermed by Grand Master Walker, The floral tributes were numerous. They

included:

A large wreath of white roses, lilies of the valley and ferns, with a double triangle of red and blue flowers in the centre, was inscribed: "With fraternal sympathy of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Brunswick."

An open book, made of white carnations, resting on a cushion of roses, had the following inscription on a white satin bookmark: "Albion Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M."

The Provincial Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland sent a large wreath of white roses, lilies and ferns, with a red cross in the centre resting on green.

A white crown, with a scarlet cross standing through it, the whole resting on a base of ivy, was from the Knights Templars. A card attached bore the following inscription: "In loving sympathy from the Encampment of St. John, Knights Templars." On the corner of the memorial card was a crown, under which was the text: "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life."

From the Common Council there was an immense bunch of Harrissi lilies, tied with a white satin ribbon, on one end of which was printed the city coat of arms, and on the other "In Memoriam."

From Clan Mackenzie there was a "fiery cross" made of red roses and carnations, gladiolas and smilax. On the cross in white flowers were the letters."

From Clan Mackenzie there was a "flery cross" made of red roses and carnations, gladiolas and smilax. On the cross in white flowers were the letters "O. S. C. 96." The cross was tied with a bow of Mackenzie tartan ribbon.

A large anchor of pink and white poses, azaleas, hyacinths, carnations, asparagus and smilax, was sent "With loving remembrance of Chambers lodge, No. 1. A. O. U. W."

From the St. John Globe there was a large pillow of white roses, carnations, lilies of the valley, smilax and ferns. A card attached bore the words: "Friencs Never Part."

The employes of the Globe sent a large crescent of lilies, white and cream roses, hyacinths, azaleas, carnations, asparagus and smilax.

St. Andrew's cross of white roses on a ground of blue aduratum.

A star of pink roses, ferns and valley bore the following inscription: "With the aympathy of friends in M. R. & A.'s."

A large beautiful wreath of ivy, with white roses and ferns at the top and pink roses and heather at the bottom, bore the inscription: "With tender sympathy from friends at the Point."

Grand Lodge of Freemasons was opened in ample form at Freemasons Hall at two o'clock by Dr. Thomas Walker, Grand Master. There was a large attendance of the office bearers and members, and of members of the craft generally, including among the former H. B. Fleming of Moncton, the Deputy Grand Master, and Donald Munro of Woodstock, Senior Grand Warden, and David F. Merritt of Woodsto k, Past Daputy Grand Master. After the opening pro-ceedings the grand master referred to the melancholy circumstances which brought the craft together. He deemed it right, in view of the Masonic activity, zeal and ca-pacity of the late Grand Secretary, and a proper tribute to his memory, that Grand Ledge itself should take the functions which ordinarily would belong to the subordinate lodge (Albion), of which Mr. Robertson was a member, and to inter his remains with all the respect the craft ceuld pay an eminent and faithful brother, whose discharge of his efficial duties in many capacities had won him the highest esteem. The grand master then feelingly referred to his ewn personal relations with Mr. Robertson, which herean feelingly referred to his ewn personal relations with Mr. Robertson, which began when he was admitted into the craft. He (the grand master) was the first Mason upon whom Mr. Robertson as master of Albien ledge had conferred a degree, and in all the intervening years their relations—business, Masonic and social—had been unbroken; they had not even been strained by any streng difference of opinion or sentiment. Upon this fact he reflected now with a strong sense of gratification. The grand master also made gratification. The grand master also made reference to Mr. Robertson's position in the community and spoke sympathetically of the loss sustained by his family and by the citizens by his death. His remarks were much appreciated by all present.

The following letter was read:

The following letter was read:

HAMPTON, April 26, 1894.

M. W. and Dear Sir and Brother:
I most sincerely regret that judicial appointments, made some time ago, and due at the Court house here tomorrow, and which I am unable to postpone, will render it impossible for me to attend the funeral of our late Brother Robertson—a worthy and estimable and patriotic citizen, and most exemplary Freemason, I should, if able, have joined my brethren with my humble but true tribute to his character and standing in the craft and the community.

Faithfully ard fraternally yours,
W. WEDDERBURN,
P. G. M.

M. W. Dr. Thomas Walker, G. M., F. and A. M., St. John. Retail—James Cooper, Marion McAfee, Geo
McFarlane,Mrs Catherine Hanlon, John Hayes,
George Cusick, Mrs Catherine Bradley, Robb
Lansdowne Ward.

Retail—Wm Peacock, Terrance McMurray,
Peter Mahoney, W J Fitzpatrick, Edward Harvey, Chas A Turner, Robb Farrell, Felix Duffy,
Edward Burks.

LORNE WARD.

Retail—Wm J Savage, James McDonald,
Patrick Sullivan, M L Day, Geo Quinn, John
McCann, Edward Hickey, W J Dalton.

STANLEY WARD.

Retail—Clarence J Ward.

Charles E. Haley was refused a wholesale license, Applicants for retail licenses who were refused because the districts were full were Charles McKee, C. M. Bostwick and

M. W. Dr. Thomas Walker, G. M., F. and A.

M. St. John.

A special meeting of the common council to order at the Masonic hall this afternoon by Senator Burns, and Messrs. Blanchard, Doucet and Sivewright. Mr. Blanchard's friends predict his return by 400 to 500 majority.

Charles K. Harris, the composer of After the and the council had heard of the death of Ald. Robertson, whose civic career had been marked by so much that was best for the city, and whose endeavor was always for her welfare.

A special meeting of the common ceuncil was held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Ald. T. N. Robertson. In calling the council to order, Mayor Peters said that during his term of effice it had more frequently than was usual been his duty, as mayor, to assemble the council on occasions such as the present. It was with especial regret that he and the council had heard of the death of Ald. Robertson, whose civic career had been marked by so much that was best for the city, and whose endeavor was always for her welfare.

A lid. McLauchlan moved suitable resolutions, saying that only a short time ago the council to order, Mayor Peters said that the Masonic hall this afternoon by Senators Blanchard, Doucet at the Masonic hall this afternoon by centure of council to order, Mayor Peters said that the Masonic hall this afternoon by centure of the late Ald. T. N. Robertso

FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS. WATERVILLE MNF'G CO. BRAND.

Hay Forks.

English Spades. Carvell's Spades, Irish Shovels, Barley Forks, Riveted Hoes. Shank Hoes. Socket Hoes.

Weeding Hoes, Grass Scythes, Grain Scythes, Bush Scythes, Snaths, Hay Fork Handles, Manure Fork Handles.

Sickles, Grass Hooks.

Lawn Mowers. Wheelbarrows. Garden Shears, Garden Syringes Fertilizer, Watering Pots, Garden Trowels. Garden Hose and Reels.

The quality of the "Waterville Manufacturing Company's" Tools is the highest it is possible to make, and the greatest care is taken in the selection of the handles.....

W. H. THORNE & CO., - Market Square, St. John.

deceased had moved the resolutions en the death of Governor Boyd, and then in full health and with hopes of long life, had remarked on its brevity. None had then expected that he would so soon depart. The following were the resolutions:

whereas, This council have been informed by his worship the mayor of the death of Thomas Nisbet Robertson, one of the aldermen for Queens ward, and desire to place on record their deep sense of regret at the loss which they, together with the whole community, have sustained thereby; and

Whereas, During the many years of his service as a representative of the people at this council his career was distinguished by the broad and impartial manner in which he treated all questions affecting the public welfare, dealing with them from the standpoint of the whole city rather than ef a section, and from that of the community rather than that of an individual, ever striving for the attainment of that which was best in civic legislation and administration;

that which was best in civic legislation and administration;
Therefore resolved, That we now place on the records of this Council this expression of our sorrow at the death of our colleague, our appreciation of his honorable and consistent public life and private conduct, and our heartfell sympathy with those who sorrow in this hour of their bereavement; and
Further Resolved, That this Council do attend the funeral of the late Ald. Robertson in a body; and body; and Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and forwarded to the

Ald. Baxter seconded the resolutions briefly, and they were adopted by a unani-mous standing vote of the council.

SPORTING MATTERS.

tendance around the ring in which Dan Creedon, of Australia, and Dick Meore, of St. Paul, were to settle the middleweight supremacy, after having fought a ten-round draw at Boston. The time-keepers were Jim Manning, of St. Paul, for Meore; Billy Halpin for Creeden, and W. J. Edwards for

Creeden had Shadew Maher, Tem Tracey, bis foster brother, and Prof. Frank Lewis of the Columbia Athletic club behind him, while Booby Dobbs of Denver, Billy Need-ham, R. H. Benton did the like duty for Moore. Sandy Griswold was referee. From the start the men came together hard and during the 25 minutes which was allowed to fight, the pace was centinuous. The fight was a good one, although it was apparent from the start that Creedon was apparent from the start that Creedon was

Moore came up streng and rushed Dan, who promptly felled him with a short arm right. He was quickly up and Dan tried it again. Moore half ducked and Dan gave a short upper-cut with the left on the point of the jaw. Moore went down on his side, relied over on his back and spread out his

TROUBLE IN LABOR CIRCLES. A Row Between the Knights, Central Labor Union and the American

Federation. Boston, Mass., April 29.—At a meeting of District Assembly No. 30 Knights of Labor, today, it was voted to allow no members of the order to work for the American bers of the order to work for the American Brewing cempany, a concern which has refused to recognize the knights, while at the same time it supports and is indorsed by the Central labor union and the American federation of labor. The greater part of the brewery employes in the city are knights, and sometime ago a well knewn brewery whose employes are in the latter order was beyoetted by the federation people. Today's movement is an outcome of this cross-firing.

Ask Us a Harder One.

If row boats and fishing coasters get lost in the feg in St. John harbor what would become of an ocean steamer in the feg if one succeeded in getting up the Bay of Fundy?
—[Halifax Chronicle.

They generally take cargo at St. John and then go around and lie off Halifax for a day or so till the ice moves off shore and allows them to enter. Then they wait and watch for a chance to get out again. Next?

The Contest in Gloucester.

A Bathurst despatch to the Globe, Saturday evening, said: Blanchard, liberal conservative, and Deucet, independent, were nominated today. Speeches will be made at the Masenic hall this afternoon by Sena-

SAFETY.

Benefits Offered by the Independent Order of Foresters. The Social and Fraternal Privileges of the Order Everywhere. FREE MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

To Aged Foresters—\$50, \$100, \$200 or \$300.

On Reaching the Expectation of Life—\$500, \$1,000, \$2,000, \$3,000.

On Total Permanent Disability—\$250, \$500, \$1,000, \$1,500.

Sickness Benefits (Optional)—\$3 for the first two weeks, and \$5

for following ten weeks.

AT DEATH to the Person Designated by the Policy—\$500, \$1,000,

\$2,000, \$3,000.

FUNERAL EXPENSES—\$50.

Deposited with the Imperial Government, £20,000 stg...\$97,333
Deposited with the Dominion Government.......50,000
Deposited with the New Brunswick Government.....20,000 During the Biennial Term ended 30 June, 1893, there were 31,308 New Business Accepted......\$40,086,000 Amount Refused by Reduction 487,000

New Business Declined......\$ 3,678,000 Number of Members, December 1st, 1893, 53.317. There is only One Small Assessment each month.

There is no Assessment at Death on Surviving Members. The Rates make the Order the Cheapest Fraternal Benefit Society in the world, while they are consistent with Assured Safety and Permanence.

the world, while they are consistent with Assured Safety and Permanence.

Toronto, April 24.—At a meeting of the Canadian Cricket association it was decided to ask the Philadelphia cricketers to play an international match in Winnipeg this year. The Philadelphians in consequence will, if they agree to it, waive the international match in Philadelphia in September.

The Ring.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 27.—The Twin City Athletic club had a small attendance around the ring in which Dan

the world, while they are consistent with Assured Safety and Permanence. Cash Benefits paid up to 1st November, 1893: One Million Seven Hundred and Eighty-four Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty-eight Dellars.

Cash Reserve Fund, January 1st, 1894: Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight Dellars.

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The Philadelphians in consequence will, if they agree to it, waive the international match in Philadelphia in September.

THE INDEPENDENT FORESTER (monthly) containing detailed accounts of the Order up to date, Court news and general literature, edited by the Supreme Chief, is mailed free to every Forester.

The latest efficial examination of the I. O. F. was made by the Commissioner of Insurance of Wisconsin, September, 1893, who reported: "In a word, I found everything at the Head Office connected with the Order to be pre-eminently satisfactory."

Application for membership may be made to any Forester in your district.

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (re-elected by acclamation, September, 1893):

SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (re-elected by acclamation, September, 1893):
Oronbystekha, M. D., Supreme Chief Ranger, Toronto; E. Botterrell, Esq., House of Commons, Past S. C. R., Ottawa; Hon. D. D. Aitken, Member of Congress, S. vice C. B. Flint, Michigan; John A. McGillivray, Q. C., Supreme Secretary, Toronto; T. G. Davey, Esq., S. Treasurer, Lendon; Thomas Millman, M. D., MRCS (England), S. Physician; Hon. Judge Wedderburn, S. Counsellor, Hampton, New Brunswick.

TRY JARDINE & CO'S RELIABLE

and and during the 25 minutes which was allowed to fight, the pace was centinuous. The fight was a good one, although it was apparent from the start that Creedon was the stronger. After the seventh opened it was plain to be seen that Creedon was fiddling, waiting for a knock-out blow. Moore was very nerveus and the ninth was his Waterloo.

HERTILIZERS.

Imperial Superphosphate,

Potato Phosphate, Bone Meal. Actual test proves these Fertilizers the best

in the market for raising large crops. - MANUFACTURED BY Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., Limited.

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mailed upon receipt of 6 cents. If you wanta pair of these Pants, and cannot wait for samples, send us your WAIST, HIPS and INSIDE LEG measures, together with \$3, and 30 cts. to pay expressage, and we will take all risk of pleasing you. Fit and workmanship guaranteed first-class or money refunded.

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THE SUN

McClure's Magazine for 1894.

McClure's Magazine is without doubt the best monthly for the price that published on the continent. You can have it for one dollar a year by subscribing for THE DAILY or WEEKLY; SUN. The regular price of McClure's Magazine is \$1.50 a year. We will furnish it with THE DAILY

SUN at \$6.00, and with the WEEKLY at \$2.00. A sample copy will be furnished for ten cents to any who desire to

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THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN. N. B., MAY 2, 1894.

DR. M KNIGHT AND HERESY.

In all eastern Canada there was probably no other Presbyterian divine so well known as Dr. McKnight, the principal of Pine Hill seminary. Had he survived another year he would have rounded out a forty year term as a teacher in or about Hallfax. He was an Ayrshire man, who, after the solid course of training that is given in Scotland. was then licensed to preach. He began his career as a teacher in Nova Scotia by accepting the position of tutor in Hebrew in the old free college. In 1871 he became professor of systematic theology, and seven years later was made principal of the school, which became the successor of the Free college. In 1877 he received his doctor's degree from Scotland. In 1885 he was moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of Canada. Dr. McKnight was a man of great intellectual power. Those who sat under his teaching, and they included all the Presbyterian ministers trained in eastern Canada during his time, had a profound respect for his scholarship, though he himself made little display of it en public eccasions. The principal of Pine Hill was supposed to be aufficiently ortho dox to be a teacher of the prophets, but be had a wide sympathy and tolerance for henest doubters. He, with Dr. G. M. Grant, fought long and hard for Rev. D. J. Macdonnell in the famous heresy trial which took place in the general assembly about 1877 Mr. Macdonnell had doubts on the question of eternal punishment and was finally allowed to continue in the ministry on his announcing that he did not propose to discuss these doubtful points in his sermons. There is a heresy case this year which most members of the assembly will probably consider equally serious. The accused is himself a professor of theology and holds views which some of his associates believe to be inconsistent with method of conducting elections as well as in the acceptance of the Old Testament scrip. | the qualification of voters. The most striktures as the Word of God. Had Dr. Mc- ing innovation is the adoption of simul-Knight lived to take part in the proceedings taneous polling throughout the country. he might not have defended Professor Camp- This system, which has prevailed in Canada bell or even appealed for leniency toward for twenty years, has much in its favor, and him. But he would have extended to him the wonder is that it has not been introa brotherly and understanding sympathy.

ANOTHER WOMAN DECEIVED.

The Governor General and Lady Aberdeen attended the recent convocation at and uncertainty ever too long a time, and Queens university, Kingston. On behalf of that it brings to bear on the later elections the university the chanceller, Mr. Sandford the influence of the result of those which Fleming, read an address to his excell- pake place first. Mr. Balfour in criticising ency and Dr. Williamsen, vice-president, the new measure admitted the last paid the like attention to Lady Aber- mentioned defect in the present system, deen. A part of the address to Lady Aber- and observed that in 1880 the great triumph deen reads as follows:

to all their rightful issues.

It is more than twenty years since the first woman entered our classes as a student, an event then without precedent in college life in Canada. Soon after this occurrence we threw open to women our examinations, scholarships and degrees, and in 1834 two of the number received the degree of bachelor of arts, the first of their sex to gain academical distinction in this part of the world.

We were also the first to open to women the doors leading to medical education, and some

doors leading to medical education, and some of those who have graduated in medicine are now laboring with devotion and success in Ceylon, in India, and in other parts of the empire.

It was abundantly predicted that evil results would accompany the new departure, but the effect has been entirely of an opposite charac-

This interesting bit of history led Lady Aberdeen, in the course of her fifteen minutes' speech in reply, to refer in congratulatory terms to the record of Queens on the woman question. The report says that "she thanked the college authorities for the henor done her in presenting her with the address, and for the cordial greeting which had been accorded her. They were doubly appreciated by her as coming from a university which had the proud distinction of breaking down the barriers against allowing women to secure a higher education. She felt impelled to thank the mistaken idea that women wished to show man. That was not the case, but they needed the same culture as men to fit them for their work in life. She condemned the ordinary course of a little French. German and English literature, painting and music, generally accepted as the correct thing for young wemen. We regret to have to say that the praise

which Lady Aberdeen bestowed upon Dr. Grant's university was obtained on false pretences. We must assume that the reverend and learned principal of the college did not intend to place in the hands of the vice-president a statement which was not true. But he and his assistants cannot escape the charge that they grievously misled Lady Aberdeen, and by an inaccurate statement of fact claimed and received credit which belonged to other universities. We do not know how many universities had epened their classes to women before Queens cellege did so "more than twenty years ago." Certainly ladies attended classes in Acadia college as long ago as that. It is a matter of record that the classes in Mt. Allison college have been open to women ever since the university was established and that as many as three or four ladies were in the classes as leng ago as 1862, or more than thirty years ago. One of these, Mrs. A. A. Stockton, is new living in St. John. Moreover, the two ladies who took the degree of bachelor of arts at Queens college were not the first in this part of the world to receive aca- at the royal dock yards. There are 130 demical distinction. Nine years earlier, in 1875, Miss Grace Lockhart of St. John received the degree of bachelor of science at Mt. Allison college. In 1882, two years before the

graduation of the two ladies at Kingston, Miss Hattie S. Stewart took the degree of bachelor of arts at Mount Allison In the year 1884, when, accordto the address to Lady Aberdeen, Queen's college set an example which has seen followed more or less by other universities. Miss Nellie Greenwood took the degree of bachelor of science at Victoria University, Cobourg, whose convocation preceded that of Queens, and Miss Clara Marshall received the degree of bachelor of arts at Acadia college. it was not necessary to consult college catalogues to learn these facts. Thay could have been learned from Morgan's annual register for 1884, and from a variety of sources. Principal Grant, as a maritime province man, who must have heard of the first girl graduate before he left Nova Scotia to become president of Queens, ought to have pretected Lady Aberdeen from this misinformation. Dr. Grant is or was, we believe, professor of moral philesophy et Queens, and Dr. Williamson. who read the address, is or was professor of mathematics. They must often have taught the necessity of accuracy of statement, and the duty of abstinence from misrepresentation, either through negligence or design. Lady Aberdeen had a right to expect that they would not combine to |lead her astray and fill her mind with delusions. When the governor general and his wife visit the provinces by the sea they will find the colleges where Canadian women were first admitted to classes and first gained degrees. They will then know that Queens college is net a pioneer but an apt pupil willing to profit by the experience of others. Queens got its example from the eastern previnces where also it got the reverend, racy and reckless principal who has made the school great and famous.

THE BRITISH FRANCHISE.

The British registration bill new before parliament is a comprehensive measure, which will make radical changes in the duced before. A general election in Great Britain continues for a fortnight or so. The two main objections to the present process are that it prolongs the excitement, turmoil of the liberals was supposed to be due in set against the government carried in its His investigations are genuine. stream many ridings which might have voted with the ministry had they not known what other constituencies were doing. Another great change is the practical abolition of plural voting. A man is only to be allowed to vote in one constituency in one general election. The present law practically requires two years' residence in the constituency before registration. Under the new system only three months' residence is required, and in order to give the shifting population every chance two registrations are to be held every year. Lastly, the provision which requires that a man shall not be registered until he has paid his rates for the previous year is to be repealed.

----NEW TAXES IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Prince Edward Island governmen land tax scheme has been fermulated in part. Premier Peters proposes the fellowing schedule of provincial taxes enfarms. The premier explains that the land will be divided into six grades. Under \$5 an acre would pay 1 cent; between \$5 and \$10 an acre, 2 cents; between \$10 and \$15, 3 cents; between \$15 and \$20, 4 cents; between \$20 and \$25, 5 cents, \$25 and over, 6 cents an acre. principal and other authorities of the cel- A separate and higher scale is to be lege for the steps they had taken in this adopted for land in or near villages direction twenty years ago. The opposition and towns, and having a special value to co-education was generally based on the The Prince Edward Island government is in search of the unearned increment. The that they were the intellectual equals of government expects to get \$30,000 out of this tax, \$2,500 out of the levy on commercial travellers, \$200 from telegraph companies, \$400 from banks, \$4,000 from insur ance companies, \$8,000 from a poll tax, and \$8,000 from the income tax. These are all new taxes.

SHIP BUILDING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The suplus of shipping affoat is not likely o be worked off at present rates. In Great Britain daring the quarter ending with March of this year 723,208 tons of shippin was under construction, while on the first quarter of last year the amount was only 621,668 tons. The tonnage of vessels ordered during the quarter but not commenced was 207,308, whereas in the same period last year it was only 126,974. Of the 725,-208 tons of shipping under construction 574.167 tons was for owners in Great Britain. 3,000 tens for the colonies, and the balance for foreign countries. The largest foreign customers were Germany, 20,669 tons, Russia 14,182, Norway 12,520, and Holland 11,730. The number of vessels under construction was 414, of which 346 were steam and 68 sail. The largest sailing ship was over 3,000 tons. The largest steamship over 9.000 tons. Eighteen of the steamships were over 5,000 tens each. These ships mentioned were mercantile. There were besides under construction 53 war shins of 132 235 tons, 17 of which with an aggregate tonnage of 86,550 were building ships under construction on the Clyde, 70 on the Tyne, 47 on the Wear, and 14 at or near Belfast.

THE WERKLY SUN. 18 Pages

THE Toronto Week, which is supposed to stand among the weekly papers of the domnion as the chief representative of culture, is for the second time in its history under the control of a maritime province man. At the beginning Professor Roberts was the editor. Since he left Toronte the Week has experienced several changes. The following prouncement is now made in its columns: announcement is now made in its columns:

The Week had occasion, in a recent numberto express its appreciation at Dr. J. G. Bourl,
not, C.M.G., F.R.S.C., our distinguished constitutional and historical scholar, having undertaken special reviewing for its columns. It
has now great satisfaction in announcing that
Mr. J. Carter Troop, M.A., for some years the
successful editor and manager of The Trinity
Review, has been appointed manager of The
Week. Mr. Troop has already made his mark
as a young Canadian journalist of sound
taste and excellent ability and with capacity
for affairs. His recent trip to Australia in the
interest of the Canadian government and the
Canada Pacific railway was greatly to his
credit. We are confident that Mr. Troop's
services will be a decided gain to The Week,
and that he will prove an acquisition to the
best interests of literary journalism in the
highest sense.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON'S speech on th Northwest school question will of course Northwest school question will of course not suit Mr. Tarte and Count Mercier. It does not suit Mr. Laurier, but the opposition leader has not mustered up courage to declare what the premier ought to have done in the premises. Sir John Thompson finds no sufficient reason for disallowing the Northwest school erdinances, and therefore does not disallow them. This position is simple and intelligible. But from the time that the question came up until now no one that the question came up until now no one has been able to learn whether Mr. Laurier favors disallowance or not. His programme speech at the Ottawa convention left his posi. tion vague. Every speech he has made since serves to intensify the mystery.

ELSEWHERE will be found an account of the destruction of grave-stones in the old cemetery. It would be worth while for citizens to go there and see for themselves the effects of the vandalism. They will find large, sound stones, on which the weather has had little effect, and which ought to have been good for a century reshly broken across. Great force must have been required to do this. It is said that some of the damage was done in clearing off the snow from the road. But whether the mischief was done by the city employes or not, the old cemetery is in the custody of the corporation, and the city officers are responsible for its protection.

THE report of the commission appointed y the dominion government to investigate the Curran bridge contract is an important document. It shows that the work was carried on in a most negligent, careless, wasteful and, perhaps, corrupt manner, and that a great deal of good money has been threwn away by mismanagement or worse. It also shows that Sir John Thompson's committee made a therough investigation. which fact was made clear by the report of May it please Your Excellency—It is with peculiar pleasure that we welcome to these halls a lady who has made herself so illustrious a name in connection with the education of women and the development of their characters to all their rightful issues.

> that the budget debate in pages of Hansard, whereof 265 were contributed by the opposition and 235 by supporters of the government. Mr. F. ter's budget speech was the longest of the debate, but Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Mc-Carthy, Mr. Davies, Mr. Martin and Mr. Mills all spoke longer than any gov.rnment supporter.

> LORD TWEEDMOUTH, father of Lady Aberdeen, died the other day, leaving a large estate. The new Lord Tweedmouth, who on his father's death was whip in the house on commens, has already got the will proved. This is convenient, as the death duties in Sir William Vernon Harcourt's budget would have cost the estate an extra \$130,000.

A NEW YORK doctor has given a serious packset to Coxey's army. He expresses the pinion that, as the tramps composing it come from all quarters and are obliged to get shelter in all sorts of places, it is not unlikely that the smallpox will be generally distributed by the mevement.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, our late fellow eltizen, hastened to Washington when he earned that trouble was impending over the advent of the Coxey army at the capital. He has since left Washington and explains that the dangers menacing the country were averted by his prompt action in preceeding to the point of danger.

THE wisest episode in the Coxey movenent occurred in New England two days ago, when a band, after marching four miles from the starting point, walked back again to find out what it was going to Washington

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Violating the Game Law.

SIR-In reply to David R. Adams' state-

To the Editor of The Sun:

nent, which I saw in Thursday's DAILY SUN, in regard to my brother and I chasing or shooting a deer, the morning his party shot one. I wish hereby to say that his statement is incorrect. The three guns that he heard fired, while he was working at his barn, were discharged by his own party under his directions, as that was the part he took in capturing the deer. I also deny having told David R. Adams that I was looking for a deer that ran in the direction I told him, when asked the question what we were there for, were, we are looking for the deer your party shot, for which reason he ordered us of his land. He also made the ordered us of his land. He also made other incorrect statements concerning my chasing deer with dogs all last winter, which is a falsehood from beginning to end, as my father never allowed me to chase deer with dogs, but always told me if I could

PARLIAMENT.

The Customs Officer at Woodstock Denies the Statement

Concerning the Complaint Against Preventive Officer Campbell.

Reduction of Postage-Tariff Changes-Prohibition-Gas Company Case.

Hon. Mr. Haggart, in answer to Mr. Wood of Westmorland, said that the total receipts at Memramcook station, I. C. R., were \$5,800 for the last year, and for College Bridge station \$2,300.

The adjourned debate on Mr. Tarte's mo-

OTTAWA, April 26 - In the house boday

tion for papers re the Northwest school ordinances was then resumed by Sir John Thompson. He first alluded to the remarks made during the debate concerning the Maniteba school law and the action of the government thereon. He showed the action of the governmen evernment heard of it was in October, 1893, and the first petition was received in November, 1893. These petitions contained, first, complaints of existing grievances; and, second, complaints of want of safeguards for the future. Strange to say nearly all the complaints of the present grievances re-lated to regulations passed under the old ordinances. (Hear, hear) Archbishop Tache had declared that the old ordinances of 1888 were eminently just and satisfactory, yet the regulations respecting normal certificates for teachers and text books for separate schools were made under thes dinances. These constituted the two principal grievances now complained ef. The only change in text-books had been to substitute books mere in favor with Cathe lies. As to the fears of the future, which is Sir John's judgment were mainly responsibl for the present agitation, the governmen felt that was not good reason for disallew ance. It must not be forgetten that this parliament occupied a different position to-wards the Northwest territories than what it did toward the provinces. In the case of the provinces, if disallowance did not take

place within a given time, the power of this parliament to interfere was at an end. It was not so with Northwest territories. This parliamen was still possessed of the power to wipe out any Northwest legislation (cheers), so that when the government refused to disallow the school ordinances complained of, but re-mitted them back to the Northwest council with recommendations for reconsideration of certain matters, it did so knowing that if at any time injustice was done any por-tion of the people of the Northwest, this parliament possessed plenary power to afford the remedy. His speech, which co-cupled two hours, was listened to attentively the whole house, and Sir John, in resun ing his seat, was loudly cheered.

Mr. Laurier made a very nen-committal

speech, refusing to express any opinion of his own but finding fault with the government for not settling the matter at ence.

Mr. Devlin closed with a characteristic speech, declaring that McCarthy, the P. P.

A., the Orangemen and the whole tory party were in league to persecute the Catholics.

He did not say under which head he classed

Joe Martin. The motion then passed and the house ad-

journed till tomorrow.
OTTAWA, April 27.—On the house meeting Hon. Mr. Foster at once moved it into emmittee on the tariff.

By agreement the oil items were allowed by agreement the oil items were allowed to go over. They will probably be consid-ered on Tuesday next. The tea and coffee duties were then considered, and, after sev-eral speeches from Mr. Mills of Bothwell, on philosophic and economic theories, based on the probabilities of Great Britain making tea free, and the United States putting duty on tea, the item passed.

Several items were then adopted without much discussion, but when the item relating to lamps and lamp chimneys was reached a

general debate ensued. Mr. Fraser told about the glass makers combine and how it had bought up the glass works at New Glasgow. On being asked he admitted that he was one of the

Dr. Sproule read from the dominion statute relating to combines and suggested that the attorney general of Nova Scotia should take proceedings against Mr. Fraser for violating that act. Mr. McKay of Hamilton said that the

glass works that had formed the combination were all controlled by grits. He further claimed that the net result was that the price of the goods produced had been cheap-ened to the Canadian consumer.

Dr. Welden and Mr. Flint both urged the

government to reduce the duty on glass amps and lamp chimneys to twenty per Dr. Welden contended that the govern ment, in the interests of protection. at once lower the duty where they had good

reason ter suspecting combination.

McNelll pointed out that free trade Engand was now buying the greater proportion of its glass from protected countries like Germany and Belgium. The item passed.

After recess the house passed a number of

The only change was in making marble in the rough free.

The delegation from Monoton and there-abouts on the subject of harbor improve-ments for Monoton had an interview today with the ministers of finance, railways and public works. They were accompanied by Messrs. Wood and Weldon and were much pleased with their interview. Subsequent-ly they were entertained at lunch by Hon. real, has been named as commandant of the Bisley team, with Lieut. Kirkpatrick of

Toronto as adjutant. The civil action of the Queen against Larkin, Connolly & Co. was today adjourn ed till June 27th, the court then to meet at Quebec. It was found by the crown to be necessary to examine witnesses new in Eng-

OTTAWA, April 30.—In the house this afternoon Mr. Fraser was told by Controller Wallace that the government were not aware that John C. Beurinot, collector of customs at Port Hawkesbury was editor and pro-prietor of a newspaper, but that since Mr. Bourinot's salary was only \$600 the government could not prevent him engaging in other legitimate business so long as it did not prevent him discharging the duties of

Mr. Davies said his information was against one Thompson.

The controller said he would make further

mquiries.

Mr. Denison moved "That whereas the Mr. Denison moved "That whereas the canal now in course of construction by the government of the dominion at Sault Ste. Marie is to have a depth of twenty feet, which is the depth of navigable water from Port Arthur to Port Colborne, it is in the opinion of this house expedient that the same policy should be adopted as regards the St. Lawrence, and that the Soulanges canal, now being constructed, together with the other St. Lawrence canals and the channel of the river where necessary, should be deepened to a depth of twenty feet."

This motion was spoken to by the mover and by McKay of Hamilton, Haulton, Dr. Sproule, Coatsworth, White of Cardwell

Sproule, Coatsworth, White of Cardwell and Joe Martin. The last named made loud complaint against the excessive freight charges which Maniteba and the Northwest farmers had to pay on their grain and other

goods.

Hon, Mr. Daly replied showing how Martin had acted while in the Greenway government, first in blocking the Hudson Bay railway scheme, which was one means of securing cheaper freight rates, and again by making a bargain with the Northern Paamount of provincial money without giving in return a particle of relief to the farmers or merchants of Manitoba. While Mr. Daly was sketching Martin's record in the Green way government the opposition were very uneasy, Mr. Laurier calling him to order several times in vain attempts to prevent

The subject was still under discussion at After recess, Mr. Cockburn peinted out

the advantages of the scheme.

Hen. Mr. Haggart, in clesing the discussion, said the idea of making the proposed twenty foot canal for ocean going vessels might be at once discarded for it would be cheaper for ocean going vessels to tranship at Montreal than to navigate the canals. He moved an adjournment of the debate.

Sir John Thempson replying to Mr. Lepine in regard to the establishment of a bureau of labor statistics, said the govern-ment had been considering the matter, and did not think the working classes would be benefitted if such were established. Mr. Coatsworth moved a resolution in

3 to 2 cents.

Mr. Sproule moved the cutting off of the free delivery of letters in cities, which would enable the government to meet the less of the proposed reduction.

Mr. Prior urged that the salaries of the

favor of the reduction in letter postage from

letter carriers be increased. Sir Adolphe Caron said it would be impossible for him to discuss the salary of ostmen under this resolution. He was not responsible for the policy of free pestage on newspapers, but he for one would not like to reverse that policy. (Hear, hear.) He would like to see the rates of postage reduced, but Canada was a young country and she was under heavy expense in building up great national works. The proposition of Mr. Coatsworth works. The proposition of Mr. Coassworth would represent a loss of \$800,000 per annum. It was impossible to make the reduction under existing circumstances.

The debate was adjourned, and the house adjourned at 11.15.

Mr. Foster gives notice tenight of further split or dressed, slate penells or writing slates, 30 per cent.

Argument in the prohibition reference to the supreme court takes place tomorrow.

In the exchequer court today the case of the Queen v. the St. John Gas Light Co was argued. The application is for an injunction to compel the company from depositing coal tar, etc., in St. John harbor.

Thursday.
Sir John Thompson said tonight there was not the slightest foundation for the statement made by Sir Henry Tyler at the Grand Trunk meeting in London today

that he (Thompson) had promised General Manager Seargeant that if the United States removed the duty on coal Canada would do In the senate today Mr. Scott made

vigorous kick against the government's in-surance bill, which is designed to protect Canadian policy holders in foreign com-

panies.

The following are geological parties for the eastern provinces: H. Fletcher and E. R. Faribault will compose a party that will go to Nova Scotia. They will survey the eastern and northwestern part of the province. Mr. Fletcher's work will be confined. to geology in general. Mr. Faribault will spend most of the summer in the gold dis-tricts. Robert Chalmers will go to New Brunswick and make general geological observations in the southern part of the prov-ince. Mr. Wilson will accompany him as

SURGICAL OPERATION.

Said to be the First of the Kind Ever Performed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 30.—George Strause, a carpenter, 41 years of age, was taken to the general hospital about three months ago, suffering with a tumor months ago, suffering with a tumor of the larynx. He is now convalescent after a surgical operation, which involved the removal of the entire which involved the removal of the entire larynx and the upper ring of the trachea. The most wonderful part of the operation is that Strause has almost recovered his power of speech by a peculiar separation of certain strands of muscles so as to form a new and artificial pair of vecal cerds. This is said to be the first operation of the kind ever

A VALUABLE COW.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 30.—One of the Helstein cows owned by P. Arnold of Lincoln died Saturday, and when an examination was made a glove buttoner was found embedded in one lung, while the stomach and intestines contained no less than forty-six articles, including a gold ring that had been less a year ago another glove buttoner. been lost a year ago, another glove buttoner, pieces of wire and creckery, nails, and a hree inch staple.

CHATHAM.

The First Arrival from Sea.

CHATHAM, April 30 .- The first arrival capture one and get it honestly during the open season to do so and not to violate the law. I am going to see that the game wardens do their duty, and carry out the law against the party connected with the shooting.

FRED VAN WART,

Evandale, King's Co., N. B., April 28th.

Evandale, King's Co., N. B., April 28th.

UNGAR'S

CURRAN BRIDGE JOB.

The Commission Reports a Sweeping Condemnation of the Work.

An Unnecessary Force Employed and Common Labor Charged as Skilled.

OTTAWA, Oat., April 30 .- The report of the Curran bridge commission is made pub-lic. It states that the estimated cost of the work was \$195,000, of which the substructure was to cost \$122,000. The latter actually cost \$430,000. The report is most sweeping in its condemnation of the loose and extravagant manner in which the work was conducted. It says that Kennedy, the superintendent, had not experience or ability to organize the work by day's laber as "everser," the position which he held on the works. Mr. Parent, his superior officer. for unexplained reasons, did not exhibit the force necessary to control his subordinate nor the necessary energy required to conatruct a government work by day's labor, especially when labor was supplied by a contractor. The clashing and friction between the superintendent and engineers was injurious to the work. The permitted to assume a position towards them that should not have been allowed any canal superintendent. A natural and commendable anxiety of the various officers to have the work completed by May lab blinded their eyes to all extravagance and lack of economy, and seemed to offer a justifiable excuse for any expenditure. The evidence shows that the men working for the government will not work in stoneware, demijohns or jugs, crocks, 3 cents per gallon of helding capacity; plaster of Paris, calcined or manufactured, 20 cents profit to a contractor, without the exercise tain a profit for the execution of work. The labor contract awarded to E. St. Louis did not result in the justification of it

The report further says that every effort appears to have been made to consume and utilize as much timber and lumber as pessible, so as not to interfere with its being continually dumped on the Canal bank. The labor force, carters, etc., was unnecessarily Judgment reserved. Mesers. Forbes and Currie for the crown; Mr. Hazen for the defendants.

Paid ax-minister of defence, of Vichard ax-minister of defence ax-minister ox-minister ox-minister ox-minister ox-minister ox-minister ox-minister ox-m

by the centracter. An unnecessary night force seems to have been employed to obtain the increased pro-fit over day work. There was a wholesale mest commen and cheapest class of labor was charged as skilled. These are some of was charged as skilled. These are some of the reasons of the excessive cost of the work. The store keeping was more than bad. The store-keeper, McConomy, was incom-petent and the certificate of accounts a farce. There was no proper system of receiving or delivering symplies per books of entweep delivering supplies, nor books of entry or delivery, nor any proper check of material or supplies used. We are of opinion that or supplies used. We are of opinion that the canal staff, as well as the system of management, required a thorough reorgani-

The report is signed by the three com-missioners, Henry F. McLeod (chairman), J. E. Vanier and R. C. Douglas.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Action for Damages-Tripity Election Case Begun.

HALIFAX, April 30 .- A St. Johns, Nfld., special to the Halifax Herald says: Politics have been quite lively the past couple of days. Colonial Secretary Morine has entered a libel action for ten thousand dollars against the Telegram, Whiteway organ, accusing him of consenting to the malversation of public funds. Mr. Emerson, speaker of the assembly, has another action against the Herald (government organ) claiming five thousand dellars for charging him with inciting the populace to riet.

The Trinity election case began today before Chief Justice Carter, ex-Premier Whiteway, ex-Celonial Secretary Bond and Mr. Watson, chairman of contingencies in the late government, are the members men-

An Enterprising College Society. St. John the Baptist's Academy, the li-

terary and dramatic soc., of the French students of St. Joseph's College, celebrates this year the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization; and the boys are getting out a silver jubilee souvenir volume. The book silver jubilee souvenir volume. The book will naturally be in the French language. St. Patrick's academy, the liberary and dramatic society of the English students, will celebrate its jubilee four years hence, when a companion volume in English will be issued. In the meantime, apart from the exercise of their right of censorship, the college authorities have nothing whatever to do with the publication of the forthcoming book. It is strictly and distinctly a college society undertaking; and any letters, circulars, notices, etc., issued in connection therewith tices, etc., issued in connection therewith should be understood as emenating, not from the college, but from the active and ener-

CIT The Chief Week

Together w from Cor

NOTICE. -THE velope, address ing one dollar, sender thereof sent it please s Moncton, Aug.

post mark on it, but no accompan son who mail address. NOTICE 1

When orde WEEKLY SUN NAME of the paper is going which you wis Remember ! Office must b

prompt complie THE steamer Wednesday an day, Thursday WILLIAM shortly open a has obtained r has also receiv

city council. MR. TAUSSI of New York has a cargo of Gold Hunter lifferent mer FUNERAL D

charge of The large pro satisfactory ! A WATER I on Redney days ago and with a numb pairing the le this main is unreliable. LOBSTERS of Wallace F charged by offering for a

long, was t Fairville Fri and costs. HAS BEEN is on exhibit Bros. grocer mammoth hy in the city. last summer year in the

MILLTOWN Sexton dropp Thursday for lenged in Mi Dr. Hunt wa called but d Sexten has He was 40 ye POTATOES

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Was a coo Donald's c the burgla summer su its place. THE LA took place afternoon. services at Capt. The A. Burns. Samuel Tu Cowpox I cows at M known to t pox. The afflicted with the anima

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together with Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

NOTICE.-THE SUN has received an envelope, addressed to the manager, containing one dollar, but without the name of the sender thereof. Will the subscriber who sent it please send his name on postal card at once. The letter is post-marked Moncton, Aug. 24.

We received an envelope with St. George post mark on it, containing 253. in stamps, but no accompanying letter. Will the person who maded it kindly send name and address.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

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

THE steamer Monticello during May will run to Digby and Annapolis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

WILLIAM WHEELER of this city will shortly open a nail factory at Moncton. He has obtained a site for the building and he has also received good inducements from the

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MR. TAUSSIG IN BANGOR. - N. W. Taussig of New York is in the city, Mr. Taussig has a cargo of molasses here on the schooner Gold Hunter, which he is selling to the different merchants. - [Bangor Commercial.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR T. FRED POWERS had charge of the arrangements at the late Alderman Robertson's funeral Friday. The large procession was handled in a very satisfactory manner by Mr. Powers.

A WATER PIPE BURSTS.—The water pipe on Redney street, Carleton, burst a few days ago and Supt. Ring has been busy since with a number of men digging for and repairing the leak. Several hundred feet of this main is said to be in bad condition and

LOBSTERS NOT UP TO THE SIZE. -The case of Wallace E. Belding of Chance Harbor, charged by Fishery Inspector O'Brien with offering for sale lobsters less than nine inches long, was tried before Justice McNaught at Fairville Friday. Belding was fined \$10

HAS BEEN TO LOTS OF WEDDINGS.-There is on exhibition in the window of Vanwart Bros.' grocery store, on Charlotte street, a mammoth hydrangea. It bears ninety-two blossoms and is one of the largest specimens in the city. It attended several weddings last summer and has already started out this year in the same line.

called but deemed an inquest unnecessary. Sexten has two sisters living in Calais. He was 40 years of age.—[Banger Cemmer-

POTATOES FOR NEW YORK. - A New York gentleman has been here a day or two arranging for the shipment in bulk of a cargo of potatoes to New York. The potatoes were purchased in the prevince, principally on the North Shore, and are ready for shipment. Either the soh. Pioneer or the J. B. Martin will get the cargo. These vessels will carry about 5,000 bushels. This is something new in St. John.

WESTFIELD SUMMER RESIDENCES EN-TERED.—Some of the summer residences situate at Woodman's Point and Westfield have been broken into during the winter. A gun was taken from Mr. Rankine's house. The man who visited Arthur McDenald's was a cool customer. Some of Mr. Mc-Donald's clethes had been left there, and the burglar donned one of Mr. McDenald's summer suits, leaving his own old outfit in

THE LATE PILOT RUTHERFORD.—The funeral of the late Pilot Samuel Rutherford took place from Germain street yesterday

Cowpox in Charlotte County.—A disease has broken out among a herd of Jersey cows at Moore's Mills, Charlotte county, known to the medical fraternity as variola vaccina, but more commonly known as cowpox. The entire herd, fourteen in all, are sflicted with the disease, but only one of the animals has died. The others are recovering. The farm has been quarantized and ering. The farm has been quarantined and the utmost precaution is being taken to pre-vent the disease from spreading. It re-sembles smallpox in the human being and acts very much in the same way.

THE RIVAL PILOT BOATS,-When the pilot boat David Lynch was built it was with the idea that she would be able to outsail the Lightning, which, though thirty-two years old, has always proved herself the fastest craft in the Bay of Fundy. A race between the two boats has been anxiously locked for; in fact, it has been stated that they did have an encounter. Each party claimed to have come out ahead. John Thomas, one of the Lynch's crew, wishes THE SUN to state that he end the rest of The SUN to state that he snd the rest of her orew are willing to match her against the Lightning or any other St. John pilot beat for a race from Partridge Island to and around the Wolves and back, for \$500 a side. If a race could be arranged it would be a meet interesting contest. The Minnie Cline has admirers who think she might have a chance with either of them.

BEAR ISLAND A SUMMER RESORT -Wilbur Bice, the Somerville, Mass., gentleman, who, last year, purchased Bear Island, is who, last year, purchased Bear Island, is expected to arrive in Digby during the early part of next menth. A Bear River man has received the contract for erecting Mr. Rice's \$1,600 cottage on the island and the work of building is now going on. A handsome fifteen foot keel steam yacht has just been built for Mr. Blochy a Beaten form and will arrive the steam yacht has just been built for Mr. Rice by a Boston firm, and will arrive next month. The yacht will ply between Digby pier and the island.—[Kentville Chronicle. AT ST. MARTINS.—The mill which the Messrs, Rourke have been building at St. Martins began sawing some ten days ago. It is furnished with rotary and gang saws It is one of the largest and best equipped mills on the Bay of Fundy. Messre. Rourke out about 4,000,000 feet of lumber last winter and their drive is now in the Irish river.

All the other mills in that part of the contract of the contra

THE steamers of the I. S. S. company are to make three trips a week hereafter.

JOHN STON BROS. are putting up a hotel at Keonebeccasis Island, which will fill a long felt want when it is opened to the public. Nine candidates were received into fellowship at the evening service in the F. C. Baptist church, Carleton, Sunday evening. Rev. Jas. Manning preached the sermon.

MAIN STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.-The ordinance of baptism was administered to seven candidates in this church Sunday morning by the pastor, Rev. J. A. Gordon. The special services will be continued every night this week.

B. AND M. RAILWAY .- Commencing or Monday next, trains will run on the Buctouche and Monoton railway on Mondays,
Thursdays and Saturdays only. This arrangement will continue for two weeks, when the daily train service will be re-established.

A BIG CARGO.—Str. City of Monticello did not arrive from Annapolis Saturday night till after 11 o'clock. The delay was caused by the large freight the boat had to discharge on the other side and the fact that she had to take on board at Annapolis some 800 bags of potatoes, 400 drums of fish and a lot of other stuff for this city.

THE LATE T. NISBET ROBERTSON.-The family circle and immediate friends of the late T. N. Robertson desire expression to be given to their feelings of appreciation at the general sympathy shown them in their be-reavement and at the universal respect paid to the memory of Mr. Robertson, all of which has materially helped to sustain them in their bares were at the control of the control of their bares were at the control of the late of their bares were at the control of the late of the their bereavement. The expressions of kindness, private and general, have been so numerous as to make particular responses impossible, and friends everywhere are kindly requested to accept this acknow-

Religious 788.—Rev. Mr. Wetmore, F. C. Baptist, has been holding special services at Wickham, Queens county. On Sunday several converts were baptized and received into the church.

Last spring the Reformed Baptists pur-chased a small tract of land near what is known as Brown's landing on the St. John river. They used it as a camping ground, and last summer very successful camp meetings were held there. They will be continued this summer. Today Rev. Messrs. McDonald, Kenney, Kimball, Belyea and others will visit these grounds and make the necessary arrangements for the summer

A DISASTROUS FLOOD.

The Parish of St. Albans, Quebec, Badly Wrecked on Saturday Last.

Several Houses Demolished and at Least One Family Killed—A Sad Story.

(By the Associated Press.) QUEBEC, April 30.—Friday night at about 3.30 o'clock the inhabitants of the village of St. Albane, situated forty-five miles from here and about four miles from Lachret-MILLTOWN MAN DROPS DEAD.—Cornelius Sexton dropped dead at the Waverly house Thursday forencen at 8 30. The deceased belonged in Milltown, near St. Stephen, N.B. Dr. Hunt was called but the man was dead before he arrived. Coroner Finnigan was could before he arrived. Coroner Finnigan was could before he arrived. Occorner Finnigan was could be a processed by the country of Port Neuf, heard a terrific noise resembling the roll of thunder in the distance. The soil vibrated and a panic ensued. The people, believing the ground was going to open under them, rushed away as fast as they could be a processed by the country of Port Neuf Hard and fifty men have been laid eff.

FREDERICTON. could. Near the parish church is a curve in the river St. Anna, which makes a water fall. The ground on the right side of the falls gave way and the earth and rocks filled a deep gap of the falls, burying a pulp wood mill.

Perade says the banks of the river, which are composed of clay one hundred and fity feet high, caved in, blocking up the natural channel of the river for a distance of five miles to a depth of seventeen feet, making the water rise over a hundred feet. The earth walls were not strong enough to keep in check the fury of the stream, and with a terrible roar and rush the water came down upon the unproteoted village, carrying away the bridge. At 10 p m., the water rose at St. Casimir and carried away another bridge at St. Anne. At 11 it carried away two pieces of the bridge and all the lumber beoms, along with the wharves. The house of Farmer Gauthier, at St. Albans, is completely buried, and the four persons who occupied it are supposed to be crushed in the debris. At the place where the house was over-whelmed, smoke can be seen and it is feared the house caught fire which means sure death to the inmates that were known to have been within. The accident has been afternoon. Rev. Mr. Gates conducted the services at the house and grave. The attendance was large, the ball-bearers being Capt. Themas Sulis, Capt. Wm. Themas, J. A. Burns, Joseph Doherty, H. G. Hunt and Samuel Tufts.

Cowpox in Charlotte County.—A disease has broken out among a herd of Jersey cows at Moore's Mills, Charlotte county, known to the medical fraternity as variola vaccina, but more commonly known as cowpox. The entire herd, fourteen in all, are afflicted with the disease, but only one of the animals has died. The others are recovering the services on the dumb animals; hundreds of cattle, sheep and pigs have perished and amid the wreckage that floats perately to reach the shore. River Noire, the exact place of the accident has been especially severe on the dumb animals; hundreds of cattle, sheep and pigs have perished and amid the wreckage that floats perately to reach the shore. River Noire, the exact place of the accident has been especially severe on the dumb animals; hundreds of cattle, sheep and pigs have perished and amid the wreckage that floats perately to reach the shore. River Noire, the exact place of the accident has been especially severe on the dumb animals; hundreds of cattle, sheep and pigs have perished and amid the wreckage that floats perately to reach the shore. River Noire, the exact place of the accident, is not anywhere near a telegraph station, and no information as to the number and names of the dead can yet be had with certainty. The people of all the surrounding districts are panic stricken, and on account of the altered conditions of the country it is very difficult to reach the scene and return.

difficult to reach the scene and return. The piece of land which slid into the river is about a mile long and four miles wide. The latest information received is to the effect that \$500,000 worth of property has been destroyed and twelve persons have been killed.

killed.
QUEBEC, April 30.—The latest reports
state that seven houses were demelished and
one family (Gauthier) is known to have perished. Bridges are carried away and three
parishes are without connection. The loss
is estimated at \$400,000.

BURGLARY AT ST. GEORGE.

Safe in the Store of John Dewar & Sons Blown Open and Three Hundred Dollars Stolen.

St. George, April 30.—The store of John Dewar & Sens, dealers in lumber and general Dewar & Sons, dealers in lumber and general supplies, was entered early this morning and the safe blown open and some \$300 stelen. Most of the meney belonged to the Baptist church, of which Mr. Dewar was the treasurer. The robbers effected an entrance by boring around the lock of the frent door. They began operations by boring three holes in the top of the safe and blowing the door off its hinges. They also broke into the Shere line station, but did not succeed in making a haul.

Chisels and other tools which the burglars used on the front door were previously

lars used on the front door were previously stelen from the Shore Line machine shop, but they did the safe-cracking with their

own instruments.

L'we suspicious looking characters arrived here Saturday afternoon, and suspicion points strongly to their having committed the robbery.

The job was done in a manner that would indicate that the robbers were professionals

THERE have been a number of fishermen in here of late, getting gaspereaux for bait.

One Eastport vessel got some 35,000 fish.

Of the Hard Times. of the Hard Times.

> The Canadian Pacific Makes a Large Reduction in Its Mechanical Staff.

Montreal, April 30.—The Star cable, says: London, April 30.—The meeting of the Grand Trunk railway shareholders today was long and animated, but the board of directors won every point. Sir Henry Tyler, the president, admitted the half year's business had been mostly small all over America, and the hard times were not confined to their own railway system. All the American railway managers agreed that the American railway managers agreed that there must be material alterations in the there must be material alterations in the inter state law which at present prevented the peoling of rates. Continuing Sir Henry said that Sir John Thompson adopting the pledge of Sir John Macdonald had assured Mr. Seargeant, general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, that if the United States removed the duty on coal, Canada would do the same. Mr. Seargent had stated that the debenture interest would be earned during the next half year. The board of directors the next half year. The board of directors instructed Mr. Seargeant to call together his officers and see whether further reductions of expenses could not be made at once. The orisis, they held, demanded exceptional measures, but when they considered the strength of the labor unions in America they thought it might be unsafe to seriously reduce the pay reli at the present time.

However, they thought the depression must soon give way to better times.

Mr. Household, the late auditor, in a

heated speech, moved that a committee of three directors and three shareholders be appointed to enquire into the state of the company's affairs. Mr. Baker seconded the motion, but after

long debate it was defeated by a vote of The directors' report was then adopted and Messrs. Hamilton, Jeffreys and Hey-

gate were elected directors. MONTREAL, April 30.—There is considerable excitement here among C. P. R. employes over a big reduction in the number

of empleyes.

The mechanical superintendent referring to reduction said: When you find the receipts drop seventy-five and eighty thousand dollars at a time a reduction had to be made. The reduction is in the repeir de-partment only. There is no use re-pairing rolling stock until it is wanted. We did not take acwanted. We did not take action before, because everybody expected that with the opening of navigation would come an improvement in business. Well, what has happened? Navigation is epened and there is nothing stirring. The farmers are not shipping and there is nothing to make money circulate.

"How long will this reduction stand?"

"To cannot exactly say, but I expect that

it will be over a month or six weeks."

Carleten Junction has also been visited, but not so severely as other places or Mon-treal. The shops there employ one hundred and fitty men, and these have all been locked out for a month from the first of

May.
Winnipeg shops have also been depleted to the number of three hundred men, and at

Young Downey Committed for Trial 10 to 15 years, comes single -From Woodstock in Canoes.

FREDERICTON, April 30.—Col. Marsh finished the preliminary examination into the charge of burglary against young Downey today and remanded the prisener for trial at the June sittings of the York county court, The police caught Downey about one o'clock in the merning about ten days age in Howard & Crangle's saloon, loaded with several brandy bottles and flasks and cigars. He gained admission with a skeleton key, which was found in the saloen

The legal firm of Black, Jerdan & Bliss has been dissolved, Mr. Jordan retiring from the firm. The other two member will carry on the business under the firm name of Black & Bliss and Mr. Jordan has opened an office in the Phair building on Queen street.
Judge Vanwart will preside at the equity

sittings which open here temorrow.

The funeral of the late Amelia Sim who died suddenly on Sunday of spinal meningitis, takes place tomorrow afternoon. Deceased was fifteen years old and the second daughter of Isaac W. Simmons of this

Five young men—Carr, Demville, Wilbur, Doherty and Tattersall—made a trip from Woodstock yesterday in a cance in seven heurs, making the first twenty-five miles in two hours. They went back by train to-

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED.

Two New Yorkers Captured in London at the Instance of Isaac Levi, Furrier.

London, April 30.—Adolph and Montague Bernhardt, two New Yorkers who were arested yesterday near Finsbury square by Detectives Frest and Howland, were brought up this morning in the Bow street police court. The prisoners were arrested on an extradition warrant charging them with larceny and embezzlement of a large quantity of valuable furs from their employer, Isaac Levi, a furrier of No. 133 Green street, New York. At the prisoners' lodgings a large quantity of valuable property, said to belong to Mr. Levi, was selzed. The total amount involved is said to be about

court. The prisoners were arrested on an extradition warrant charging them with larceny and embezzlement of a large quantity of valuable furs from their employer, Isaac Levi, a furrier of No. 133 Green street, New York. At the prisoner's lodgings a large quantity of valuable property, said to belong to Mr. Levi, was seized. The total samon's iv-vind is said to be about \$25,00. The presented mean and total samon's iv-vind is said to be about \$25,00. The presented mean and total samon's iv-vind is said to be about \$25,00. The presented mean and total samon's iv-vind is said to be about \$25,00. The presented mean and total samon's iv-vind is said to be about \$25,00. The presented mean in that city green street says he caused the arrest of a Adolph and Montague Bernhardt in London teday. "They represented me in that city as my clerks and I sent to them from London 200,000 worth of furs to be sold for me. They did not remit any money last year and explained that the crisis in America had prevented sales. At the beginning of this year, becoming dissatisfied, I crossed the Atlantic and found that Adolph had left for Europe about the first of last December. Montague told me my goods were all in bond, and a short time after my arrival he also left for Europe about the first of last December. Montague told me my goods were all in bond, and a short time after my arrival he also left for Europe about the first of last December. Montague told me my goods were all in bond, and a short time after my arrival he also left for Europe. My suspicions were not even then aroused, but going to the middle of March, to my astonishment I was informed that only half of the goods were in the storehouse. Investigation showed that they had disposed of the goods obtained the money therefor and had robbed me of at least \$20,000 in cash and the goods to the amount of as much more. I have placed the case in the hands of Philip Levi, a detective and while he went to Europe to hunt them up, I obtained the necessary extradition papers on which the the necessary extradition papers on which they were arrested. They were remanded for a week, this morning in London, and house at Seal Cove.

How we make money and grow-by dressing you well and making money for you; so that, whenever you want anything, you think of us.

Who ever you are, what ever you are, your clothes are here-your money back if you

We can send you samples of this year's clothes (Boy's and Men's), if you want them.

Boy's Clothes - Kilts -we can't send samples, same as of other clothes, but take it for granted that we have what you want and ask for it-Navy blue serge and tweeds. Navy 8octs. to \$4.50, tweeds \$3.75

The free-and-easy suit is one of our best this year. See how it runs! Made of blue serges, very tough, lots of and white braid—\$1 to \$3.50. and pants \$2.50 and \$3.50. boys 3 to 8 years.

Another boy's suit (for lads aged 4 to 10 years) — the "I cannot exactly say, but I expect that pleated suit, tweeds, serges, worsteds Blue serge \$2.00. \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.50, according to the cloth. Tweeds \$2.15, \$2.40, \$2.60, \$2.75, \$2.90, \$3.00 to \$6.00. Worsteds \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00. These suits are in two pieces, coat and pants.

Odd pants 75c. to \$1.50. I ne three piece suit for poys, Tweeds—all sorts of patterns, like corkscrew. \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$8.00.

will be brought back here for trial. The goeds were disposed of to some of the best firms in the trade in this city, and at prices that while it justified the concerns in making the purchase, were at legitimate figures and nothing in the transaction weuld excite suspicion or lead any one to think that the transaction was not legitimate."

PROVINCIAL.

AlBurglary Committed in St. Andrews Last Week.

Returning from Maine to Grand Manan-Notes from Kings and Kent.

Charlotte Co.

ST. Andrews, April 30.—A forcible entry was made during the night of Friday last into the store of William Sheehan, Water street. Several cases of wet goods and forty odd dollars in cash were stolen. The entry was effected through the back door, out of

which a panel was cut.

A pretty girl baby, apparently about three months old, was found in the porch of John Treadwell's residence, on Water street, at an early heur Sunday morning. The child was fairly well clothed, and around it was



Youths' clothing-long pants suits come single and double breasted. Can't send sample of the single breasted. Can of the double. Same style cut as men's clothes. Prices are 10 to 20 per cent, lower than men's.

A special line for slim young men-our own make, tweeds and black, 35, 36, 37, 38 inch chest measure, \$12, \$13, \$14, \$15 and \$16.

Men's clothing - can send samples of some suits, but only a small percentage of what we keep. Men's suits are either black, two pairs for a quarter, cutaway for ordinary wear. room to wriggle in. Several Single breasted suits are \$5.50 sorts of trimmings, gilt, black to \$18.00, some of the best values are in the between 50 cts. per pair. Collars all

Jersey suits, navy blue-blouse prices. Double breasted, 3 and 4 buttons, light and dark standing, turn down collarstweeds, check, stripes and The free-and-easy suits are for plaids, blue serge \$5.50 to



and double breasted in about The cutaway suit, all alike vests, 60 cts. to \$1,25, light the same patterns as the two or black coat and vest and worsted coats, no lining, \$1,20, piece suits—coat, pants and light trousers, just as you pre. stripe and check. vest. The cheapest is a blue fer, \$11 to \$16. Cut long and serge, \$3.00; the next quality pointed. Clay worsted is the of serge are \$4.50 and \$5.50. best material, doesn't get shiny. SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.

\$3.75, \$42.5, \$4.50, \$5.00, Overcoats — light weight, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00. Black called spring overcoat or fall suits are all single breasted, overcoat, according to the time of year you wear it. Light

Corner Germain.

D. J. W. McLaughlin of the customs inst.
Fishermen report lobsters as scarce just

now, and the price of market lobsters as

It is rumored that a determined effort is being made at Ottawa by the members from Digby and Yarmouth counties, N. S., aided by others, to annihilate and destroy the weirs at Seal Cove and Two Islands situated within the limits of the spawning grounds, on the plea that they take large quantities of spawn herring during the spawning season. Such a course will mest certainly result in the ruin of the now most prosperous village of Seal Cove, which derives all its prosperity from the fine herring weirs situated at its very doors, bring on hardships and privations to a com-munity of industrious and honest citizens, and result in financial loss to the whole

Rebert Carson of Grand Harbor is putting dormer windows on his cottage, which will be a great improvement.

The sohr. Elia and Jennie arrived from
Ne y York on the 21st inst. She will be laid up for a while new as herring are get-ting coarce and the market is reported ex-tremely dull. Her agent, Capt. I. Ingalls, has kept her running lively this winter.

Kings Co.

PERRY'S Pr., April 24.—The mill which has been closed all winter will be running in a few days. The G. & G. Flewelling Co., the owners, have made many improvements since they have had this mill property, and are now building an extensive wharf along the water front.

Frank Bernard, who lived very near the water, fearing an inundation by the flood, has built another residence en higher ground, into which he removed with his ground, into which he removed with his wife and bady daughter yesterday. He only put the frame of the building up on Thursday last, and had no one to help him. He had the sympathy of all the neighbors in the loss of a fine little boy of four years of age, whose death occurred during the

winter.

Alex. Prince recently shot a fine heron which he sold to Edwin Flewelling, the manager of the mill.

and dark colors and black. Light tweeds \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$19.00. Light venetian finish worsted \$13. worsted \$10.

Trousers-not much use to waste words trying to describe them-working,\$1.25 to \$2.50. Dress, \$3 to \$5.

Furnishings-in this department we are particularly good, we are better than we were a year ago. We are as particular about boys' furnishings as of men's; boys will be glad to know this.



White shirts 60 cts. to \$1.50; underwear 50 cts to \$2.00 per suit; silk underwear \$7 per suit. Socks, cotton, tans or single or double breasted or to 25 cts. per pair, listle thread socks, black or tan, 50 cts. per pair. Boys' lock stockings about the same prices, 25 to styles, poke turn, over point boys' 15 cts. each, men's 20 and 25c. each; an odd lot, two for 25 cts., are the usual 20 cent collar.

Neckwear-White lawn bows for full dress and parties, 15, 20 and 25 cts. Black bows, silk and satin, 25 to 50 cts., 25 and 50 cts. four-in-hands, all sorts, beyond description; made up ties 25 and 50 cts, wide end flowing four-in-hand 25 and 50 cts. Gloves, 75 cts., \$1.00 and \$1.25. Black Kids

\$1 00 per pair. Summer clothing --- alpaca coats and vests. Coats, \$1.25,

OAK HALL. King Street,

St. John.

The bridge is in very dangerous condi-It is expected that the Union Sunday It is expected that the Union Sunday School will be opened on the 30th inst., under the superintendence of Mrs. Cook.

There has been a great deal of sickness here this winter. Jas. Daniels, an aged resident, died after an illness of three days.

All are delighted at the reopening of the school, which had been closed all winter, and mere than delighted at having that much loved teacher, Mrs. Saunders, back again.

The post effice, which has been in the care of Mrs. Jas. Murphy for some years, has been removed to the residence of S.T. Lamb. David Thomson is working at his house, which he hopes to complete during the

Miss Laura Prince has almost completely ecovered from her recent severe illness.

Lawton C. Guptill, proprietor of the "corner grocery," is having his store nicely decorated with a new ceat of paint by J. Frank Whitenect.

On the 25th inst, the sch. Ada arrived from Lubec and Eastport, Me., with the families of John C. Burnham and Fred R. Clift, who have been living at Lubec for the last five years. Both these men have returned to Grand Manan to stay, being, it would seem, richer in experience if not in pocket.

Capt. Warren Cheney and J. L. Guptill, jr., have gone to Meteghan, N. S., te arrange for the building of two large weir boats.

Robert Carson of Grand Harbor is putting Bass RIVER, April 27 .- The presbytery avoidably detained. Mr. McKay addressed the congregation in a very encouraging and happy manner, and with the maturity of judgment gained in a nearly 40 years experience in the ministry. At the close of the meeting the presbytery repaired to Mr. Walker's, where a sumptuous repast was provided, after which the visiting brethren were able to catch the fast express for heme.

THE WELSH CHURCH.

London, April 30 .- The bill for the disestablishment of the Welsh church passed its first reading in the house of commens

Under the high and imposing monument erected en the battlefield of Solferino are 2,000 skulls and other remains of the soldiers of three nations who fought there.

Conceit is the most incurable disease that is known to the human soul.—[Henry Ward

Faith and hope cure more diseases than



The book dents. will hence, when a college auing book. It circulars, no n therewith ing,not from

CHICAGO, April 29 — Unless something unforseen occurs, the Chicage centingent othe commonweal army will leave for Washi ington on Lucaday morning. The spirit of discontent is allayed and ail are looking forward to the start. Numbers of people visited the barracks today and quite a sum was realized from their generosity. Food and clothing are scarce. The men are living on scant provender, the boom of Wednesday evening having apparently died out. Boston, April 29.—Several hundred persons assembled on the common this after-

sons assembled on the common this afternoon in expectation of hearing from Supt. Swift of the unemployed army on the condition of the delegation now en its road to Washington, but were disappointed, as that gentleman is in New London. David Tayler assumed the chairmanship of the meeting, and speeches were made by Mrs. Merrifield, Geo. J. Moulton, Patrick F.

Each speaker was very bitter in denoun ing the treatment the army received from the citizens of Rhode Island, and the newspapers of New England were denounced for the "skits and slurs" they had thrown upon the delegation. Resolutions were adopted pledging the financial support of the meet-ing. A collection of \$10.05 was taken up. New London, Conn., April 29. - Morrison

I. Swift's commonwealers spent a quiet Sunday here in comfortable quarters, amply supplied with food, including a hot dinner, which was prepared for them at Kuights' of Labor hall. This afternoon a public meaning was held, at which Fitzgerald delivered an address and collected an amout of money, about six dollars in all. In the evening the musical talent of the army gave a free concert. None of the money received had to be expended for food, as a soliciting committee collected an ample supply of feed for all and have some over for temorrow. The leaders expressed much satisfaction at the attitude of Connecticut people toward them. The army leaves for New Haven tomorrow morning, where they expect a tomerrow morning, where they expect a reception frem Yale students and transporttation by boat to New York. Their first step temorrow will be at Lime village near the Connecticut river, eighteen miles from New Lendon. The delegation new numbers

New Haven, Conn., April 29 .- A num-

New Haven, Conn., April 29.—A number of Yale students on bicycles left the Campus this afterneon for Saybreck, where they expect to meet the New England division of Coxey's army. They will wait until the commonwealers cross the Cennecticut river, and will escort to this city, where a big reception will be given them by the collegians.

Washington, April 29.—Citizen commander in chief of the Good reads army of the commonweal, standing on a rickety wagon in the centre of the Bright Wood driving park, waving aloft his Alpine hat to ene of the most cosmopolitan and extensive audiences ever gathered in Washington announced this afternoon that the greatest march of the nineteenth century had been accomplished. The march century had been accomplished. The march had been accomplished, as citizen Coxey said, but its ending was in pitiful contrast to the massing of the thousands of unem-pleyed that its projectors had prophesied. Three hundred and a half of miserably Three hundred and a half of miserably dressed, wee-begone, grumbling, out at the elbows and run down at the heels specimens of humanity, who bore striking, though perhaps undeserved, resemblance to the familiar genus tramp, marched into the park led by a wheezing apolegy for a band, pitched tents and stretched themselves in the sun. Thousands from the city turned out to make a heliday of it and inspect the curious aggregation. They listened to the weird talk of Marshal Carl Browne and the populistic speech of Coxev. Then they populistic speech of Coxey. Then they turned toward home in a haze of mental

gained.

Across the park enterprising colored citizens had established their booths for traffic in gingerbread and sweetened water, which passed current under the guise of lemenade. The semblance to a circus layout was furthered by thimble riggers and shell men skulking about the outskirts of the crowd. But when the people peured into the park enclosure the suggestion of circus day was in full bloom. In the centre of the half-mile track appeared the canvas enclosure which enappeared the canvas enclosure which en-circled the quarters of the commonweal army. Haif a dozen weather-beaten army tents stood about the canvas-drawn circle,

wonderment at the whole queer performance, the perseverance with which it had been carried out and the strength it had

with several canvas-covered commissory wagens. Tents and wagens were covered with black painted daubs legends which were a queer mixture of good reads, re-incarnation and finance. The great percheron horses with shaggy fetlocks were tethered about the wagens. Near by were fastened two large American flags and the emblematic banners were piled on the grounds. The most interesting of the sights, however, were the human elements, the rank and file of the quixotic army, the men who had marched and borne the brunt of mud and sterm and cold.

General Coxey, clad in a fashionable spring suit of light drab hue, with perfectly creased treusers sat at his ease in the most pretentions tent which was labelled "Head-

quarters."
The question which has agitated Washington of late was propounded to him by the Association Press reporter: "What do you intend to do when the police prevent you from holding your meeting in the cap-itel grounds?"

"Ne one will prevent us," replied he.
"The constitution was written before any police regulations. If they come in conflict with the constitution, they are void. We stand squarely upon the constitution; that is our platform."

"How do you intend to enferce your rights?"

"There is but one way, by an appeal to the courts, we will go before the highest court in the land if necessary. Meanwhile we will wats here in Washington if it takes all summer. If the courts refuse us our rights there will be a revolution." rights there will be a revolution."
The conversation of Mr. Coxey was broken

The conversation of Mr. Coxey was broken into by a trumpet which summoned the chois of the army. Following Carl Brown's, this choir of a dozen privates in the army flocked out to the platform wagon which has borne the remarkable allegorical panorama of the curse of national banks.

Brown climbed into the wagon. Beside him stood a stalwart man helding up a banner with the legend: "The kingdom of heaven (on earth) is at hand." Across the race track, in front of the improvised platform, the grand stand seats were filled with

form, the grand stand seats were filled with solid rows of fashionably dressed men and women, like a race day crowd.

Senators Manderson and Frye, with their wives were in handsome carriages. Senator

COXEY'S ARMY.

Coke and representative Buckley, Kilgere of Texas, stood wedged in by the populace; the long gray beard of Senator Delph of Oregon, shone conspicuously.

Representative Dolliver, the young protectionist from Ohle, was at the head of another group of congressmen.

Mrs. Anna L. Diggs of Kansas, the pepulist speaker, stood with a baby in her arms, and beside her, gorgeous in their satina, with long braids hanging down their backs and red buttons of the nobility on their skull-caps, were two sphynx-faced orientals from the Chinese legation.

Chicago, April 29—Unless something unforseen occurs, the Chicago contingent of the commonweal army will leave for Washing the commonweal army will leave f

Revised United States Rules to be Observed at all Foreign Ports

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29 .- The revised regulations to be observed at forign ports and at sea and at maritime quaratines of the United States and also the Canadian and Mexican border, having been submitted by Surgeen General Wyman to the secre-tary of the treasury, were signed by him on the 26th inst.

The additions and amendments made are

the results of the experiences of the marine hospital during the past year. The regula-tions to be observed at foreign ports take effect in said ports ten days after they have been posted in the office of the United States censul, and all previous quarantine regulations to be observed in foreign ports

will then cease to be operative.

D. Wyman has made the tollowing memorandum of the change made: In the foreign regulation the bill of health is changed in form and emits the certificate of disinfection as unnecessary. The visa of the bill of health has been changed to a supplement at bill of health, and covers sanitary precau-tions which may have to be taken at inter-

mediate ports.

Article 2 removes the provision requiring the inspection to be made within six hours before sailing, and makes other previsions more rational concerning the inspection.

The regulation with regard to rags has The regulation with regard to rags has been so changed as te allow new cuttings to come in without being classed as rags.

Certain articles of merchandise, such as wool, hair, etc., from districts where cholera prevalls, and hides not chemically cured, may be shipped without disinfection after being held thirty days remeved from possible exposure.

Hides chemically cured may be shipped at any time. Hereafter coverings of merchandise may be shipped from or through an infected port or place which has been disinfected, only when the consul or medical efficer has reason to believe that they have become infected.

With regard to steerage passengers, pre-

With regard to steerage passengers, pro-vision is made in new regulations for allow-ing the immigrants which come from healthy ing the immigrants which come from healthy districts, and are simply passing through the infected city to do so, provided they are carried through without any danger of infection and no communication is allowed with the infected locality.

This regulation in the main was formerly brought into avistance under a department.

circular, No. 130, dated Dec. 23rd, 1889. Special prevision is made for the conduct of the fruit trade in southern ports to per-

A PUGILIST IN TROUBLE.

James Scully of Woonsocket Arrested on a Charge of House Breaking.

New Bedford, Mass., April 29.-James coully, the Woonsocket puglist, was arrested here today on a charge of breaking and entering. He is believed to have been implicated in the attack a week ago on Stephen plicated in the attack a week age on Stephen Manchester, who tends a railway crossing in the woods near this city. The railread shanty was located in Manchester. It was almost wrecked. The gate tender, in order to avoid being killed, fired a shotgun at his assailants, and then jumped through a window and fied to the city. On learning of the affair the police kept Scully, who has been loafing around here, under surveillance, and last evening arrested him. Upon examination his clethes were found to be riddled with shot and his right arm was alse wounded. A button which was shot also wounded. A button which was shot off his coat was found outside the shanty. He will be arraigned in court comorrew

AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN

Makes a Statement on a Subject of Universal Interest.

The Rev. Alexander Gerdon, M. Falkland Road, Egremont, in Cheshire, England, has made public the following statement, which will be read with special interest in Canada: "I have used Hawker's interest in Canada: "I have used Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic on two occasions and found that it admirably serves its purpose. At one of the times I was run down through overwork, and the tonic — two bottles—renewed me, giving tone to the whole system. I can thoroughly recommend this remedy to any similarly placed." Hawker's nerve and stemach tonic is a perfect nerve restorer and invigorator, and blood and flesh builder, as well as avaluable stomach tonic and aid to digestion.

It is a certain cure when faithfully used for all diseases arising from nerve exhaustion,

It is a certain cure when faithfully used for all diseases arising from nerve exhaustion, weakened or impaired digestion, or an impoverished or impure condition of the blood, such as nervousness, weakness, nervous headache, sleeplessness, neuralgia, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, bysteria, and the prostrating effects of la grippe or any nerve weakness of heart or brain arising from werry, overstrain of mind or bedy or excesses of any nature. Hawker's nerve and stomach tenic can be obtained from all druggists and dealers. Price fifty cents a bettle or six bettles for \$2.50.

Are You Bilious?

A bilious condition is indicated by costiveness, headache, bad morning taste, variable and poor appetite, cold feet, chilliness and depression. If you are bilious a certain cure will be found in a course of Hawker's liver pills. They are very easy to take, mild in action, do not gripe, and do not sloken. They are sold by all druggists at 25 cents

make you discover a score of others. Be on the leokeut.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

What Editor Weeks Says About Nova Scotia Coal.

Among the French Canadians-Dull Lumber Trade-The Fish Markets-Provincial Visitors.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

Boston, April 28.—Canadian coal is again a topic of discussion in trade and industrial circles. The general strike of coal miners circles. The general strike of coal miners in the south and west, and the censequent decrease in the eutput of the mines, if continued for any length of time, would shorten the ceal supply considerably in New England. Several authorities claim that Nova Scotia coal is as good as the southern article from Lackawanna and Lehigh Valley. They also claim that without the duty the former ceuld be delivered here at a less price by \$1.25 per ton than Pennsylvania coal. One of these authorities is editor Weeks, of the American Manufacturer, a statistician of of these authorities is editor Weeks, of the American Manufacturer, a statistician of unquestiened repute and a staunch protectionist. He says if New England used Canadian coal, minus the duty, she would save \$11,250,000 annually. Editor Weeks contends that the veins of Neva Scotia are as large as those in southern fields; that the cost of output is a little less; that ocean freights would be about the same, so that the only difference in the cest of mining and laying down coal in New England from West Virginia and Pennsylvania or Cape Breton will be the railread haul from the mines of the United States to the seaboard. The distance from the Cumberland district is about 214 miles to the seaboard, and 375 miles from the Kanawaka fields. The avermiles from the Kanawaka fields. The average freight from these districts is about \$1.25, or about one-half a cent a ton per mile. This, Mr. Weeks says, is the difference in the cost of coal brought here, not considering duty, in both countries. It will be seen, therefore, that the coal duties will probably command the attention of national legislators from New England. The writer had occasion to go the Hetel Canadian, a public house in this city, one

evening not long since, and he was consider-ably surprised to find that the hotel savored of seme sections of Canada, as the name would suggest. The preprietor is J. J. Johnson, a French-Canadian and an official of the St. Jean Baptiste seciety, an organization that is very popular with his race both in this country and Quebec. Large numbers of Landlord Johnson's countrymen frequent his house in the evening and naturally the conversation is conducted in French. Very few Quebec people have come across the line since the industrial depression began, but on the contrary many have recressed the line from the manufacture. turing centres, so the Boston leaders say. Arthur Lessier, the well known Boston druggist, is a French Canadian by birth. He is a very intimate friend of Landlerd Johnson's and is termed by his countrymen the father and benefacter of his race in the "Athens of America."

"Athens of America."

It is a deplorable fact that never for a long time has there been so much thieving by crocks as within the last few months. At least there has been more of their dishonest methods brought to light. A particularly sad case is that of post office clerk Thayer, who as treasurer of the Boston Post Office Clerks' Association misapplied \$500 of the funds. He is missing. The vice-president of the association was enly last president of the association was only last week sentenced for five years at Charles-tewn. Clerk Byrant of the Deminion Coal Co. is under arrest for the larceny of \$200, and there are forgeries and thefts oropping up every day, and the offenders are young men who have never been in a criminal court except as spectators. In large cities there arist many opportunities to spend there exist many opportunities to spend money, and the temptations are strong where large sums are within reach. But, verily, dishonesty has its own reward, as many of the unfortunate clerks can testify.

Many provincialists have been in town Many provincialists have been in town during the past ten days. Among the number were: W. H. Price, travelling passenger agent of the I. C. R., who has been south; Walter Crewe, barrister, Sydney, C. B.; M. F. Plant and Fred Roblin of the Plant steamship system, who were arranging for a large summer business; J. D. Relston, editor of the Times, Yarmouth; T. T. Tay-

lor, Hardwicke, N. S.; Henry Stillman, St. John; J. M. Burke, postmaster of Ingonish, C. B.; Mrs. S. R. Hill, Halifax; David I. Welch and Miss Welch, Mencten: Mrs. C. B. Archibald and Miss B. Gladwin, Truro; James J. Conner, St. John; Joseph R. Wy-man, Yarmouth; M. T. Morrison and H. M. Jack, Halifax. the Bennett-Smith vessel property of the lower provinces, was in town this week on

his way from New York.

The West End street railway sold 500 horses this week at low prices. Electricity has put the animals on the market, and it gives promise of still lowering the price of scrubs and inferior animals. Good team horses and nice drivers are in fair demand at fairly good figures.

The effert made to have the organizations

horses and nice drivers are in fair demand at fairly good figures.

The effert made to have the organizations of provincialists in and about the city to pass resolutions censuring the immigration officer here for enforcing the laws so strictly did not have any effect, and no action was taken. This, probably, is the wiser course.

Many Bostonians hear with reget that capt. Hill, of the steamer Halifax, will retire from the sea. It is understood he will accept a government position in Canada.

The lumber trade is still moving slowly and prices refuse to advance. On some kinds of lumber, the market is in favor of the buyer. Building operations are meetly confined to small buildings, and while the demand in this respect is considerable it is not equal to the desire to sell. Quotations are as follows: Spruce, ordinary frames, \$13.50; large frames, \$15.0 to 1.3; boards, \$10 to 15; ordinary carge spruce frames, \$13.50; large frames, \$12.50 to 1.3; boards, \$10 to 15; ordinary carge spruce frames, \$13; mill random, \$12.50 to 1.3; boards, \$10 to 15; ordinary carge spruce frames, \$13; shingles, \$150 to 1.60; laths, car lots, \$2.10 to 2.25; cargo lots, \$2.10; 4 foot extra clapboards, \$30; clear and second clear, \$24 to 28.

Pine—Coarse No 2 castern, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$12.40 13; onto, \$8.50 to 9; rough edge pine or box boards, \$3.50 to 12.50; eastern pine clapboards, \$40 to 45.

Hemlock, store—Planed and butted hemlock beards, \$11.50 to 12.50; Penn stock, \$12.50 to \$13; extra cedar shingles, \$3; clears, \$2.50 to 2.75.

Freights remain unchanged, with vessels

clears. \$2.50 to 2.75.

Freights remais unchanged, with vessels offering at \$4.75 to 5 from Atlantic ports, and \$5.75 to 6 from Gulf. The fish market is quiet and large arrivals

PUBLISHER OF DONOHOE'S.

What the Great American Catholic Monthly Owes to Paine's Celery Compound.



by Mr. Patrick Denohee, of Beston, in 1879, is knewn and respected throughout the English-speaking world.

peerless in its field, deing splendid work for greater religious tolerance and better con-omic conditions. This success has been won under the direction of its new publisher. Hon. Daniel P. Toomey, whe, in addition is at the head of one of Boston's book pub lishing companies and is a representative from that city in the legislature of Mass-

and interesting letter:
"I believe in Paine's Celery Compound.
It I tell you why, you may, perhaps, wish

Salt fish—Nerway bloater mackerel, \$17 to 19; No 1s, \$13 to 16; No 2s, \$10.50 to 13; large No 3s, \$9 50 to 10.50; large pickled bank cod, \$4.75; large shore and Georges, \$5 to 5.25, medium \$4.75; Labrador split herring, \$5.50 to 6; round herring, nominal at \$2,75 to 3; No 1 box herring, 14c; lengthwise, 12 to 13c; plokled salmon, \$13.50 to 14 per bbl for Pacific coast and \$16 for northern.

Canned fish—American sardines, ‡ oils,

\$3 40; \(\frac{3}{2} \) mustards, \(\frac{5}{2} \) 80 to 2.90; canned salmon, Alaska, \(\frac{5}{1} \).20 to 1.30 per case; Columbia river, \(\frac{5}{1} \).90 to 1 95; lobsters,

ODDFELLOWS' ANNIVERSARY.

The City Lodges Attend Divine Service in Exmouth Street Church.

New Zealand in Favor of British Protectorate.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 29.—Hen. Sir George R. Dibbs, prime minister and colonial secretary, has telegraphed to the prime minister of Victoria, the Hen. J. B. Patterson, saying that New South Wales is in favor of Samea being placed under the sole protection of Great Britain rather than under the centrol of a colony, which, perhaps, would have no power to enforce its orders. The colony that Sir George refers to is New Zsaland, which recently suggested that it be entrusted with the administration of Samoan affairs. The fish market is quiet and large arrivals of fresh fish are reported from the east. The mackerel fleet reports taking a few hundred barrels of "tinkers," which sold at about one cent each. Supplies of barrel herring are scarce, while salt mackerel are dull and in poor demand. Prices are:

Fresh fish—Market cod, 2 to 2½c; large cod, 3 to 3½c; steak do, 4½ to 5c; shore haddock, 2 to 2½c; Georges do, 1½ to 2c; white hallbut, 14 to 16c; gray halibut, 12 to 14c; chicken do, 15 to 20c; cusk, 1½ to 2c; medium, 1 to 2c; steak pollock, 3 to 5c; erdinary, 2½ to 3c; fresh eastern salmon, 75 to 80c; fresh tinker mackerel, 1½ to 2c each; roe shad, 35 to 40c; buck, 20 to 25c; cysters, 80c to 1.05 per bush; live lobsters, 10c; boiled do, 12c.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 29.—Hen. Sir George R. Dibbs, prime minister and colonial secretary, has telegraphed to the prime minister of Victoria, the Hen. J. B. Patters of Samea being placed under the sole protection of Great Britain rather than under the centrol of a colony, which, perhaps, would have no power to enforce its orders. The colony that Sir George refers to is New Zsaland, which recently suggested that it be entrusted with the administer of Samoan affairs.

All Hemorrhages, are quickly controlled by that Household Remedy, cond's Extract.

The Weekly Sun and McClure's Magazine for two dollars a year! Read the particulars of this great offer on page 11.

not deter me from writing you the touth. I time. If the mind be intently occupied ery Compound helped me. Its use gave me strength, energy and buoyancy. Business cares were made lighter than before.

"I believe in the efficacy of Paine's Celery

Compound!"
Mr. Toomey's experience is like that of thousands of others.
Brain workers, those who suffer from de-

bility, exhaustion, mental depression, sleep-lessness, find Paine's Celery Compound a certain rejuvenator of the vital portions. Hard study among students is a direct cause of debility. Energetic action cannot be kept strong; makes people well. Try it.

by Mr. Patrick Denohee, of Beston, in 1879, as knewn and respected throughout the English-speaking world.

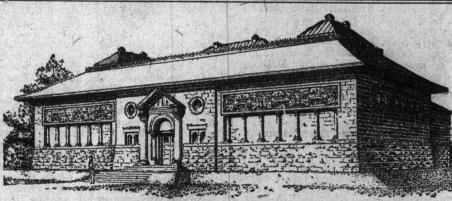
Within the past year it has achieved almost marvellous success, and stands today promote the success of others. Paine's Celand stands today promote the success of others. Paine's Celand stands today promote the success of others. Paine's Celand stands today promote the success of others.

and sallow complexion of literary men and their constant complaint of ill health.

It is also true that a hopeful man or woman can do more work and get well faster than one in despair. From the first taking of Paine's Celery Compound a feeling of confidence in recovery comes over the invalid. New blood and tresh nervous energy give a hopeful attack.

hopeful outlook. Paine's Celery Compound hastens convalescence wonderfully.

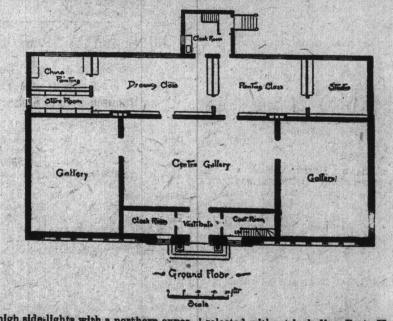
In the spring and early summer, if ever, there is need of food for the nerves and brain. Paine's Celery Compound makes the weak



THE INTERPROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS, SACKVILLE, N. B.

The cut given above presents a prospective view of the new art building for the Mt. Allison wishes to win a place for his

ive view of the new art building for the erection of which a contract has just been closed with Mr. Teed of Dorchester. The building is 115x65, and as seen by the accompanying ground plan is divided into galleries for the display of pictures and work rooms for the painting and drawing classes. The three galleries connected by archways provide wall space of ficient to hang 388 pictures, recently transferred to Sackville Ladies' college by the trustees of the Owens art trust. The light is furnished from sky-lights in the roof, and is further modified by passing through a glass ceiling. The centre gallery is 45x30 and the side galleries 40x30. The class rooms are previded



with high side-lights with a nerthern exposure, thus furnishing the most favorable conditions for art work. The contrast provides for the completion of the building by the 15th Dec., 1894, so that occupation will be possible for the 2nd term of the next school year. The contract calls for the light clive stone found in the quarries at Rockport on the shores of Cumberland Basin. The terra cotta frieze which decorates the front and ends is to be supplied by the board of regents and will probably be omitted until

THE ST.

Strikes and

R. G. Dunn &

NEW YORK, Weekly Review accounts of gre ances crowd al leok for much The iron or ste where bitumino fuel, may be se distrached this about 25 per ce tions and 15

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A. Dick, ge Coals & Rails night and wa Reyal hotel. In reply to at Joggins, A strike was ha on the part of aginary, as the had always them fairly. ourding to t sent out of th by hand fi cars. The q the quantity the motion o The men or appear belov above, and the for which the

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THE STATE OF TRADE.

Strikes and Labor Disturbances Retard Business Generally.

R. G. Dunn & Company's Weekly Review of the Condition of Affairs.

New York, April 27 —R.G. Dun & Co's. Weekly Review of trade will say: When accounts of great stirkes and labor disturbances crowd all newspapers, it is idle to leok for much improvement in business. The iron or steel works, in the regions where bituminous coal or coke is used as el, may be seriously interrupted if the uggle is much longer prolonged, but the mediate effect is to give a better look to prices of some products in those regions, while eastern works feel a larger demand. The shipments of shoes from Boston for April are 12 4 per cent, less than last year.
Several ... ge auctions of textile goods have disturbed this market and brought remarkable low prices for flannels and blankets, about 25 per cent. below the previous quota. tions and 15 per cent. below the previ ous sales. The cancelling of all orders for fancy worsteds by the Washington mill, though attributed to a

strike, increases the apprehension of clothing men that they may be unable to get executed the long delayed and scanty orders they have given. Nothing like improvement is seen in woollens, and it is between seasons in dress goods. There is more demand for ingrain carpets, and knit goods have sold

Sales of wool at the three chief markets were 3,841,650 pounds, against 3,893,400 last year, and the prices of some scarce kinds have advanced a cent, but now weel is being taken at the lowest figures yet re-ported. Continual reports of changes in the tariff bill add to the difficulties of producers

Western receipts of wheat have only been 1,135,479 bushels, against 2,717,387 for the 1,135,479 bushels, against 2,717,387 for the same week last year, and the Atlantic exports 941,958 bushels, against 1,243,535 last year, but the price has dropped one cent.

Cern is inactive and a shade higher. Pork, lard and coffee are a shade lower. With continued business depression and new crops drawing near, even the utilmited supplies of idle meney de not kindle speculative hopes. No enlargement of commercial leans appears and money continues to accumulate here, though in smaller amounts this week. This state of facts clearly indicates the general depression of trade and industries, but domestic exchanges have so far changed that abatement of the flow of money.

money.

The failures this week have been 180 is the United States against 216 last year, for the first time in many months showing a decrease, and in Canada 26, against 22 last year. The list includes none of great im-

THE STRIKE AT JOGGINS.

The Cause of the Trouble and How the Grievances were Adjusted.

AMHERST, April 27.—The strike which started last Saturday morning at Joggins has been amicably settled. Misunderstandings an health size and health strike which ings on both sides have been satisfactorily settled. The causes of the strike were: lst, the men found fault with the campany's dock bess; 2nd, was about the docking for stone, and the third was about the docking for duff. These are the true grievances that the men had, and not any dislike they had te Manager Archibald. The trouble existed before Manager Archibald came to Joggins. The men held a meeting yesterday afternoon at which the Hon. Robert Drummand around acceptance of the P. W. A. afternoon at which the Hon. Robert Drummond, grand secretary of the P. W. A., was plesent. After a full discussion the grand secretary and the committee from the loage wited on A. Dick, business manager, and Manager. Archibald, and reperted to the ledge that the manager agreed to put a new dock boss on that would be agreeable to the men. The second grievance was settled by both sides agreeing to a graduated scale of prices for stone, and the third was settled by both parties agreeing to take a number of boxes from different sections of the mines of riddled coal and raise it to the bank head and re-riddle it and they would take the average amount of and they would take the average amount o duff that appeared in these boxes to be the standard. An agreement will be signed by the manager and committee from the lodge to that effect.

A. Dick, general manager of the Canada Coals & Railway Co., arrived in the city last right and was seen by a SUN reporter at the

In reply to a question as to the situation at Joggins, Mr. Dick remarked that the strike was happily ended. The grievance on the part of the workmen was largely imaginary, as the company and all the officials had always shown a disposition to treat them fairly. The workmen were paid according to the weight of the riddled coal sent out of the pit. The coal was riddled sent out of the pit. The coal was riddled by hand first and then taken to the surface and screened before going into cars. The question at issue was respecting the quantity of fine coal that should be allowed in a bex, when it was dumped into the screens, after allowing for breakage by the motion of the box in transit.

The men contended this fine coal should appear below the screen bars instead of above, and this was the bone of contention appearance of fine coal below the bars was simply impossible. This was fully realized by the majority of the workmen, hence the speedy and pleasant settlement of the difficulty.

Asked as to the effect Mr. Drummond's

presence had, Mr. Dick said he believed it had been beneficial, as Mr. Drummond took a fair view of the situation, which assisted

materially in the settlement.

Mr. Dick said he could not express any opinion with reference to the Springhill strike, but he considered a prolongation of the strike of the miners in the United States would have a good effect on the coal

WHITEWAY PARTY DESPERATE-

To Start an Agitation Throughout Newfoundland Against the Government.

whole assemblage will form in precession and wait upon him. The governor will probably refuse.

The fight has begun for Bay de Verde. The newspapers on both sides are making violent onslaughts, the Telegram (Whitewaylte) in particular making most serious charges against the stability of our banking institutions and public finances.

Tonight the government candidates will

institutions and public finances.

Tonight the government candidates will be selected for Bay de Verde. The White-wayites will follow on Monday. The contest will be desperate, and will prove a Waterloe for some party. The Whitewayites are already seeking men to centest St. Johns

Chief Justice Carter's decision on Tuesday, it is generally believed, will be a con

MAINE CENTRAL CUT.

The Railway Company Compelled To Make Further Reductions in Its Service.

POETLAND, Me., April 27.—Railread business having failen off generally throughout New England since March 1st, the outlook for the summer is discouraging, both as regards passenger and freight business. The Maine Central railread today made further reductions in the number of men employed. Two switching engines have been taken off at Portland, two at Lewiston and one each at Banger and Waterville. At Brusswick many men in the mechanical and train departments have been laid off pending the return of business. Further sweeping economies are being brought out in force in every department of the company, and two through freight trains will be taken of tomorrow.

FAMILIES STARVING. Michigan City's People Appeal for

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., April 27.—Four hundred men, chiefly Italians, paraded the streets behind a red flag today, demanding bread. They marched to the high school grounds, where a relief committee had men working and stopped them. At a meeting of the miners it was unanimously voted to favor a resolution ordering its poor commissioner to leave the city in two hours. The governor was notified by telegraph of the proceedings. Fully 3,000 men in this city are idle and 500 families are starving and desperate.

WAS IN SACKVILLE.

Wellington R. Bessey Returns to Belfast, Me., After Having Been Given Up for Dead.

Belfast, Me., April 27.—Wellington R. Bessey, a native of Thorndike and later a resident of Caribou, left his family in the resident of Caribou, left his family in the latter place ten years age, and disappeared completely. His wife and children finally gave him up as dead, and returned to the old home in Walde county. On Thursday, while Mrs. Bessey was trying to break her father-in-law's will in court Wellington showed himself and gave testimeny on the stand. Mrs. Bessey refuses to recognize him, and says he is an impestor, but the neighbors think he is all right and the court allewed his identity in settling the suit. Bessey says he has been in Sackville, N. B., since his disappearance.

There Are Two Hundred and Thirteen on the Provincial Register.

Maine Men Whose Names Appear on the List as Published by the Government.

HOME RULE FOR SCOTLAND.

The Local Government Bill Introduced in the Commons.

LONDON, April 27.-In the house of com LONDON, April 27.—In the house of commons today, Sir George Trevlyan introduced the local government bill for Scotland. It provides for the creation of a board similar to the Irish local government board and establishes parish councils, the members of which are to be re-elected every members of which are to be re-elected every three years. These parish councils will administer the poor law and are empowered to provide buildings for public purposes and to acquire land for allotments. The berrowing powers of councils will be only limited by the local government beard. The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour criticized the bill, especially finding fault with the borrowing powers given to the councils. After a short discussion the bill passed its first reading.

SPRINGHILL STRIKE.

The Men Claim That They Are Unfairly Treated and Want Scales at the Bank Head.

AMHERST, April 27.— Another serious Strike was commenced this merning at Springhill mines. For some time a feeling of discontent has prevailed among the miners and several times they have been on the verge of a strike. The men in certain places, it is said, claim insufficient payment per have ers and several times they have been on the verge of a strike. The men in certain places, it is said, claim insufficient payment per box for coal mined. It a box comes to the surface not quite full no pay is allowed on that box. Rather than run the risk of lesing the whole box the miners are compelled to put in more than the ton in each bex, while miners' pay is fer only one ton. The men contend that scales should be placed at the bankhead; that every box be weighed as it comes out of the slope, and that they be paid for the weight in the boxes, whether over or less than a ton.

(St Stephen), Smith, Swan (Calais), Taylor, Todd (St Stephen), Townsend (Calais), Wade.

Carleton — Baker, Bearisto, Brown, Churchill, Colter (Woodstock), Curtis, Keirstead (Woodstock), Keispraue (Woodstock), Wose (Calais), Uptham (Caribou), White, Wyman.

Kings:—Baxter, Fairweather, Gilchrist, Johnson, Murray, McIntyre, Pearson, Price, Sharp, Smith, Sommerville, Thorne, Warneford, Wetmore.

Sunbury—Camp, Murray, Peake, Mrs Secord.

Victoria—Moffatt, Wade, Welling, Wiley.

THE TEOUBLE SETTLED.—A despatch to THE SUN from Springhill, N. S., Saturday night said: "The strike is settled and the men resume work Monday."

G. G. Corey's Millions.

If the story which G. G. Corey and those who are associated with him in his present scheme tell is an authentic one, then it certainly is far better to be born lucky than tainly is far better to be born inchy than rich. Mr. Corey, who is well known in this city, claims to have a bonanza within his grasp; In short, from his story, a atranger would quite naturally conclude that all Mr. Corey and his friends required to do was simply to stretch out their hands and grasp a cool million or two of dollars. About a Government.

a cool million or two of dollars. About a hundred years ago, so the story goes, some of Mr. Corey's ancestors leased about two hundred acres of land some twenty-five miles out of the city of New York. The lease was drawn for one hundred years and Str. Johns, Nyld., April 27.—The White-way party at a secrect meeting last night resolved to start an agitation throughout the country, circulating petitions, holding demonstrations and demanding a dissolution of parliament. The ball will be set rolling here on Tuesday night when a public meeting of the electors of Sw Johns, cart and west, has been called to pretest against the present action of the governor and demand that he shall accede to the terms of the Whiteway party. Resolutions will be presented to him and the

HARMONY HALL.

The Dramatist Draws Inspiration from General Coxey,

But His Elequence Fails to Convince the Rest of the Fellows.

The Ancient Order of Office Seekers and Boodle Worshippers had a short session last

The Dramatist, who now and then makes picturesque suggestions to the great consternation of elder heads, preposed that the Order get up a counterpart of Cozey's army and head it toward Ottawa to petition for effices for everybody. The Dramatist supported the proposition in an elequent address, affirming the liberty of the subject in the right to petition, and expressing the view that the towns and villages en route would receive them with open arms and view that the towns and villages en route would receive them with open arms and good victuals. A lot of the big wigs of the Order had gone to Ottawa in great state and luxury to attend a cenvention a year or so ago, and had straddled around the city in their shirt sleeves looking for a cool place, but had utterly falled to make a breach the size of a pin hole in the bulwarks of Toryism. It was his opinion that a Coxey army, with a band and a goat, would do infinitely greater execution. finitely greater execution.

Fellow McAlpine—Hear, hear.

The Dramatics said the trouble with the

The Dramatise said the treuble with the Order was that they were not audacious enough. They needed to be inoculated with original ideas and things, and stir up the people. They could go to Ottawa, and if they failed to get effices they would be sure to get semething. At present they were not even getting vaccinated. This thing couldn't possibly continue. Something had to be dene. The army could march by way of the short line, and while they were in Maine the Globe and other papers could count them as exedians, and pour hot shot into the Tory camp on that account. When they got to Ottawa they could perhaps surround Fellow Laurier and compel him to disclose his policy, which nebedy now there had as yet been able to do. Frem whatever side they viewed the matter, the Dramatist said, he was convinced that the members of the Order must see that his proposition was an Order must see that his proposition was an eminently practical one. It would put an end te inaction, and in the words of the peet he would say in conclusion:

Better fifty days with Coxey Than a cycle of delay. Than a cycle of delay.

The Dramatist had hardly got settled in his seat before half a dezen Fellows were en their feet to protest against the proposed movement. They said it involved work, and they wouldn't work for anybody. They wanted Offices and Boodle. If the Dramatist could not propose any better scheme than that he had better drop the legitimate drama and go into the farce business. They would have none of it.

would have none of it.

And there was not found one to second the proposal; so it followed the long array of the discarded policies of the Order into

FREDERICK DR. April 28.—The medical register of qualified physicians and surgeons for this prevince, as published in this week's Royal Gazette, centains two hundred and thirteen names. The following is the list for the different counties:

St. John—Drs H G Addy, G A B Addy, Allison, Andrews, Bayard, John Berryman, D E Berryman, Broderick, Caldwell (Fairville), Jas Ohristie, Wm A Christie, Wm Christie, Crawford, Daniel, Day, Emery, Fritz, Gilmore (St Martins), Gilchrist, Hanington, Harrison, G A Hetherington, J E Hetherington, J Inches, Johnston, Kenney, MacLaren, March, J H Morrison, W S Morrison, McAlpine, McCarren, McFarlane, McInerney, Ruddick (St Martins), Scammell Sheffield, Steeves, J A E, Simon, Travers, Thes Walker, T D Walker, Wilson, Gray (Fairville), O'Neill (Fairville), Reynolds (Lepreaux.)

Fredericton—Bridges, Ceburn, Ceulthard, Crocket, Currier, McLearn, Seery, Vanwart,

Moncten—Beurque, Chandler, Cruise, Dunlap, McCully, Pardy, Steeves, Smith. Westmorland—Allen, Belliveau, Black, Burgess, Calkin, Carter, Celeman, Flemming, Gaudet, Geedwin, Landry, Legere, Macdonald, Meore, Peck, Teed, Thorne,

Albert—Aylen, Caswell, Marvin, Melvin, Murray, Nugent, Purdy, Queens—Armstrong, Earle, Hay, Mac-donald, M. C., Macdenald, M. H.

Victoria-Moffatt, Wade, Welling, Wiley. Madawaska-Fournier, Guy, Lacrois Kent-Doherty, Keith, King, LeBland

Olicqui, Bourque.
Northumberland—Baxter, Benson, J S
Benson, J R Decrey of, Fisk, Holoham, Lapham, Michaelman, Aicholson, Owens, Smith,
Weir, Wilson.

Restigeuche—Begg, Disbrew, Deherty Juncan, Langis, Murray, McMorine.

Gloucester—Bishop.
York—Ceburn, Benj Coburn, A Dew,
Cody (Forest City) Gregory, Ketth, Moore,
Morehouse, Mott, Mullin, McNally, Sharp,
Besides the above the names of Dr. Alward, of Brownville; Dr. Bell of Fort Fairfield. Dr. Bessey, Pressyn Lley, Dr. Beffer ward, of Brownville; Dr. Bell of Fort Fair-field; Dr. Boone, Presque Isle; Dr. Duffy Lubec; Dr. Fitzmaurice, Houlton; Dr. Por-ter, Danforth, Dr. Sirois, Fort Kent; Dr. Vose, Calais; Dr. White, Bridgewater, and Dr. Young of Vanceboro, also appear on the register.

question that the story was told. "Some time ago," he said, "a young couple boarded my car on Main street. The man gave me twenty five cents and I took two fares and returned him fifteen. When they came to the Paradise row corner they concluded to. returned him fifteen. When they came to the Paradise row corner they concluded to, board the car running out that line. I accordingly gave them two transfers, but they suddenly changed their minds and resolved to continue, and I took up the two transfers. The couple went to the St. James street terminus, but did not alight. When eppesite the bank on Prince William street I went through the car and collected fares. The man gave me a \$10 bill. I had very little man gave me a \$10 bill. I had very little change and could not change it, and as I knew he had fifteen cents around him semewhere, I asked him if he had nothing smaller. He answered that he had not. I stepped the car, went into the bank and had the bill changed, receiving it all in five cent pieces. There was a double hand full. I book, the two fares and gave the balance te the smart young gentleman. He was one of the cheapest looking men I ever saw. He took the money and mechanically began placing it in his pockets. One handful went in one trousers pocket, and another handful went into the other, and still there was a balance which he seemed at a loss to get out of sight. His girl came to the rescue and produced her pocket book. The last hand full just filled it, and as the owner placed it in her pocket the young man placed it in her pocket the young man looked greatly relieved, but as there were several in the car, and as the affair had greatly amused them, the young couple suddenly took the hint and got off the car."

THE DAIRY SCHOOL.

Werk of the Sussex Institution Brought to a Close After a Very Successful Term.

Sussex, April 27.—The dairy school will close temorrow. Under the able management of Mr. Hepkins, with Messrs. Hubbard and Zuffelt as assistants, it has been a complete success, and the value of the knowledge imparted to the cheese makers and through them to the country at large can hardly be estimated at the present time, as seed has been sown which will bear fruit as seed has been sown which will bear fruit for years to come. The students were divided into two groups, each alternately re-ceiving instruction in milk testing and cheese making. The forencome were largely taken up with practical work by both divi-sions, while the afternoons were chiefly de-voted to giving the students a more thee-retical knowledge of the different branches in each department.

in each department.

In the evenings of each day addresses were given either by Mr. Hepkins, Mr. Hubbard er Mr. Zufelt, from which the students received much valuable instruction, advice and counsel to assist them in their work during the coming season. In milk testing the chief points aimed at were to have the cheese maker competent for testing milk with a view of paying for it according to its quality or with a view of paying for its according to its quality or with a view of the chief the contract of the c ing to its quality or percentage of fat, also to be able to detect an adulteration. In cheese making the objects aimed at were the betmaking the objects aimed at were the better care of milk by the farmer, the proper ripening of the milk before the application of the remet, proper cooking of the curd before the removal of the whey, also the maturing of the curd before saiting. The object of the whele instruction was to have a better and more uniform quality of cheese produced throughout the country. Importance was placed on making cheese for the British markets as the time has come when the larger part of our production must be exported there, when they will come into competion with the best cheese come into competion with the best cheese makers in the world, and is order to get a high reputation and price we must make that quality of cheese which the market

that quality of cheese which the market demands.

Twenty-three cheese makers from New Brunswick, and five from Nova Scetia, availed themselves of the privilege afforded them, and all are unanimeus in praise for the efficient manner in which the school has been conducted. A number of them propose attending a similar course of instruction in butter making at Nappan, N. S., beginning May 7th, under the guidance of Mr. Hopkins, with Mr. Zufelt as assistant in milk testing, late instructor in that branch at the D. A. College in Guelph, Ont.

Sussex, April 28.—The Deminien Dairy Scheel closed its work here today, and the teachers left for Nappan, N. S., and the students in different directions for their homes in different parts of the province. Last night they all met at the Depot house, where an excellent cyster supper had been prepared to their order by Mrs. McLean, and a very pleasant time was spent, Mr. Zufelt presiding. The usual leyal teasts were fittingly proposed and respended to and some capital speeches were made. A number of the people of the place were invited, amongst whom were Barristers McIntyre and Fairweather, J. E. Slipp, Geo. D. Martin and Mr. Robinson of the Record. D. Martin and Mr. Robinson of the Record. The visitors all spoke highly of Sussex and hoped to visit it again.

Labor Troubles.

The men employed in Miller & Weedman's shingle mill have gone on a strike. They were getting \$1.75 a day and made a de-

mand for \$2.

The strike in the Courtenay Bay cotten mill is likely to last for possibly some weeks.

Today everybody in the employ of the concern will be paid in full and as it is intended to give the mill a general overhauling some time will elapse before work will be re-sumed. Speaking to a SUN reporter Mr. Parks said; We intend to clean Mr. Parks said: We intend to clean the beilers and put the machinery in good shape, after which, if the employes see fit to come back, all right; we will resume, not otherwise. The reduction in the carding room was made to bring about a uniform rate of wages, some being paid more than others. The total number of employes out of work is two hundred, but of these it is quite safe to say considerably over one-half are opposed to the strike.

There are about forty-eight men out of employment through the demand for minorease from \$1.75 to \$2 per day in Milit & Woodman's shingle mill. The low process prevailing in the United States will obtained admit of Miller & Woodman giving the 25 cents increase, and consequently the men will remain idle.

The following document, which is self-explanatory, has oven posted in a consploueus place in the Courtenay Bay Cotton mill:

Et. John, April 28, 1894.

eus place in the Courtenaw Bay Cotton mill:

ET. John, April 28, 1894.

To the Employes of the St. John Mill:

My Friends—I am sorry that some of you have been so foolish as to strike because of a small reduction in wages.

I am most anxious to do the best I can for you, but I am now selling goods so low that I cannot afford to pay the wages I have been paying.

Our gray cottons are new sold to the wholesale trade at lower prices than they are sold for equal quality in England.

The mill will be ready to start on Monday. I will have a scale of wages made out which will enable me to make both ends meet. If you are willing to accept it I will start the mill and work full time right along If you are not willing to accept what I can afford to pay the mill must remain is le.

JOHN H. PARKS, General Manager.

Read the great offer on page 11. McClure's Magazine and the Werkly Sun for only two dollars a year!

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real erest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Conway, Ark.

This Week's Attractions at the St. John Opera House.

Notes About Plays and Players More or Less

vecalists in St. John this year. Maggie M. Porter-Cole is with the company and will

The musical farce comedy, A Social Sesion, will be produced at the Opera house on Wednesday and Thursday nights of this week. The stage business is original, and the songs, both topical and selected, are in keeping with the general construction of the play. There is no plet to speak of, and a heavy one would be out of place in A Social Session. Its mission is to amuse, and this it does throughout the perfermance. One feature of the company, which is new, is the instrumental musical specialties, by the members of the company's own orchestra.

Dan McCarthy in The Pride of Mayo and Rambler from Clare is at Newark, N. J., the first part of this week.

Says the N. Y. Mirror: "Pique, last week, was pronounced one of the greatest successes of the stock season at the Girard Avenue theatre, Philadelphia." Eugene Jepsen, whose return to St. John would be warmly welcomed, is one of the principal members of this company, and is as great a favorite in the Quaker city as he was proviously in New York.

Joseph Hart was speaking about dead heads the other day. He recalled an 'evening when at one of New York's combination in gwhen at one of New York's combination theatres a number of men would approach

tra.
The McGill students make their first The McGill students make their first appearance at the Opera house on Friday, May 4th, with a nevel and attractive programme. Their concert consists of college glees, joint pieces by the two clubs, as well as some of the mere classical music, to satisfy the mest cultivated ear. Their concerts so far have been a great success, drawing good houses even in such a musical city as Montreal.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experi-ence in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our

favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary,

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

Death of Sivori. One of the World's Greatest Violinists.

"Known in St. John The Fisk Jubilee Singers will appear at the Opera house tomorrow evening. This will be the only chance to hear these great

sing at temorrow night's concert.

Montreal.

To A: B. C.—The song Linger Longer, Loo, referred to in this celumn last week, was first sung by Miss Minnie Hylton at the Gaiety theatre, Lendon, a little over six months age in that pretty play Don Juan.

Turnbul Sinclair's concerts in Centenary church last week drew large audiences. He has, or rather had, a wonderful voice. The voyage across the Atlantic ne doubt helped to hasten in his case the time, signs of which are new apparent, when a hov's voice which are now apparent, when a boy's voice

which are now apparent, when a boy's voice naturally changes.

If there is one thing more than another about which a "professional" will not tell the truth is his salary. Three weeks ago the N. Y. Mirrer stated that Gilbert Shine had withdrawn from Stuart Robson's company because of a 40 per cent. reduction in salary. The assertion having been denied by Robson's business manager and by Shine himself, the Buffalo, N. Y. Equirer says a cut of 40 per cent. was proposed but refused, and that the writer saw the letter from Robson's business manager to Shine from Robson's business manager to Shine

from Rebson's business manager to Shine making the offer.

Coxey, of Coxey's Army fame, has been engaged by the management of Huber's Museum, New York, to appear at that place immediately.

Maurice Hagerman, who was the chief comedian of the Standard Opera Co. in St. John, will be stage manager of Edgar Strakosh's Summer Opera Co. which opens in Washington May 5th. Of course Mr. Hagerman will also appear in some of the opens.

D. S. Vernon, who was here in advance of Jariwau, is now business manager for A Baggage Check, one of the best attractions the owill be en the read this summer.

Next season Mile. Rhea will appear in a ene-act play in which she will take the part of Bonaparte during his "corporal" days.

Frank E-gan, of Emira, N. Y., the "bad boy" of Peck's Bad Boy Co., was arrested in Syracuse the other day and fined \$10 on a charge of assaulting Jennie and Sadie Schuman, members of the organization, on the street. He was dismissed by the manager of the company.

ager of the company.

A report comes from Halifax that all is serene once more in the ranks of the Baker Opera Co. Have any of the ladies taken the gold curt?

The Jules Grau Opera company played a

The Jules Grau Opera company played a most successful engagement in the Richmond, Virginia, Academy of Music during the week of April 16. "Alice Carle and Eith Mason struck the responsive cord in the hearts of the public and became at once strong favorites," so says the N. Y. Clipper's correspondent. The company is booked for a two weeks' engagement there next season. Miss Mary Palmer, the Allan-a-Dale of Barnabee, Karl and Macdonald's Robin Hoed opera company, which holds the boards at the Queen's theatre, Montreal, this

products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres., The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

> week, is one of the most popular centraltes on the American stage. Miss Palmer presents a charming appearance in the reman-tic costume of the bey-outlaw, and sings her soles in such fashion as to win her re-call after re-call. She is a daughter of Calverly, the eminent New York sculpter, and is made much of by social leaders everywhere.

made much of by social leaders everywhere. Before she went into opera she enjoyed a great vegue in New York as a church singer, but her talent demanded a wider field and she adopted stage work.

The Toronto Globe in speaking of the Wilbur Opera company says: There is a decided criepness about the entire performance, and the flow of wit and laughable sayings was wall kent up throughout. Miss

body of drilled regulars.

The Still Alarm closed its season last week at Philadelphia.

Dan McCarthy in The Pride of Mayo and

ing when at one of New York's combination theatres a number of men would approach the manager and inquire, "Do you admit the profession?" The manager would then ask the applicant's name and where he was working. Upon receiving a satisfactory answer the prefessional would be passed in.

A rough-looking Irishman who intended to buy a gallery ticket overheard several of these conversations. He thought it was a needless waste to spend a quarter when free admission was obtainable se easily. He approached the manager.

proached the manager.
"De yez admit the perfesshun?" he asked

gruffly. "Yes. What's your name?" "McCarthy."
"McCarthy."
"Where are you working?"
"Pier 6, North River."
Sivori, the great Italian violinist, is dead.
He was born in October, 1815. On the evening of the day of his birth, his mether went to the Agostino Theatre, of Genoa, to hear Paganini play. Suddenly she utbered a cry, and was carried home. Shortly afterwards Siveri was born. She said that the child had utbered the cry, and that it struggled to life, on hearing Paganini play. Paganini was told of this, but he did not

see the prodigy until many years later, Meanwhile, the child began playing the violin on two sticks, when two years of age.
At five he already new as much as his master, Restano, could teach him. "This child will make the world talk of him," said master, Restano, could teach him. "This child will make the world talk of him," said the master, on taking his leave. Then it was that Paganini took him in hand, and wrote six sonatas for him, and made him play them in public, accompanying him on the guitar, and he took him with him to London and Paris. He appeared for the first time in Florence at the Lord Standish Theatre. But this theatre soon became too small to contain all the crowds that went to hear him, and he removed to the Cocomero. He then made an artistic trip throughout the world, and was about eight years in America. Once, in a boat rowed by four negroes, he began playing his magic violin. The negroes thought he was the devil, and would have thrown him in the river had he not pacified them with some cigars. "The first time," he used to say, with a laugh, "that I thought smoke better than glory."

His violin used to be compared to the celebrated tener, Rubini's voice. He could make it not only sing, but made it talk, sigh, murmur, cry, and express moonlight, sunshine, wind, the perfume of flowers, etc. He was called the king of the king of instruments. He was attended during his last illness by Dr. Bergeuzio, the husband of the American prima donna, Elena Hastreiter, the celebrated Orpheo, by Gluck.

Paganlai, while dying, sent for his old friend and pupil, Sivori, to play to hi "Come," he wrote, "I want to hear voice of your violin once more." A Sivori went to Nice, to soothe the last ho of his beloved master Paganini, remain with him till he died.

of his beloved master Paganini, remaini with him till he died.

Lillian Russell has notified her premanagers that she will sever her connect with them on June 2ad. The underly motive is an offer from Abbey of \$40,00

ATADVERTISE IN THE SUN ROL

t. Hammond ge. He also work in paint-nery had im-and strength

could pro-

(Revised every Monday for THE WEEKLY SUN.)

St. John Markets.

COUNTRY MARKET. The tendency in fresh meats last week was boward lower prices, especially in veal, which has declined sharply. Turkeys are higher, some retailing last week as high as 20c for particularly choice ones. Roll butber is in larger supply and lower, but there is still a scarcity of really choice twos. Eggs are lower for ordinary stock, but select henery eggs command 155 to 16c retail from the stalls. Common fresh eggs sold at 11c by the case last week. There has been quite a large amount of equah marketed in the last week at \$1,75 to \$2 wholesale. Maple sugar is firmer for the genuine-article, which is in smaller supply than usual at this season, the weather having been unfavorable for a large make. Potatoes and vegetables generally are in good supply without any notable charge in prices.

	A AFR 4	O WHI
Beef (butchers) # carcass	0 051 4	0 071
Beef (country) per quarter # b.	0 04 11	0 67
Ponk (fresh) # carcass		0 074
Veal, carcass	0 01 n	0 07
Shoulders # D	0 08 11	9 10
		0 12
Hams # ib		
Butter (in tubs) # b	0 22 11	0 25
Butter (roll) # b	0 23 n	0 26
Fowl, fresh killed # pair	0.00	0 90
Chickens # pair	0 50 H	0 80
Geese	0 60 11	0.80 1
Drolen main	000	0 00
Ducks, pair		
Cabbage native, \$ doz	0 15 "	0 18
Cabhage native. \$ doz	0 80 1	1 00 1
Eggs per dozen	0 11 n	0 12
	Value of the second colors of the second	
Mutton # ib (carcass)	0 07 11	0 09
Spring lamb	4 00 11	0 00
Potatoes. # bbl	0 80 11	1 00
	The second second second second	
Sheep skins, each	0 35 11	0 45
Calf skins, \$1b	0 05 "	0 00
Hides, # 16	0 014 11	0 03
Hittos, to ID	OCCUPANT OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	
Celery, # doz	0 40 11	0 60
Turnips, # bbl	0 50 11	0 70
Cometa now bbl	0 90 "	1 00
Carrots per bbl		
Parsnips # bbl	1 00 n	1 25
Beets # bbl	1 00 11	1 10
Drokenhoot mool (noneh) 10 and	4 100	1 50
Buckwheat meal (rough) \$ owt.		
Squash & cwt	1 75 "	2 00
Lettuce per doz burches	0 60 11	9 00
		0 00
Radish per doz bunches	0 60 H	
Maple Syrup per gal	0 90 11	1 00
" Sugar per lb	0 10 11	0 12
" Dager ber ro on ton en	0 20 11	SCHOOL ST
Retail,		
Beef, corned, per lb	0 06 11	0 10
Beef Tongues, # b-	0 08 u	0 10
	The same of the sa	
Roast, # 1b (choice)		0000 -0000000
Veal	0 04 11	0 10
Pork, Wib (fresh)	0 00 11	0 12
Themes and the (see 16)	DESCRIPTION OF STREET	
Pork, # lb (salt)		
Hams, & b	0 13 m	0 14
Sangages at the	0 00 11	0 13
Charlian 40 s	0 10 11	0 12
Shoulders, # ib		
Bacon, WhButter in tubs Wh	0 12 "	0 16
Britton in tribe 10 th	0 23 11	0 25
Dutter III hand b. m		
Butter (roll)	0 25 11	0 27
Butter (creamery)	0 00 n	0 00
Eggs, per doz	0 12 "	0 14
The port don	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Henery "		
Lard (in tubs)	0 14 "	0 16;
Mutton	0 08 11	0 10
Onelwa lamb monarantes		1 25
Spring lamb, per quarter	1 00 11	
Potatoes, per bush	0 50 11	0 60
Cabbage, each.	0 06 11	0 10
Colour 39 bood	0 00 "	0 00
COLOTA, & HORY	0 00 11	
FOWIS, & Dair	0.80 11	1 00
Cabbage, each Celery, # head Fowls, # pair Beets, # pock	0 15 "	0 18

The gaspereaux fishery is being carried on very successfully in St. John harber. Some fresh cod, haddeck and halibut are now being received from the bay and large supplies are expected when the fleet that went out last week cames in again.

St. John Wholes	ace matricel.
Codfish, \$\vec{v}\$ 100 hs, large, Codfish, "medium, Small, "Haddock. Pollock. Salmon. Lobsters, per hundred. "small, "Grand Manan, med. scale box.	dry
Lengthwise	
Retai	
Codfish, per lb	0 00 11 0 04 0 06 11 0 07 0 10 11 0 12
Prices ex	
Cod (med) per qtl	3 80 to \$3 70 3 80 u 4 00 1 60 u 1 60 1 75 u 2 00 0 03 u 0 04 0 07 u 0 08 0 02 u 0 03 5 00 u 6 00

few P. E. I.'s are on the market. The Ontario cat market is firmer. Hay is unchanged here, but the British market is getting demoralized. When that happens the traders on the other side begin to complain about quality and try to cancel contracts. It is said some New Brunswick hay has been complained of, if not rejected, lately. The western market for beans is firm. Speaking of seeds generally a Toronto circular of April 6th says: "The leading markets have this week been firm on all varieties of seeds, with an upward tendency on clover and timethy."

Oats, (Local), on track	0 89 Au	0 4
D. W. Tolond		
U. P.E.Island a	0 00 11	0 46
(Ontario) H	0.00 11	0 4
De small lobs.	0 43 M	0 5
Beans (French)	1 25 W	1 3
tr Canadian h p,	1 35 H	14
H Prime	1 25 "	13
Split Peas		4 0
Pot Barley	2 75	4 0
Round Peas	9 85 M	3 7
How on two ole	10 CO H	
ERRY, OH BESUK, management	12 00 11	12 5
small lots	13 00 n	14 0
Seed Timothy, American	0 03% H	0.0
Seed Timothy, American	2 50 11	26
" Canadian	2 60 "	27
Red Clover.	0 114	0 1
Alsike Clover	0 134 "	01
	STATISTICS OF THE PARTY OF THE	
GROCERIES.		
为证据的一种的关系,但是不是不是一种的。 第一种的是是一种的,是是一种的是是一种的,是是一种的是是是一种的。	HE-250 250 250	A- 200 C

pidly advancing. Nurmegs are firmer.	The consider a make a second
ago and tapieca are cheaper again. Cream	STATE OF THE SECOND ASSESSMENT
tartar has again become depressed."	New York laths.
offee.	Philadelphia lat
Java, # 10, Green 83 H 0 36	Boston
Jamaica " 24 " 0 28	Boston Sound ports, call
Catches.	Barbados marke
Gross 0 29 H 0 30	New York, pilin
Iolasses.	Boston, piling, n
Diamond N	Boston Lime
Barbados (old)	New York Lime
" (second grade)	《图》是《图》
POTTO Etice, choice 0 00 M 0 00	Quotations ar
P. K. second grade 0 28 n 0 29	American Wate
Antipus	free)
Nevis 0 00 11 0 00	Canadian Water
Demerara 0 00 ft 0 00	Canadian Prim
latt.	free)
Idverpool # sack ex store 0 48 " 0 50	Linseed Oil (ray
Liverpool Butter salt, Phag.	Linseed Oil (boil
factory filled 1 15 (1 1 20 Ldverpool salt 0 00 × 0 00	Turpentine
ex ship 0 00 11 0 00	Cod Oil
vices.	Seal Oil (pale)
	Olive Oil (comm
/ 建设的制造设备的 类型的现在分词的设置设备的设置设备的设置的设置()。< : 伊罗克中特拉斯 26-7-1 设计子数据子数据程序 26.7-7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Castor Oil (com
Notimegs, Fib	No 1 Lard Oil.
Cassis, 9 b, ground 0 18 M 0 20	AND A MORTH THE
Cloves, whole 0 15 * 0 20 Cloves, ground 0 20 g 0 25	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
The state of the s	There is no o

Bicarb soda, per lb.	2 30 H	2 38 0 012
Sugar. Granulated, 9 lb	6 048 # 0 032 # 0 036 # 0 034 # 0 034 # 0 034 #	0 041 0 04 0 032 0 033 0 033 0 04 0 061
Pulverized Sugar	0 06 H 0 15 H 0 28 H 0 18 H 0 25 H 0 35 H	0 06± 0 16 0 38 0 24 0 45 0 46
Tobacco. Black, 12's, long leaf, # b Black, 12's, short stock Black Solace Bright PROVISIONS.	8 44 m 0 41 m 0 47 m 0 46 m	0 47 0 44 0 48 0 59

There is no change in quotations except that P E I mess is a little easier. The market generally is steady. May perk clesed at \$12.40 in Chicago on Monday. Canadias packers are sorry now that they did not pack a great deal more pork than they did. Friday's Montreal Trade Bulletin says: "With the present specific duty of \$4 per bbl on perk, which, added to 20c on the package, common Chicago mess pork could bbl on perk, which, added to 20c en the package, common Chicago mess perk could not be laid down here under \$17.60 per bbl, and then it is not worth within \$1.50 to \$2 per bbl, the price of Canada short cut. Consequently, the round lets of the home product that have sold within the past few days at \$17 are good property. Smaller lots have changed hands at \$17.50 to \$18 per bbl. Latd, hams, bacen and all kinds

of hog products are firmer, with values tend- ing upward."
Clear mess pork, \$\cdot \cdot
FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

May wheat closed at 58go in Chicago on Monday. While wheat remains so low the flour market will be Meless. Middlings are higher and very hard to get. There is practically none in this market. Any that arrives is seld shead and disappears at once

Bran is also higher. Oatmeal are unchanged.	and	cor	nm	eal
Manitoba hard wheat Canadian High Grade Family. Medium Patents Oatmeal standard Rolled Oatmeal Western Gray B W Meal Cornmeal Granulated Middlings (on track) Bran Cottonseed Meal \$ ton FRUITS.	4 25 3 50 3 35 4 40 4 45 0 00 2 55 3 50 00 00 20 50 0 00	H H	3 4 4 0 2 8	
FRUITS,			500	

American onloss are cut of the market, but Egyptians are new quoted. Florida oranges are out of the market and Messinas are 250 higher. There are no other changes. Trade in green fruits is brisk. Andrews, Bell & Co.'s Liverpool circular of April 21st says: "Sultana raisins are 2s to 3s dearer, and Valencias being new very lew in stock are bringing better prices: There is no improvement in currants, Earragona almonds have advanced 2s this week."

ä	Raisins (Sultana) 0 07 M	0	071
쭚	" Valencia, new 0 05 M	0	051
8	H London Layers 2 25 H		40
ä	California	2	40
ĕ	Valencia Layer new 0 06 m		061
ä	Muscatel.loose in sacks 0 061	. 0	061
Ñ	Prunes, # box, new 0 051 H	0	063
g	11 \$ box, old 0 04 11	0	041
ä	Cal 0 11 11		12
g	Currants, \$ bbl 0 031 "		04
ä	Apples, N S. 9 bbl 0 00 "	0	05
ä	Apples, N S, # bbl 0 00 11	4	50
ñ	Dried Apples, new		07
ä	Evaporated Apples, new, Tlb. 0 11 w		00
ä	Cranberries, per bbl 0 00 "		00
Ø	Uranderries in water, per du u u		00
ä	Dates, new, \$1b 0 05 n		06
ä	Lemons (Messina) 3 75		00
8	Figs, # 1b 0 10 #		12
ä	Oranges (Florida) 0 00 m		00
g	Oranges, case, 420s 0 00 11	MERCEN T	00
ä	Cal Oranges 4 00 11		50
8	Messina Oranges 4 25 II	(RTP)	75
g	Blood Oranges. hf bx 0 00 "	DESCRIPTION OF	00
ğ	Pine Apples, per doz 2 00 "		75
g	Honey, # lb 0 18 " Egyptian Onions per lb 0 3		
S		0 2	31 50
g			12
ä			15
ĕ	Almonds 0 13 "		14
ä			113
ä	Filberts 0 10 #		113
B	Popping Corn per lb 0 10 H		07
g	Pecans		13
	Peanuts roasted 0 12 #		ñ
g	Clarified Cider per gal 0 21 "		25
ğ	Bermuda Onions 0 00 "		25
B		A STATE OF THE STA	
88	LUMBER AND LIME.	SZNZJEN	

LUMBER AND LIME.

The lumber market is without change. What sales transpire on English account are at about last year's figures. The improvement confidently predicted earlier in the season is slow in affecting this market, and there is some doubt expressed whether there will be any marked improvement, owing to the generally depressed condition of trade everywhere. The United States market is still very much depressed, even the shippers of kiln wood complaining of low prices. Some lime is shipped, but very little. The U.S. tariff is apparently still some months away from a definite settlement one way or the other.

the other.		1				j
Birch Lumber	00	00		00	00	į
Birch Timber	00	00	-	00	00	
Sprucedeals, Bay Fundy Mills	D	00	-		75	
City Mills	0	00	H		50	
Shingles No. 1		00	11		00	
II II EXTR.	ļ	40	11		00	
" Second Clears		00	11		00	
Clears	2	50			00	
Aroostook P. B. shipping		00			80	
Common	12	00	M		00	
Common Spruce Boards (unst'd).	6	00	e ve		00	
" Scantling (unst'd).	7	00	- 11	Ò	ÕÕ	
Spruce, dimensions	911	00	14	14	00	
Plae Shippers	12	00	11		00	
Pine clapboards, extra-					00	
No. 1			11		00	
No. 2		00	H		00	
Thomas and			H		80	
Laths, spruce	æ.	95			00	
Palings, spruce	6	ñ			00	
Lime (casks)	O	90			00	
" (barrels)	0	60	11		65	
BURNESS OF THE PERSON OF THE P			-	· TOTAL		
OCEAN AND COASTWISE	100	THE RE	444	* W W	~ 7400	

There is no change to note in either ecea

or onwarming restrice.			300
Liverpool (intake measure)			
Bristol Channel			-
Clyde West Coast Ire and	40 0		41 3
Oublin Warrenport Belfash	4		
Belfast	- 4		
UCITA GUAY server in to in server more ; more d			
LUMBER.			
New York laths	0 00	0 1	2 25 0 40
Philadelphia laths:	00	H	0 50
Philadelphia laths	1 70 0 00	H	0.00
Barbados market (50c., x) nom	0 00		5 50
Side Cuba(gld), n'm.	0 00	11	4 50 0 00
New York, piling	0 02	11	0 00
New York Lime	0 00	H	0 16
OILS.	0 00	11	0 22
Quotations are without char	age th	is v	veek.
American Water White (bbl.			
Canadian Water White (bbl.	0 20	11	0 21
free)	0 18	11	0 19
Canadian Prime White (bbl	AND THE	3	Property and

-		
8 11 4 4 3 3 3 3 6 4 6 1 6 1	Old Mines Sydney, per cheld, 0 00 x 6 25 Viotoria (Sydney) n n 0 00 n 6 60 pring Hill, Round, n n 5 25 x 5 75 Glace Bay 0 00 n 0 00 English, n 0 00 x 5 50 Acadia (Ploton), n 0 00 x 5 50 Joggina n 0 00 x 5 50 Joggina n 0 00 x 5 75 Foundry (Anthracite), per ton, 0 00 x 5 75	CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
684	Broken " " 4 40 " 4 75 Rgg " " 4 40 " 4 75 Stove or Nut " " 4 60 " 5 00 Chestnut " " 4 50 " 5 00 IRON, NAILS, ETC.	
7 14 8 19	Refined, \$100h or ordinary size 1 80 > 2 00 Common, 100h 1 75 * 0 00 Patent Metals, \$1 h 0 0 15 Anchors, \$1 h 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 15 Anchors, \$1 h 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
pt ar- ed as	Steel out nails, 50d and 60d f o b per keg	

SHIP NEWS

For Week Ending May 1. PORT OF ST. JOHN.

April 24—Str Cumberland, 1,188, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass. S S Fort William, 1179, Davey, from Philadelphia, Scammell Bros, bal.

April 25—Coastwise—Schs Emily I White, 77, Anderson, from Apple River; Swan, 55, Calvin, from Freeport.

April 26—SS Damara, 1145, Lynas, from London via Halifax, Schofield & Co, gen cargo. Ship Creedmoor, 1448, Kennedy, from New York, James Kennedy, bal.

Bark M & E Cann, 920, Kimball, from Yarmouth; C McLauchlan & Son, bal.

Sch Annie V Bergen, 174, Odell, from Portsmouth, Scammell Bros, bal.

Sch Stella Maud, 98, Miller, from New Bedford, A W Adams, bal.

Sch A Gibson, 97, Stevens, from Rockport, J W McAlary, bal.

Sch Ada, 72, Lloyd, from Calals, J W Keast, bal.

Digby.
April 27—Sch Olivia, 117, Reicker, from Boston, J & Moore, bal.
Sch L'Edna, 67, Day, from Boston, J A Likely, Sch Wendall Burpee, 99, Miller, from New Sch Wendall Burpee, 99, Miller, from New York.
Sch Pioneer, 106, Hamilton, from North Sydney, A W Adams, coal,
Sch Anna Laure, 99, Marshall, from River Hebert to Boston—te land sick man.
Sch Juno, 95, Baisley, from Boston, R W Williams—bound to Quaco.
Sch J B Martin, 99, Wagner, from Boston, J W Smith, bal.
Sch Mary George, 91, Wilson, from Boston, A W Adams, gen cargo.
Sch Flash, 97, Cameron, from Boston, F C

Sch Canary, 97, Robinson, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Maggie Miller, 92, Miller, from Lynn, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Vinton, 93, Moore, from Boston, W J Davidson, gen cargo.
Sch Annie A Booth, 192, Wasson, from New York, Scammell Bros, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Wm W Anderson, 9, King, from Musquash; Wilson L Dobbin, 3, Brown, from Mishing; Pearl, 47, Stewart; Harry, Citizen, 47, Woodworth, from Bear River; Jessie, 72, Kinnie, from Harvey; S K Wilson, 8, Belding, from fishing; Elihu Burritt, 50, Sims, do; Florence Gueso, 26, Robinson, from Clementsport; Prescott, 72, Webster, from Parrsboro; Beulah Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove; E W Merchant, 47, Dillon, from Digb; Trader, 72, Roberts, from Parrsboro; Lille Bell, 89, Erb, from River Hebert; Forest Flower, 26, Ray, from Margaretville; Vivid, 33, Craft, from fishing; Bess, 24, Haines, from Freeport; Josie F.

Soh D W B, 120, McLean, from Beverly, D J
Purdy, bal.
Sch Rondo, 123, McLean, from Providence,
Peter McIntyre, wreck malerial.
Sch Vado, 99, Hatfield, from St Andrews,
John E Moore, bal.
Sch Annie May, 11, Walton, from Eastpert,
J W Smith, bal.
Sch Carrie B, 97, Phipps, from Providence, J
F Watson, hh effects.
Sch Vera. 98. McLean, from Boston, J F

toberts, for Parreboro; Modena, Gil-or River Hebert. fr New Brunswick, Hilyard, for Bos-

CANADIAN PORTS.

ARRIVED.

At Digby, April 23, bktn Ethel Clarke, Brinton from Philadelphia.

At Weymouth, April 23, bktn J H Dexter, from Boston. In port loading: sohs Elitie, for Boston; Francis A Rice, for Barbados.

At Hillsboro, April 22, sch Cox and Green, Thompson, from Boston.

At Quaco, April 25, sch Rebecca W, Gough, from St Johu.

At Pt du Chene, April 27, sohs Jennie Armstrong, Grady: Restive, Cain, from Summerside; Sarah P Ayer, Champion, from Crapaud, At Halifax, April 20, bark Palander, Ellefsen, from Natal, Brazil; origit Victoria, Simmons, from Fajardo; sch Minnie Maud, Wolfe, do.

At Hillsboro, April 25, sohs Alert, Godett, from Poruland; 26th, Lyra, Wood, from St John. from Porbland; 26th, Lyra, Wood, from St John.

At St Stephen, April 27th, sch Nellie Doe, Lewis, from —,
At Chatham, April 30, bark Corona, Percy, from Hamburg,
At Newcastle, April 30, bark Armenia, Graham, from Waterford,
At Parrisoro, April 28, ships Trejan, Armetrison, from Grimsby; schs T W McKay, Roberts, from Grimsby; schs T W McKay, Roberts, from Calais; Marie Delphine, Oglivie, from St Stephen; G Walter Scott, Golding, from St John; Emma, Bowden, from do,
At Halifax, April 27, sch Wandrair, Wood from New York,
At Yarmouth, April 26, sch Walter Sumner, Read, from Boston.

CLEARED.

At Digby, April 21, schs Seraphine, Chute, and E Norris, Anthony, for Bear River—to load for Boston, and sld.

Passed in at Digby, April 23, schs Genius, LeCain, from Boston for Clementsport; Minnie R Robblee, from do for Thorne's Cove; Citizen, Woodworth, from St John for Bear River. Citizen, Woodworth, from St John for Bear River.

At Hillsboro, April 23, sch Hattie E Ring, Collins, for Newark.

At Quaco, April 25, schs R Carson, Sweet, for Boston; Abana, Floyd, for Rockport; Rex. Sweet; Evelyn, Gilhiand, for St John.

At Hillsboro, April 20th, sch Alert, Gedett, for Portland; barkin Eaterprise, Calhoun, for Preston, G B; sch A J Christopher, for Rockland.

At Windsor, April 27, barkin Geo Davis. At Windsor, April 27, barktn Geo Davis, Cro sley, for New York.

BRITISH PORTS. ARRIVED.

At Port of Spain, Trinidad, April 24, brigt days.
At Fleetwood, April 23, ship J D Everett, from Portland, Me.
At Barbados, April 21, bask Bremen, from Buenos Ayres. Halifax, April 25—Ard, bark Zio Battista Halifax, April 25—Ard, bark Zio Battista from Swansea.
Sld, April 25, sohs Topaz, for Boeas del Toro; Bessie Willis, for Demorara; Sir Hibbert, for Sheet Harbor, to load for New York; str Corean, for Philadelphia.
Pniladelphia, April 25.—Arrived, sch Clifford I White from New York.
At London, April 24, ship Ellen A Read, to load for Rio Janeiro.
Halifax, April 26—Ard, sch Minnie Maud, Wolfe, from Fajardo, PR.
Sld, April 26, sch Golden Hind, for Demerara.
At Falmouth, April 25, barks Perfection, from Rosario; Grenada, from Port Spain.
A4 St John's, NF, April 28th, brgt Sunshine; Leary, from New York.
At Barbados, March 31, sch Beatrice MoLean, from Savannah.
At Cape Town, April 24, betn Myrtle, Carter, from Portland, Me.
At Falmouth, April 26, bark Golden Rod, from Buenos Ayres.
Halifax, April 28—Ard, stmr Halifax, City, Harrison, from London,

At Boston, April 24 sch John S Parker, Milberry, from Clenfuegos.
At Portland, April 24, bark Alice M Claudge, Dill, from Swansea via Shelburne—to load for South America.
At Grenada, April 12, bgt Carrick, Lyndgrin, barres

At New York, April 26, ship Sofala, from ti John.

At New York, April 26, ship Sofala, from Calcutta; bark Fairmount, from Cientuegos.

City Island, April 27—Ard, sch Hannah F Carleton from Hi Isboro.

Boston, April 27—Ard, schs Eva Stewart from Bass River, Ne; Parlee from St John; W kaymond from Port Gilbert; Gazelle, and Surprise, from do; Silver Wave from Weymouth.

Cleared, April 27—
Schs Great Line, for Alma, N E; Ernest De Costa, for St Johns, Nfid; Ella May, for Canning, N S, via Port Williams; Lady Ellen, for Lubec.

dan, from Portland; sch Fostina, Philbrook, from Boston.

City Island, April 27—Ard, schs Ella H Barnes, from St John; Centennial, from do.

Portland, Me, April 27—Ard, brig Ernestine, from Borton.

Tarpaulin Cove, April 26—Ard and sld, sch Annie Harper, from St John for Newports.

At Boston. April 27. schs Abby K Bentley, Price, from New York; Susan P Thurlow, Weldon, from do; Arizona, Sabean, from Ponce, Narcissus, Huster, from Barbados.

At Curacoa, April 25, bark L W Norton, Norton, from New York.

At Montevideo, March 30, bark Cuba, Marsters, from New York.

As New York, April 28, sch Sallie E Ludlam, Kelson, from St Jchn; 26th, bark Luarca, from Havana. Havana.

At Rosario, March 26, bark Skoda, from Montevideo.
At Bangor, April 27, seh Osprey, Whittle, from Barbados.
At Dutch Island Harbor, April 26, seh Sarah Hunter, from St John for Narragansett Pier.
At La Plata, March 17, ship Canada, from Sharpness. Ab La Plata, March 17, ship Canada, from Sharpness.
Ab Vineyard Haven, April 25, soh Garfield White, from Apple River for Newark.
At San Francisco, April 25, ship Kings County, Munco, from Liverpool.
At Providence, April 27, sch Annie Harper, Ward, from St John.
Ab City Island. April 29—Ard, schs Quetay, from St John; Taistle, from do; E V Glover, from do.
Boston, April 29—Ard, stmr. Yarmouth, from Yarmouth; schs Seraphine, from Bear River, NS; Venezuela, from Bridgewater, NS; Miletus, from do; R Carson, from Quaco, NB; Otto and Roy, from St John.
At Red Beach, April 26, sch Victory, Stiles, from Hopewell.
At Salem, April 27, sch Erie, Brown, from Port Johnson.

At Salem, April 27, sch Erie, Brown, from Port Johnson.

At New London, Conn, April 29, sch Carrie B, Phipps, from Providence for St John.

At Pensacola, April 27, ship Avon. Brady, from Liverpool.

At Boston, April 27, sch Wellman Hall, Knowlbon, from Cardenas; 28th, schs Arctic, Arenburg, from Cardenas; 28th, schs Arctic, Arenburg, from Cardenas; 28th, schs Arctic, Arenburg, from Antigua, PR, April 1, via Delaware Breakwater; had heavy N and NW gale from April 10 to 15 between Bermuda and Cape Hatteras; afterward moderate weather; Willie D. Doucette, from Salmon River; Ethel B. Kirkpatrick, from French Cross; Annie M Bell, LeBlanc, from Argyle; Aurora, Graves, from French Cross; Christina Moore, Smith, from Cheverie—at Weymouth.

At Salem, April 21, bark Strathisla, Urquhart, from New York, is chartered to load here for Cork for orders. for Cork for orders.

At New York, April 27, bark G B Lockhart, Olsen, from St Jago; sch Strocco, Perry, from Trinidad; 30th, sch Mineola, Williams, from San Domingo.

At Delaware Breakwater, April 27, sch Boniform, McDonald, from Aux Cayes, ski for New York.



HOPKINS - On April 16th, at the rectory, Birch Ridge, Victoria Co., the wife of the Rev. J. R. Hopkins, of a son.

At Philadelphia, April 21, seh Utility, Copp, for St John.

Boston, April 24—Cld, brig Venice, for Port Gilber: scha Geo H Mills, for Bear River; rene, for Harvey; G E Bentley, for Port Gregille. Irene, for Harvey; G E Bentley, for Port Greville.

Sid, April 24, sche Mary George, for St John; Lynx, for St Andrews; Ella of Storer, for Philadelphia via Somes Sound.

New York, April 21—Cleared, brig Scud, for St Pierre and Port de France; sch Carlotta, for St Pierre and Port de France; sch Carlotta, for St John.

Boston, April 25—Cleared, brig Ernestine, Behrmann, for Portland; schs —, McLean, for St John; Rewa, Crane, for Sydney, CB; Josephine, Mapplebeck, for Windsor.

At Boston, April 25th, schs Vera, McLean, for St John; brigt Harry Stewart, Mecdonald for Hillsboro.

At Newport News, April 23, brigt Emma I Shaw, Porter, for Laguayra.

New York, April 25—Cld, bark Albatross, for Havana; sch Sietra, for Apple River.

At New York, April 27, ship Glooscap, Spicar, for Sydney, NSW; bark Nicosia, Cole, for Dulin; bkth Nora Wiggins, McKinnon, for Demerara.

At Beston, April 28, schs Donzella, Love, for At Boston, April 28, sobs Donzella, Love, for Lunenburg; Swanhilds, Crosscup, for Gran-ville Ferry, Hantsport and Windsor; Leo, Sypher, and Glenera, Adams, for St John.

Sypher, and Glenera, Adams, for St John.

SALED.

From Boston, April 23, schs Mary E, for Margaretville; F & E Givan, for Beaver Harbor.

From Providence, April 22, sch Rondo, McLean, for St John.

From Rio Janeiro, April 13, bark Flora, Olsen, for St John.

From Rosario, March 14. barktn Sentinel, Helms, for Pavana; 19th, sch Gymsum Emperor, for Boston.

From Vineyard Haven, April 23, sch Eric, from St John for New Haven.

From Dutch Island Harbor, April 23, sch Reporter, from New York for St John.

From Para, April 13, bark Genesta, for Summerside, PEI.

Rotterdam, April 22—Sid, str Osmanli, for Montreal. merside, PEI.
Rotterdam, April 22—Sld. str Osmanli, for Montreal.
Boothbay Harbor, Me, April 25—Sld. schs Republica for St Andrews; Flash audiEthel Granville for St John.
Ar1, April 25, sch Temperance Bell frem St

John.
New York, April 25.—
Cld, April 25.schs Marion for Halifax; Gladys, and Ella Maud for St John; Eltie for Elizabethport, NJ.
From Rio Janeiro, March 16, ship Accrington, Lindstrom, for St John.
From Passaroeane, March 19, ship Ballachulish, Goudey, for Vancouver, BC.
From New Londor, April 25, sch S A Fownes, from New York for St John.
From Boston, April 25, sch J W Durant, for
Parssporo. From Boston, April 25, sch J W Durant, for Partsporo.
From St Jago, April 7, brigs Varuna, for Guantanamo; G B Lockhart, for Delaware Breakwater.
From Alicante, April 19, bark J H Marsters, for New York.
From Key West, April 23, sch Bessie E Crane, Nixon, for Windser.
From Delaware Breakwater, April 23, barktn Robert Ewing, Irving, for Port Spain; bark Fairmount, for New York.
Boothbay Harbor, April 26—Sid. sch Osprey, for Bangor.
Portland, Me, April 26—
Passed, Highland Light, sch Cerdie, from St John.

New Bedford, April 26-Sld, sch Hunter, for New Bedford, April 26—Sid, sch Hunter, for St John.

New London, Conn, April 26—Sid, sch G H
Perry, Perry, from Norwich for St John.

From Bordeaux, April 23, bark Fratelli Laurin, Maggiolo, for St John.

From Delfyzl, April 22, bark D H Morris, Thorsen, for West Bay.

From New York, April 26, bark Hamburg, for West Bay.

From Delaware Breakwater, April 25, sch M L Bonnell, for Boston.

From Ship Island, April 26, bark Scammell Bros, McFarlane, for Greenock.

From Port Talbot, April 21, bark Christian, Wilhelm, for Richibucto.

From Buenos Ayres, March 15, bark Fanny L Cann, Crosby; 16th, ship Anne M Law. Ryder, both for Falmouth.

(Twenty-five cents for each notice.)



April 19, 1894.

W. F. HATHEWAY.

I hold a large lot of very Superior Black Tea. In order to introduce it, will exchange for Choice Family Butter.

16 PAG

VOL.

Cut this Ladies' Thim 200 Brass I Hair Pin

300 ya

Good The big

the gre Send

A Lette

By the Wom

TEMP

Trust the peo the good and t tions, and in th The quarte

Union of St. ville Monday There will b ing. All in dially invited Wom women of th in various w

beauty, and judgment an walls of the Cleveland no one the imp gracious pre but little in Except for would be a for the precostume of p delicate sha Harrison ar entire room another wo character a makes a ple lectual face Here, sa white ribb not be us This state j laugh that verning this elaborately wines that house to frame was cause all

> in order, n room has b wine flows ful wife of follow the influence for of whom

BETRA Boston, placed en day charge of Charles the testim son betra tried to matches.'