MARRIAGES.

ON—At San Fernando, California, il 20th, Arthur E Anderson, aged s, youngest son of G. M. Anderson At his residence, Lower Jemseg, Co., N. B., on April 26th, James aged 75 years.

—At 255 Prince Wm. street, St. on April 29th, of comsumption, M., eldest daughter of J. L. and a B. S. Belyea.

-At Tracy, Sunbury Co., N. B., 15th, John Boone, in the 80th year age. .—In the city, April 29th, David S., age.

.—In the city, April 29th, David S., in his 70th year.

RICK—at 67 High street, north end, il 29th, of diabetes, Lydia Jennie A., wife of Samuel S. Fitzpatrick, daughter and thrid child of Edward rabeth Sargent, aged 30 years, 2 and 7 days, leaving a husband and hildren to mourn their sad loss. She usting in Jesus.—At Tremton, N. S., April 21st, ellie Fraser, daughter of Thos. Freher 20th year.

—At Tracy Station, Sunbury Co., 5th, Jone Boone, in the 30th year in the 38th year of her age. RSON—At Crouchville, on May 1st, mith Henderson, aged 53 years, 7 (Boston papers please copy.)—In this city, after a short illness, 1 Higgins, aged 70 years. Higgins, aged 70 years.
A—On Friday, May 1st, of conof the lungs, Thomas Gregory,
months, son of Augustine and dinsella.

It Upper Kingsclear, York Co., N. ril 24th, Bartholemew Long, aged E.Y.—At Gagetown, Queens Co., N. April 25th, after a lingering illness, she bore with Christian patience signation, Nellie J., second daugh-John and Isabella McKinney, aged

sand 4 months.

ON—At Charlottetown, P. E. I.,

oth, Alexander McKinnon, in the
ar of his age.

BAU—At the residence of his so.,

Mersereau, Blissfield, Northumber
D., on April 17th, John Mersereau,

vears. b., on April 17th, John Mersereau, years.

On Thursday, April 30th, of diphereter L., only son of W. J. and vage, aged 5 years, 8 months.

At Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, sday, April 26th, Effie Howe, only r of Judge Savary, and grandfor of Henry P. Otty of this city, 17th year of her age.

At Bristol, C. Co., N. B., on the ril, of consumption, Maudie, twin r of George Sparks. Her end was

at Areostock Junction, Victoria Co., April 24th, Amanda, aged 41 years, Wilhiam E. Spike, and second of W. B. Clayton of Sheffield, Co., N.B., April 21st, Ida Washbura, years.

es have not yet displaced the ox in the rural districts of ad Italy. ly in London alone over 20,-

tches are used every

PAGES. ST. JOHN WHEKIN SUN.

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1896.

YOULOSE

From 20 cents to 25 cents on every dollar you spend for TEA if you don't get

crowd of gamins, who pounded on the

THE BRITISH COMMONS.

on Cattle Exclusion Act

and British Columbia.

London, May 5.—In the house

sentations of the Canadian government

lain said the question of the boundary

of 1825 is marked on the United States

THE TRANSVAAL

Americans to Ask Clemency, for Hammond-The Sentences Will

him the signatures of 350 members of

maps as United States territory.

All the Leading Grocers are making it their leader. Try

CEO. S. DEFOREST & SONS,

Wholesale Distributors.

HOLMES EXECUTED.

He Declared His Innocence of all the Murders Except Two.

He Slept Soundly During the Night and Ate a

Philadelphia, May 7.-H. H. Holmes was hanged in Moyamensing prison this morning. The drop fell at 10.12 1-2 o'clock. It was not until a half hour later that he was pronounced dead. His neck was broken by the fall. The marvellous nerve of the man never deserted him to the very end. Even on the scaffold he was probably the coolest person in the assemblage. In a few well chosen words, he proclaimed his innocence of any murder, including that for which he was convicted and hanged. He declared that the only wrong-doing in the laboratory.

life, for which he could be held responsible consisted of the death of two women, who had died as the result of a could not after the decision. Therework the could not after the decision. Therework the could not after the decision. Therework the could not after the decision. did not name these victims.

Holmes spent the greater part of his last night on earth writing letters. At midnight he went to bed and slept soundly until six o'clock this morning. It took two calls to awaker Promptly arising, he received a visit from his spiritual advisers, Fa-thers Daily and MacPeak of the Church of the Annunciation. They adminstered the last sacrament and left him until nearly nine o'clock. Dur-ing their absence he ate a breakfast of eggs, dry toast and coffee. At 10.02 the sheriff called together the officials and jury, and after each man had answered to his name and subscribed to the certificate, the solemn march to the gallows was begun. As the gathering stood in silence before the scaf-fold, a murmured sound came from behind a partition erected immediatechant of the two priests acompanying the doomed man to the scaffold. They were uttering the psalm Miserere. At 10.08 they mounted the fatal platform. A moment of prayer passed, and then Holmes stepped to the front of the scaffold, and, resting his hands on the rail before him, made his statement of innocence. It was received in absolute silence. Two minutes after

in absolute silence. Two minutes after he had finished his valedictory.

Then at a silent signal from the priests he bent to his knees, his eyes fixed upon the crucifix clasped in his thin hands. Until 10.12 the prayer continued. Immediately afterwards he arose, shook hands with the priests respectfully. Nothing can be gained and his lawyers, and in a firm voice by dealing with English officials. He bade them "Good-bye."

Without an instant's delay his hands were bound behind him and the black cap adjusted. Sheriff Clement was one of the popular men in the ek cap adjusted. Sheriff Clement was one of the popular men in the ced the noose about his neck, and Transvaal, but he had been fearfully misled. after an instant of terrible stillness the crack of the bolt rang out like a Cecil Rhodes and Jameson were pistol shot and the murderer had fall anxious to annex the Transvaal to len to his death.

en to his death.

Consciousness left him instantly, Jewett. The only ones in Johannessaid the doctors, although his heart continued to feebly beat for fifteen or twenty minutes. After an examination had been made by several physical or twenty minutes. After an examination had been made by several physicians he was pronounced dead, and the swinging corpse was cut down.

The heart beat feebly for fully fifteen minutes after the fall, but to all the swinging corpse was a cut down.

The heart beat feebly for fully fifteen minutes after the fall, but to all the swinging corpse was cut down.

intents and purposes the man was authority to state that the sentences dead when he first shot down. The body was allowed to hang until 10.45 prisonment. The sentences of ban-o'clock. Then it was cut down and ishment, the newspaper adds, will be placed in a coffin. At half-past 12 waived. o'clock the big doors in the rear of London, May 6.—The report that the prison swung open and an under-taker's wagon rolled out. In it was a plain black casket containing the the British Chartered South Africa a plain black casket containing the:
the British Chartered South Africa
body. The wagon drove rapidly to
Mount Moriah cemetry, where it was
placed in a vault. Here it will probably remain for two or three days,
when it will be quietly interred in another graveyard. Whether or not it
will be finally husted in consecrated
ground depends upon Holmer last;
words with Father Daily and the will
of Archishop Ryan. Almost impadiately after the execution a letter
dearlier walked up to the prison and
delivered a newspaper, addressed to
the British Chartered South Africa
as would be satisfactory to every man
as would be satisfactory to every man
the Colonel cheerfulyear. According to the army estimate broke up homes, because the
members of families were forced
to verthrow the Transval had a
still wider ramification.

A despatch from Pretoria, also to
the Daily Telegraph, says: "President Kruger keepis gympethizes with
Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's didelivered a newspaper, addressed to
the Heritish Chartered South Africa
as would be satisfactory to every man
the Colonel cheerfulyear. According to the army estimate brown by observed that the national policy
had broken up homes, because the
members of families were forced to
worths with Father Daily and the will
of Archishop Ryan. Almost impadent Kruger keepis gympethizes with
Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's didelivered a newspaper, addressed to
the country in 1885. The hear
the point of Barthoneme Bowen
wagon rolled out of the country at
the Daily 1880. Proceeding, the Colonel cheerfulyear. According to
the armis all would be weil.

Cheers were given for the candidates
and the metional policy
had broken up homes, because the
members of families were forced to
the provoit of the army estimate the point of the candidates
and the national policy
had broken up homes, because the
members of families were forced to
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in Manitoba and is this community
and broken up homes, because the
members of the families were forced to
the conspirati

The Young Liberals Defeated Again.

TUCKER THE CHOICE.

The Colonel and Mr. Ellis in Sympathy

Col. Tucker's nomination has been satisfied. He and J. V. Ellis are the iberal candidates in the St. John con-

the liberal party was present, and that there would be no storm, as had been predicted. He thought the little dis-Board of Agriculture Can do Nothing ed over. Possibly there were some not pleased with the nomination of The Question of Boundary Between Alaska might not, perhaps, go to work with as much enthusiasm as if another had been nominated. This observation was commons, when M. White, liberal, callagainst the Cattle Exclusion bill, he asked the colonial secretary to appoint a strong commission to investigate the whole question of Canada's position. Mr. Chamberlain requested Mr. White-

should later on move a reduction of nection with the matter.

Replying to Henry Seton-Karr (conbetween Alaska and British Columbia below 56th parallel had been brought below 56th parallel had been brought before the colonial office by Alexander Begg, and memoranda had been forwarded to the Canadian government. When the whole Alaskan boundary question was ripe for diplomatic discussion the points now raised no doubt would receive due consideration for what they are worth. The three million acres which Mr. Begg says were assigned to Great Britain by the treaty of 1825 is marked on the United States by Col. Tucker.

H. McAlpine seconded a motion that would make this meeting ratify the nomination. applicuse.)

made the lights wink.

The chairman declared the motion

The chairman declared the motion carried.

Cries of "Question," "Question," arose in a perfect torrent from the young liberals.

The chairman then asked for a rising vote. The old liberals stood up, and then the young ones, and it was at once seen that the latter, though they mustered a lot of the party's best ward workers, were in the minority.

The chairman again declared the motion carried, whereupon a group of prominent young liberals picked up their hats, shook the dust of the meeting from their feet and walked out in New York, May 6.—Fletcher W. Jewett, a Transvaal man, will sail for South Africa next Sunday, taking with

says the Boers hate the English, but

do his best. This was no ordinary meet-

young liberal interpreted it thus: "It's going to be a dry election." In conclusion the colonel predicted that under liberal rule the country would prosper and its population increase.

J. V. Ellis was next called on and received a hearty round of applause. But just as he began to speak H. A. McKeown walked down the aisle. There were loud cries of "McKeown," "McKeown," "Platform," "Platform," but Mr. McKeown sat down in the body of the hall. The cries were redoubled.

the hall. The cries were redo Mr. Ellis smiled on Mr. McKeown and said, "If he doesn't come on this and said, "If he doesn't come on this platform he will take the platform before it's over."

Mr. McKeown heeded the cry and started for the footlights. When he got there he found Col. Tucker's hand outstretched, and amid loud taughter and cheers the colonel pulled his quendom opponent up and into the fold.

pictured the tory leader as in the pictured the tory leader as in the way and objected to appointing members of parliament to office. Messrs. Hazen and Chesley had said nothing the other night on the political situation, but had abused him. Mr. Ellis defended his record in legislature and parliament and said he had had nothing to do for instance, with a Harris young liberals had threatened trouble, and trouble was expected. There were scores of conservatives scattered through the house, in fact without them it would not have assumed the proportions of a large meeting. The house was not crowded at any time, as there were many seats vacant, seats upstairs and also quite a number in front of the platform. The chairman tried to get the latter filled up, but the crowd in the rear wanted to stay near the door. It was, however, a large country would not be changed at once by the mercals, but little by little. In Mamitoba the government were trying

The Tucker men scored a diplomatic victory at the start by mominating G. Wetmore Merritt, president of the Young Liberal club, as chairman. He and W. H. Trueman, John Keefe and John F. Ashe were the only young liberals on the platform. All the rest, and there was a large number, were the veterans of the party.

Mr. Merritt took the chair, and spoke briefly. He hoped the good sense of the liberal party was present and that

rattling reception. After a feeling personal allusion to the late C. W. Weldon said, honest men, Mr. Gillmor eulogiz-ed Mr. Laurier as an honest man who Col. Tucker, but he hoped they would ed Mr. Laurier as an honest man who not turn their arms against him. They could be trusted, who was bold, and

loudly cheered by the young liberals. He himself had favored a young man. (Loud cheers from the young liberals.) He would have preferred a young merchant, but one could not be got. The majority at the convention wanted Col. Tucker and they were here to ratify that nomination. He believed

W. A. Lockhart, chairman of the convention of delegates, arose and stated that the convention of delegates on April 7th had nominated Col. Tucker. Mr. Lockhart believed the liberals had the best opportunity now they ever had to gain a victory in the dominion. Ontario would give a large majority and he believed Quebec would. All good liberals should stand by Col. Tucker. cy Col. Tucker.

J. H. McAvity then moved and E. trade people could make money. Then they could afford to pay taxes and he would make them pay up. (Cheers and

this meeting ratify the nomination.

The chairman called for the yeas and got a good response.

Then he called for the nays, and the young liberals sent forth a yell that the library of the potators about the potators are also as the potators are toes, meal, etc.

Then there calls from all parts of

ing from their feet and walked out in a man who could not rise above perabody. Other dissentients stayed, and smiled softly on Col. Tucker's efforts to smash the tory policy and (Cheers.) He voiced the sentiments of party.

Col. Tucker was given a good reception as he rose to speak. He thanked them for the honor. Regarding the young men, he said those who had opinions of their own but would had ed them for the honor. Regarding the young men, he said those who had opinions of their own but would bow to the wishes of the majority, were more deserving than those who held determinedly to their own views in spite of everything. The party had taken upon itself a great responsibility in nominating himself, and he thanked them most heartify and would do his hest. This was no ordinary meets said he laid at the feet of his party

do his best. This was no ordinary meeting. When he read the evening papers and saw how St. John had been treated it made his blood jump. As to the Manitoba school question, Col. Tucker said: "I am in perfect accordance with the speech made by Mr. Laurier (Hear, hear,) and in accordance with that so I think, so I will act, and so I will vote. I am not a believer in coercion. I never knew any good to arise from it. It is not a successful or wise course for a free people to pursue." He believed Mr. Laurier would, if returned to power, make such an arrangement without coercion as would be satisfactory to every man in Manitoba and in this community also. Proceeding, the Colonel cheerfully observed that the national policy had broken up homes, because the

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.

Col. Sir Howard Vincent, M. P. Talks About the War Scare,

Practically all callings, professions and trade interests are represented in the house of commons; and the subto as the representative member for My interview with this distinguished-

gentleman took place at the house of the lobby passages and chats airily about sweeping reforms and big subjects generally; while other well known M. P.'s, policemen, messengers, waiters, telegraph boys and reporters are all

dier, policeman (director of criminal investigations), a barrister, (he practised for two years on the south-eastern circuit and in the divorce court, and entered at the Paris faculte) and "W a special war correspondent for the officers?"
Daily Telegraph in Berlin in 1871, and also during the Russo-Turkish cam-

would elect Messrs. Ellis and Tucker. (Very faint applause.) A great many conservatives had come over and he believed more would come.

W. A. Lockhart, chairman of the word word in the least was a Roman Catholic, resigned my police post in 1884, and I without flattering them in the least was then appointed colonel commandant of the Queen's Westminster Volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that is your opinion of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteers—the regiment selected in 1891 that a point of the volunteer

comprehensive history of our volun-teers. Therefore I approached him in men are over 6 ft. high.

"By the way," I interrupted, "what number of yeomanry have we now?"
"In 1894 they mustered 11,790 in thirty-ninne regiments of 300 each, and they cost altogether about £30,000. The first revelew of volunteers," continued Sir Howard, "took place in the park on June 4th, 1799, George III being the "reviewer" attended by H. R. H. the 'reviewer,' attended by H. R. H. the Duke of Cumberland. On that occasion 12,401 London volunteers paraded, my own regiment raised by Earl Grosvenor among them, commanded by Colonel Robinson, whose portrait we hold in much honor; and two days later, 14,676 more. The National Volunteer Association for encouraging rifle shooting was established in 1859, under the patronage of the Queen and Prince Consort. The first meeting was held at Wimbledon from the 2nd to the 7th of July, 1860, the Queen herself fir-ing the first shot—a 'centre'. "How many volunteers have we al

"About 232,000," was the reply, "and

The Lee-Metford carries ten cartridges in its magazine, the whole of which could be fired in a quarter of a minute; the barrel is, however, apt to become very hot owing to the extreme rapidity of fire, and therefore the rifle is so designed that it can be used as a single loader.' The charge consists of thirty grains of cordite in the form of sixty small, rods, separated from the bullet by a thin glazed board disc, and the muzzle velocity with this charge is 2,000 ft, per second.

"There are one or two things," re-

the case of a serious war the whole of our regular forces would be required on the scene of operations, while the greater part of the militia might volunteer to be sent to Gibraltar, Malta, and even further afield. Thus the volunteers would then have the task of on the railways for many reasons. One authority points out that we have large firms owning vehicles and horses in every city and town of any importance in the United Kingdom, who army service corps. In peace time the firms would only be asked to lend encampment-four or five days at telegraph boys and reporters are an hurrrying backwards and forwards full helidays. During the encampment, of important busine 3. the transport men would be exercised the transport men would be exercised. in wagon drill, 'parkin,' laagering (no joke meant), and route marching; while the supply men would be taught how to erect field kitchens, ovens,

unteers—the regiment selected in 1891 for inspection by the German emperor."

"By the way," he went on, "I should tell you that the recent war scare has had an extraordinary effect upon the volunteers. My own regiment is now over war strength, and we are refusing men under six feet in height."

I was extremely anxious to procure from Sir Howard a brief but fairly comprehensive history of our volunteers. Therefore I approached him in the same about that the race is apparently growing taller. Quite 250 of my own

comprehensive history of our volunteers. Therefore I approached him in my most persuasive manner.

"Perhaps, Sir Howard, you would begin for me at the very commencement of the history of the volunteer movement, and sketch its growth up to date?"

My distinguished companion was a little taken aback at this, giving me to understand that my suggestion was the largest of "large orders." He would, however, "do his best," he said, and forthwith he commenced in a voice almost as strong as his own hold upon the affections of our volunteer soldiers; which is saying a very great deal.

"Volunteers were first enrolled in England," began Sir Howard, "in 1773 for the American war, and especially because of the threatened invasion by revolutionary France in 1783-4. There must have been a tremendous war scare at that time, because, in addition to our large army and 85,000 men voted for the sea, we subsidized 40,000 Germans (this wouldn't be a popular step today, would it?); raised our militia to 100,000 men, and armed the citizens as volunteers. The yeomanry formed the first of the public would only be in abeyance when the ground was being used by the troops."

THE FAST LINE.

London, May 7.—Referring to the proposal to establish a fast man ser-vice with Canada, the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Cham-berlain, in the house of commons toberlain, in the house of commons to-day said that the negotiations with the dominion government for a new steamship service were scarcely com-pleted. He added that the imperial government would not be in a position to decide what assistance it was justi-fied in affording until the cost of such service was more fully ascertained. If the service was established, the mails for Australia, which can with advantfor Australia, which can with advant-age be sent via Canada, will be so forwarded. The file the streets

KNAPP AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Constantinople, May 6.—Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary who was expelled from Bitlis by the Turkish authorities, has arrived here

PRINCE OF WALES' DINNER.

Rome, May 7.—The Pope today re-ceived in audience the Rev. Thomas F. Barry, vicar general of Chatham, Can-

TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.

Premier Tupper, in His Manifesto, Discusses the Great Questions Before Electors.

The Fast Atlantic Service, the National Policy, the National Defences and the Manitoba Question.

Sir Charles Asks the Citizens to Help Him Carry on the Work of Making Canada the Home of a Great and Prosperous People.

ture for Winnipeg today, the premier handed out his electoral manifesto. It reads as follows:

To the Electors of Canada:

Gentlemen-With a deep conscious-ness of the gravity of the issue before the calm judgement of my fellow Canadians at this important juncture in the history of our commo It is not my purpose to present at length the reasons which should guide you to a hearty support of the liberal conservative cause in this national crisis. It seems to me you will clearly see without persuasion that the best interests of the dominion are identified ciples in the coming struggle. You will see that the policy of the paarty I marked by an abounding faith in Can- out foreign help, but by reason of ada and by a spirit of the agressive OUR GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION progress we have pushed the great enterprises to a successful finish, directly against the opposition of the men who fastly striven to make Canada

A UNITED AND PROSPEROUS COUNTRY.

I invite you to compare the record of the two parties before you, and with mands the government feel they are all the facts in view, dispassionately entitled to the co-operation of the declare which is better entitled to your Canadian interests. Our policy has lantic. approbation. I feel that I may safely orate series of arguments in support with a clear understanding of the at- fords to Great Britain

to labor represented in those indust-On the other hand, the liberal party has declared for free trade, sometimes described as "free trade as it is in England," but always as "removing

With your verdict in favor of the government, as it was in 1878, 1882, service between Vancouver and the 1887 and in 1891, the industrial progress of Canada is assured. Whereas, a declaration in favor of the liberal party will undoubtedly lead to a reversal of the fiscal policy which has obtained since 1878, and to a disastrous revolution in the general business of the country. I cannot, therefore, too earnestly impress upon you the very great ly and steadily in view. It is with pride I ask you to contemplate the position of Canada today and the measure, causes which have combined to bring about happy conditions everywhere ap-When I first entered public life Canada was represented by a few scattered provinces, having little of and feeble in national strength. We are now a strong confederation, stretching from the Atlantic

THE ADMIRATION OF THE WORLD for our progress, stability and immeasurable resources. The mere act of union, however, has not brought about MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION. this result. From 1867 until 1878 we made but slow and uncertain progress by men who have had a purpose to rousing cheers for the queen and the tive and general stimulation to the life misled by a misapprehension of the of the dominion, and that something real merits of the question, the fact was my privilege to be directly associ- taken a clear and definite stand on the while scores were unable to obtain adated with its introduction and development, and in the light of results, so we have simply done what we beself evident as not to require statistical corresponding at this time. I self evident as not to require statistical corresponding at this time. I self evident as not to require statistical corresponding at this time. I self evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident as not to require statistical corresponding to the self-evident correspo

solutions was adopted in favor of closer trade relations within the empire, involving the principle of preferential tariff arrangements. This opens a hopeful view to Canada. During the past few years our export trade with Great Britain has undergone great expansion, and particularly in products of the farm. Our total trade with that country has increased from \$67,288,848 in 1879 to an average of \$101,011,304 during the past five years, while the annual export of farm ducts alone has increased from \$32,028,611 to \$50,106,898 in the same period. With a tariff based on

MUTUAL CONCESSIONS. it is reasonable to expect a still greater GREAT BENEFIT TO THE FARMdevelopment of our trade in that mar-ket, and we should at the same time be rendering material assistance toening of protection to our industries. the home market for agricultural pro-On patriotic and commercial grounds.

Ottawa, May 5.—Before his depar- | therefore, this measure is worthy of your cordial support.

the positive steps taken by the government to secure a better steamship service on the Atlantic between Can ada and Great Britain. At the present time we are at a serious disadvantage in that respect, much of our business in freight and passenger traffic being done by way of American ports, involving heavy losses to Canadian in-terests and Canadian prestige. We are now engaged, in concert with the British government, in establishing a service that shall be capable of competing in speed, comfort and general ers now plying on that ocean, and if we are enabled to carry this plan into execution, it is certain that great benefits will accrue to Canada. We shall not only be in a position to command the trade of the dominion with out foreign help, but by reason of

and the speed of the proposed service, it may fairly be assumed we shall also receive a share of the traffic of the estern states, with all advantages attaching thereto. The boards of trade of Canada, without exception, have declared strongly in favor of improved mail and passenger service between this country and Great Prielectorate at large. It is an underconfidence. The conservative party taking which concerns all classes—the has consistently adhered to certain farmers, whose products need to be fixed principles of the government as marketed abroad in the best possible being best adapted to the needs of the condition, quite as much as the man country, while the course of the liberal of general affairs. In a word, Canparty has been vaciliating and uncer- ada cannot afford any longer to occutain, whether in relation to the fiscal py an inferior position in the matter matters or the general development of of the steamship service on the At-

many times had your endorsation, and Closely associated with the improve-I trust may still command your hearty ment of our steamship service on the Atlantic is the project of making Canappeal to your cordial and direct sup- ada the chief highway between Great port in maintaining the national policy Britain and Australia, and between as a measure essential to the continued Great Britain and the east. The prosperity of Canada. In doing this it means for accomplishing this great is not necessary to enter upon an elab- undertaking are at hand, and with the assistance of the Canadian peoof that proposition. The people of Can- ple at this juncture success is asada may be trusted to express their sured. At the present time our great transcontinental line of railway af-

the conservative party stands definitely and clearly committed to the continuation of a fair measure of protection to point on our western coast, two lines Japan, and the other to Australia. Each has clearly established the prac EQUAL MEASURE OF PROTECTION ticability of becoming the best and speediest line of communication be-tween the metropolis of the world ial government clearly grasps the importance of this fact, and has already every vestage of protection." The issue is therefore sharply defined and you are once again judges between parties. ing direct financial aid to the Atlan-

Orient. Among the things which, however remain to be done is the laving of a cable in the Pacific, as an essential complement to the transportation facilities, and at his time Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Donald Smith, the high ommissioner for Canada, aided by Sandford Fleming, have been commissioned by the Canadian government to meet representatives of the imperial and Australasian governments in London, England, for the purpose of arranging the terms upon which this very important undertaking may be carried out. It is my earnest desire that Canada should hold being occupied by ex-Mayor Currie, the proud position in which the ac- who presided in his usual happy form. complishment of this imperial scheme will place her, and towards this end

tempt within the scope of a paragraph to review the position of the govern-

ment in relation to the

Although shamefully misrepresented serve in doing so, or who have been was found in the national policy. It is recognized that the government has was crowded to its utmost capacity you to assist me in keeping its fundamental provisions intact.

At the colonial conference which met in Ottawa in 1894 a series of reand privileges guaranteed to them by the constitution. Knowing that our case rests upon a sound constitutional heads and follows and follo basis, and feeling we are doing right, it is our patriotic duty to adhere to gard, and we now appeal for vindication to the sober sense of the justice

of the Canadian people. The present government has not been unmindful of the interests of the great agricultural class. For the past ten years there have been in operation a complete system of experimental farms, admirably equipped and carried on with a view to demonstrating most profitable methods of farming. It is believed they have been of

in all parts of the country, and that their usefulness is capable of still greater extension. The tariff, as brought into operation in 1878, has protected

ducts and encouraged the export trade, an important fact which can be easily proven. It has been the policy of the government to provide railway and shipping facilities throughout the so that the products of the farm may be marketed to the best ad-

vantage and with the best results to the producer. In addition to this the ment has undertaken during the past year to establish cold stor age centres, in which perishable products intended for shipment abroad may be kept in the best condition for the market and at the lowest possible cost to producer. Particular attention has been given to the development of the great dairy interests of the country. In short, the government has left nothing undone

which could assist the farmers Canada in making most out of their labor and skill, and this course it is proposed to follow in the future. You are aware that the government realizing the relations we bear to the empire, proposes to strengthen the national defenses. For this purpose a substantial vote was asked from parliament during its last session. The first element of national sentiment in-

volves A SPIRIT OF SELF RELIANCE nd a readiness to make sacrifices for non good. I propose, therefore, with the means at our disposal, to make the perfecting of our militia on of the first considerations of the government, in order that when it is ed upon to do its duty it may have all the advantage that proper training, armament and equipment can give. This step, I trust, will have your nearty approbation.

The government fully appreciates the need of an increased population in the great farming province of the west, and propose to take all practicable steps within our means to induce a large and desirable immigration.

We contemplate the resumption at an early day of negotiations looking to the admission of Newfoundland into the dominion, which we regard as a desirable rounding off of the great Canadian confederation, and to attain which end we are prepared to make all reasonable concessions.

In conclusion I ask you to rejoice with me in viewing the high credit which Canada enjoys in the great money markets of the world. Our securities stand at the highest premium as the direct result of the prodent methods of administration and confi dence in our national stability. It is of the first importance that this faith in our standing and prospects should not be disturbed by exposing the country to the revolutionary policy of the liberal party. Our credit is a measof the finacial burdens we bear, and the foreign market is most sensitive to change.

It seems to me, therefore, you will realize the part of discretion and keep control of the public affairs in hands of the party which has done so much for the development of our great resources, and whose advance to ound principles followed by Sir John Macdonald is capable of bringing about still better results.

against me that I have had too much onfidence in the possibilities and the destiny of my country, and that I have been guilty of looking too often on the bright side of things. I do not deny this great confederation, and have given the best years of my life to the realization of those hopes, and now, at the allotted span of life, I return to the struggle, strong in the belief that you will help me to carry on the work of making Canada the home of a great, a prosperous and a happy peo-

remain gentlemen, yours very faithfully. (Signed) CHARLES TUPPER.

CUMBERLAND SPEAKS.

Hon. Mr. Dickey Unanimously Tendered the Conservative Nomination.

Amherst, May 5.-The most enthus astic and largest representative convention of the liberal conservatives ever held in Cumberland county met this afternoon in the parish house to nominate a candiate for the approachng dominion election. Owing to the llness of the president, Hon. Hiram Black he was not present, the chair Every district was represented and by a unanimous vote the Hon. A. R. I have given my best energies for Dickey, minister of justice, was chosen as the standard bearer again for It is unnecessary that I should at the sixth consecutive time. Resolutions vere unanimously passed congratulating Sir Charles Tupper, bart., on his ocession to the premiership of Canada. Speeches by the candidate and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and speakers closed a most successful con-

vention. In the evening the Academy of Music doubtedly be re-elected by one of the old time Cumberland majorities. The the policy we have adopted in this re- party is in great fighting condition and intends from now until June 23 to carry on as aggressive a campaign as it ever did, and the result must al-

FOOLISH QUESTIONS

P. E. ISLAND.

List of Bills Passed by the Local Legislature.

The Vice-President of the Standard Oil Co.'s Swell Residence on Tracadie Beach.

Great Work Being Done by the Bedeque Creamery-Recent Deaths-All the Lobster Factories Have Commenced Operations for the Season.

sembly having completed its work Halifax, for the present session was duly pro-rogued by his honor the lieutenant governor yesterday. The closing speech was brief and although a cold day a on. The following is a commned the Sunday clause.)

3. An Act to amend an Act entitled Prince Edward Island."

married women. An Act to incorporate the Teach-Association of Prince Edward Tuesday last.

on debentures, and to amend an Act funeral of the late Robert Aretus Majesty' reign, entitled "An Act to The death of this young man had been Consolidate and Amend the Acts In- quite unexpected. For a great nummerside Electric Company, limited. tees of St. Andrew's Presbyterian tack of inflammation of the lungs, ac-

the Presbyterian church in Canada. Valley Hall Company. paud Creamery Company.

11. An Act to amend the law re- Burns was a man of excellent charac-

lating to Partition in the Court of ter and will be much missed in the 12. An Act to amend 53 Vic., Cap. Mark Wright & Co., limited.

teees of the Christian Church, Mon- to return. Her malady, consu digan Hall Company.

15. An Act to incorporate St. Peter's side.

Starch Factory, limited. 16. An Act to amend "The Public week now, with about 3,000 lbs. of of a large quantity of eggs for hatching purposes this season, and recently Roads Act, 1879." 17. An Act for providing education ing of the milk for the summer have for the Deaf and Dumb of Prince Ed- been closed, but some have to re-ten-

19. An Act to incorporate the St. factory the coming season. Patrick's Hall Company, Lot 14. 20. An Act for appropriating certain All the friends and former neigh-moneys therein mentioned for the ser- bors of Solomon Wright will be sorry vice of the year of our Lord one thou-sand eight hundred and ninety-six. For a number of months he has been

Rivers Cemetery Company. 23. An Act to incorporate the Agricultural Cold Storage Company.

present Majesty's reign entitled "An merside, enjoying in a quiet way the Act to enable the Government of fruits of his labors. Of his character Prince Edward Island to receive temit need only be said that no man has 25. An Act to amend the Public good will of his fellow-citizens.

chools Act, 1877. There was a large demonstration for the drawing of milk to cheese fac-last night to welcome the Hon. Mr. tories near Souris. The Gowan Brae Davies, and addresses were delivered cheese factory has been a great bebefore a large audience in the Market nefit financially and otherwise to the hall by prominent liberals.

on Wednesday evening, passed by-laws Lake have erected a factory which and eleted the following officers: will be in operation as soon as the President, J. B. Dawson; vice-president, Geo. A. Dixon: secretary-frees-dent, Geo. A. Dixon: secretary-frees-denty urer, A. E. Arsenault; captain, L. J. is the intention to fit up a club room by a new one. The building was inwhere visiting bicyclists can be enter- sured. tained. The entrance fee, and annual

for nothing in the city.

C. T., Wallace Pickarel; V. T., Maggle 25 men, under the supervision of John Hyde; Sec., D. S. Robinson; A. Sec., McPhee, engineer. The lumber used Lucy Hodgson; Fin. Sec., Maggie N. for sawing is obtained in New Zea-Clarke; Treas., Louise Swan; Chap., land, and brought to the mill by the Lutie Moore; Mar., Edward Toombs; cars, which run alongside of it. Lutie Moore; Mar., Edward Toolnes;
D. Mar., Dollie Godkin; guard, Gertie
Webster; Sent., Benjamin Henry; Sup.
J. T., Mrs. M. P. Kennedy; P. C. T.,
Annie Hanson. This being the annual
of repairs and is fitted up for a sum-

It is reported there are sixteen ves-sels in Souris, with from 300 to 1,000 town, has opened a law and insurseals aboard. The vessels are ance of mostly from Newfoundland and store. the crews report seals plentiful John McLean, M. P., has arrived from East Point to St. Pethome from Ottawa. He looks hale and ers. In consequence of the ice breaking up they cannot be secured.

St. Peter's Cathedral concert last tle Harbor has removed his forge and

cathedral, arrived by the Northumber-

Montague, April 29.—The funeral of George Young, whose death occurred last week, took place Saturday. It was one of the largest in these parts for years. Rev. W. Lawson was assisted

Miss Winnie, daughter of Austin McDonald, M. P., has gone to take up nursing in the Boston City hospital. young ladies, and will be missed in all

ill, is getting quite well again. Old John Rowe, who has friends and rela-tives in St. John, is a surprise to his doctor. He is daily out and to church on Sundays.

Messrs. Peter and Frank Solomon, photographers, who have been here since fall, left last night for Dundas. Mrs. Beer, wife of the rector of Georgetown, is not expected to live. schools passed off satisfactorily to pupils, teachers and visitors. Rev. W. A. Mason and Principal McCormack of Cardigan took part in the exercises.

John Rhude and family are leaving

Shipping has begun at Lower Man-

tague, Sturgeon and here. Little York, May 1.—Messrs. Rhodes & Curry of Amherst, N. S., are maklarge gathering of people witnessed the ing great headway with their contract closing ceremonies. The guard of in erecting a spacious summer resi-honor under Capt. Stewart presented dence for Alexander McDonald, vicean appearance much admired and com- president of the Standard Oil company. The site chosen is on the Tracadie plete list of acts passed during the ses-sion. (The bill to incorporate the Elec-on the island. The portion of the buildtric Railway company, and one of the ing upon which this season's work will most important of the session, was be devoted is 85x45 feet, two and a half withdrawn through the influence of stories hight, completely finished, clergy and church members, who conwith a verandah 12 feet wide around the house. The interior will be finish-1. An Act to amend an Act to in- ed in wood sheathing and will be fitcorporate the Stanley Bridge Dairying ted with the most modern appliances in bath room, plumbing and water 2. An Act to vest certain lands in system conveniences. An air motor, 60 the trustees of the Princetown Royalty feet high, will be placed in position, by means of which salt water conveyed to the house from the sea. "An Act to incorporate the Central and fresh water from a large pond Mutual Fire Insurance Company of near at hand. About thirty carpenters and masons have been employed. One 4. An Act relating to the separate of the carpenters from Amherst, a Mr. property and the rights of property of Beek, lost an eye a few days ago from the breaking of a nail.

Everett Large left for Boston on The contractor is at work on the 6. An Act to authorize the town of Methodist church at Pleasant Grove. erside to borrow certain moneys Bedeque, May 1.—Last Monday the sed in the forty-ninth year of Her Burns of Lower Freetown took place. corporating the town of Summerside." ber of years he had been afflicted with 7. An Act to incorporate the Sum- insommia, which seemed to baffle all medical skill, consequently his consti-An Act to incorporate the Trus- tution was not able to resist the atchurch at Montague in connection with companied by pleurisy, and after a few days' illness he died. He had his 9. An Act to incorporate the Spring life insured in the Order of Foresters and made a little nephew his benefi-An Act to incorporate the Cra- clary. The Foresters conducted their

community in which he lived Some months ago Mrs. Bertram Cole entitled "An Act to incorporate of Lower Bedeque went to Summerside to visit her old home and while 13. An Act to incorporate the Trus- there became so ill as not to be able

has now become so advanced that she 14. An Act to incorporate the Car- is not expected to recover. She is a daughter of D. Montgomery, Summ The creamery is separating twice a

der, on account of being the 18. The Victoria Park Roadway Act, same for the same route. Jesse Schurman has been put in charge of the Robertson is engaged as second hand. For a number of months he has been 21. An Act to incorporate the Three suffering considerably, though severely, from a general breaking 22. An Act respecting conditional down of his system, which has terminated his life. While on his farm in Searletown, Mr. Wright was a hardworking man, and gathered around 24. An Act to amend a statute him a considerable property. The last passed in the fifty-seventh year of Her few years of his life he spent in Sumbeen more deserving of the esteem and

Souris, May 1.—Tenders are now out farmers adjacent to it, and owing to The Charlottetown Cycle club met its success, the residents of North

menced operations for the season. Whear; 1st lieutenant, J. A. Farquhar-son; 2nd lieutenant, Art. A.Alley; com., belonging to Sterns Bros., which was B. C. Prowse, George J. Rogers. It burnt some time ago, has been replaced

The firm of Knight & Morrow have fee, were placed at five dollars each. kept their saw mill running night and Father Murphy did not lecture here day owing to the great demand for on Wednesday as announced, the audience being too small. It was not lack supplying lumber for the new slips of interest in the cause of temperance which caused the failure, but the fact the Souris breakwater. This mill is that it was prayer meeting night in about 150 feet long, and about 60 all the churches, and these give way feet broad. It is run by steam and has a rotary saw, cross-cut, shingle Charlottetown lodge, I. O. G. T., elsaw and a cylinder saw for sawing coted the following officers last night: staves. If gives employment to about

meeting Mathew Stevenson, E. Carson mer resort. It is still under the pro-tees, and M. Stevenson was recompart of this building is being fitted up for a drug store for J. H. Hooper. ance office next to Hooper's old drug

night was a great success, realizing house to Souris, a distance of four miles.

B. O. Beland, contractor for the new The work of repairing Souris break-The work of repairing Souris breakwater is under the care of Inspector

Peter Stewart, who has about

men employed on days' wages.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. IN P. E. ISLAND.

She is one of our most highly esteemed Senator Ferguson Given a Rousing Reception at Summerside, Emerald and Charlottetown

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May & -- Senator Ferguson returned from Ottawa. last night and was given one of the most enthusiastic receptions ever accorded an ovation and at Emerald he was presented with a largely signed and highly complimentary address, to which he made a fitting response. But it was at Charlottetown the greatest. The examinations of Georgetown evation awaited him. Hew as taken hold of by several of his admir ra and carried on their shoulders to a carriage in waiting, followed by a cheering crowd. All along the route of procession the streets were crowdel with Charlottetown, May 1.—The house of Montague for Isaac's Harbor, near people and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

in Market hall, which was the largest ever seen within the walls of the hall, and hundreds could not obtain admis-

The senator, during his speech, which lasted about two hours and a half, held the undivided attention of the large audience, and as he punctured one after another the sophistries of Mr. Davies, the cheering and applause

Speeches were made by I'm. Jenkins. Alex. Martin, Edward Hackett and Richard Hunt. Enthusiasm pervades the liberal conservatives throughout the province.

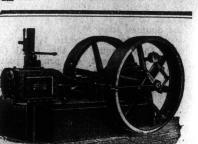
HATCHING CHICKENS BY STEAM. John Oldham of Southampton, who has long been known as one of York county's most successful farmers and poultry raisers, has, says the Fredericton Herald, lately imported an improved incubator from Pennsylvania and a brooder from Toronto, and intends engaging more extensively than ever in poultry raising during the present season. The unparalleled success which Mr. Oldham met with at the St. John exhibition last fall with his exhibit of fowls, was a great source of encouragement and stimulation to him in his work, and caused him to launch

out this year on a larger scale. What he saw at the exhibition was enough to convince him that if he was to retain his prestige as a poultry raiser he must keep thoroughly up to the times. He realized that if he was to have good sized fowls in the fall of the year they must be hatched early in the spring. Mr. Oldham, like other poultry raisers, was well aware that hens do not always want to set just at the tilme when their owners desire them to, and therefore while he would be waiting for the old hens to cluck, other poultry raisers, who were more up to the times, would be hatching chickens artificially, so a short time ago he purchased an incubator and brooder, and already has upwards of one hundred chickens hatched out, and expects to have half a thousand be-

fore the season closes. Mr. Oldham does not waste any time ndeavoring to raise barn door fowls: he raises nothing but the purest and best breeds, such as Hamburgs, Wyandottes, brown and white Leghorns, shipped eight settings to a man in Apple River, Nova Scotia, and supplied numerous customers in other parts of the maritime provinces. He is convinced that there is not only lots of profit in the business, but it is a source of pleasure as well. In addition to hens Mr. Oldham keeps a large variety of other birds, such as pigeons, turkeys, ducks, guinea fowls and peacocks—one of the latter birds owned by him is said to be the hand-

somest specimen in the province.

Magistrate—Is the prisoner known, con-stable? Constable—Yes, he's well known to the police, your worship. Prisoner (savagely)—Garn! I ain't on speakin' terms with none o' yer!—London



Robb-Armstrong ENGINES.

Correct Design.

Best Workmanship.

Robb Engineering Co., Ltd., AMHERST, N. S.

SHERIFF'S SALE

There will be sold at Public Auction, at obb's Corner, Prince William street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth day of June next, at fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock in the after-

Affi the right, title and interest of D. MIL-LIAR OLATVE, of, in and to that certain lot, plece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Kings Ward, in the City of Saint John, on the eastern side of a continuation of Dorohester street, beginning at the north-western corner of a lot sold and conveyed by Ward Chipman to James Gibb; thence running nontherty on the said continuation of Dorohester street eighty feet to a stake at the intersection of the said continuation of Dorohester street with Sewell street, thence easterly on a line with Sewell street aforesaid, forty-one and one-half feet to a stake; thence southerly at right angles eighty feet to a stake at the northeastern corner of the said hot sold to James Gibb; thence westerly at right angles forty-one thence westerly at right angles forty-on and one-half feet along the line of the lo sold to James Gibb, to the place of begin ning. The same having been levied upon under an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James C. Robertson against the said D. Millar Olive.

Dated at the City of Saint John this fifth day of March, A. D. 1896.

Dissatisfied W Line

Resolution Adopt of Time for R

St. John's Views to and Imperi

The board President the chair, and were: Robert Cr W. H. Thorne. Hatheway, D. J. Kinnear, John Gorman, Andrew wick H B Sch E. Macmichael, J A. Smith, John Se Wm. Thomson Sons, R P.. & W board. President W. S.

(now in London) Mayor Robertson, Frank Hatheway board's delegates the associated ch in London in Ju given to the cou others. A large in order to secure as of course only who may have bu pleasure to the oth S. Schofield, ta sion of the fast danger to the inte garding the serv port, as asked in tion, were left altogether. They the steamers can should also be co to St. John. sidered by the cor

they could not sent than t board had gone. I ly it was with the the dominion gor have to deal with The question of ectly with the was discussed, ar by Mr. Jarvis tha associated cham would give the standing they Hon. T. R. Jon

this board could British governme do much to imp the meeting of bers of commerce of St. John as a would have no approached throu els. On the other might get the En ed and induce th government and E. A. Smith sa our own govern that tenders are in by June 10th. some deference wishes of the i officially before. M will not be overlo er thought such To make Halifax leave with the st option of coming a mockery and against. If the rep vigorously.

were true the ci W. Frank Hath from yesterday's the Sun relating ders for the fast John Montgom not approach the we could approa commerce of Gre the matter. Andrew Malcol could be done in

June 10th. The r should be the go D. J. McLaugh dominion governi tend the time of for two months. John to place its adian and imperi S. Schofield cor perial governmen Canadian port wit emment. The lat a mind of their lieved Halifax th and stick to it. with the domin our aim should l direction, and lear

ernment alone.

consider.

our influence was

Hon. T. R. Jon passenger line con anyhow. What w stantial freight lin senger traffic cou from the New You W. Frank Hatl motion made by speaker agreed regarding the pas carried by those Huddart had cabl general cargo, ar company in New tons dead weight surement. There would take every and 4,000 tons o very important shown in letters there is a genera this port should But now we are terminus, with S oped this resolu minion governm read an extract

IN P. E. ISLAND.

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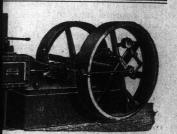
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bb-Armstrong INGINES.

ct Design.

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BOARD OF TRADE

Dissatisfied With Terms of Fast Line Contract

Resolution Adopted Asking Extension of Time for Receiving Tenders.

St. John's Views to be Pressed on Dominion and Imperial Governments.

The board of trade met May regarding the whole matter.

5th. President Fisher was in the chair, and among those present were: Robert Cruikshank, S. S. Hall, with Mr. McLaughlin's resolution and W. H. Thorne, Hon. T. R. Jones, J. the idea that the steamers should Willard Smith, W. M. Jarvis, W. Frank either be brought here or have the option of choosing their port. He was Kinnear, John Montgomery, Thomas in parliament when the fast line Gorman, Andrew Malcolm, O. H. War-scheme came up, and it did not then wick, H. B. Schofield, S. Schofield, C. attract serious attention, but it had

(now in London), Geo. A. Schofield, lution. He pointed out the advan-Mayor Robertson, E. C. Jones and W. tages of our port, and thought there Frank Hatheway were nominated the should be some further light on the board's delegates to the meeting of question of the proposed transfer of the associated chambers of commerce the I. C. R., or the carrying of freight in London in June, and power was over it at a loss for the benefit of the given to the council to nominate any fast line at Halifax. That would cut others. A large delegation is named us off from the French line also, and as of course only those will attend should speak out and the fullest pubwho may have business or going for licity be given to the views of its citi-S. Schofield, taking up the discus- Tupper had expressed himself in favor sion of the fast line, said there was of a policy that would practically danger to the interests of St. John re- amount to carrying freight at a loss garding the service if the choice of past St. John to Halifax for the beneport, as asked in the board's resolu- fit of this fast line. tion, were left with the steamship Mr. Hatheway read some extracts altogether. They should insist that if gave color to this view. the steamers came to Halifax they The resolution of Mr. McLaughlin should also be compelled to come on was adopted without dissent

sidered by the council, but it was felt wards the rear by ordering the board they could not go any further at room clock set back to local time. present than the resolution of the Then they aljourned. board had gone. He believed personally it was with the imperial rather than dominion government we should have to deal with.

The question of communicating directly with the imperial government was discussed, and it was pointed out by Mr. Jarvis that the meeting of the associated chambers of commerce would give the St .John delegates a standing they would not otherwise

Hon. T. R. Jones pointed out that this board could only approach the British government officially through the colonial office. The delegates might do much to impress leading men at Hollishead and Blakeleck, John the meeting of the associated cham- rence, the well known agent of the bers of commerce with the advantages Dominion line, and Mr. Richards of of St. John as a winter port, but they England, one of the owners of the Dowould have no standing at all with minion line, arrived here and were the government, which could only be met by Hon. E. B. Winslow, the presapproached through the regular chan-ident of the Portland Board of Trade, nels. On the other hand, the delegates C. W. T. Goding and Capt. Benjamin might get the English boards interested and induce them to memoralize the
government and so do good.

E. A. Smith said the thing we are
most concerned in is the attitude of

most concerned in is the attit that tenders are called for and to be importance to the Dominion line, the in by June 10th. Hon. Mr. Ives says Grand Trunk and the city of Portwill not be overlooked, but the speak- land harbor was secured, a proposition er thought such had now been done. looking to the building of the elevator To make Halifax the terminus, and was made, and the matter will leave with the steamship company the brought up at the next meeting of

W. Frank Hatheway read extracts vator.
from yesterday's Ottawa despatch in the Sun relating to the calling of tenelevator, the extending of the Grand elevator, the extending of the Grand

not approach the imperial government the harbor, Portland would have unwe could approach the chambers of rivalled facilities for the handling of commerce of Great British and should be added to the commerce of the com the matter.

could be done in this direction before It has been for some time known that June 10th. The main point of attack there will probably be a line of coal should be the course of the state of the coal should be the course of the state of the coal should be the course of the state of the coal should be adian and imperial authorities.

S. Schofield contended that the imperial government would leave the Canadian port with the Canadian government with the Canadian government would leave the Winslow of the Board of Trade is keenly alive to the importance of a ernment. The latter body should have direct line of steamers between Porta mind of their own, and if they be-lieved Halifax the best port say so and stick to it. Our influence lies elevator to the business men of the with the dominion government and our aim should be to exert it in that direction, and leave the imperial gov-ernment alone. How best to exert

Hon. T. R. Jones declared the fast passenger line could not be a success anyhow. What we wanted was a substantial freight line or lines. The passenger traffic could not be diverted

from the New York route.

W. Frank Hatheway seconded the speaker agreed with Hon. Mr. Jones regarding the passenger traffic by the fast line. As to the amount of freight carried by those fast steamers, Mr. Huddart had cabled him in 1894 that each steamer would carry 3,000 tons general cargo, and a large steamship company in New York wrote that the Teutonic and like steamers take 1,900 tons dead weight or 4,000 tons measurement. Therefore these fast liners would take every week between 3,000 and 4,000 tons of cargo. This was a our position is acknowledged, as shown in letters read to the board, and there is a general support in the pro-vince and out of it to our claim that this port should have a fair chance. tenders is out and Halifax is made the terminus, with St. John optional. He hoped this resolution would pass and be at once communicated to the dominion government. Mr Hatheway

the last issue of the Maritime Mer-chant, printed in Halifax, which said St. John was as much entitled to secure the privilege of being the winter port as any other point in the maritime provinces, and he highly com-mended the spirit of fairness shown in that article.

J. Willard Smith said there should How be a public meeting and the citizens of St. John should set forth to the world their views regarding the fast line, its terminus, and the talked of transfer of the I. C. R. The fast line could not be a practical success. He did not favor asking for delay in calling for tenders, but thought there should be a prompt and public ex-pression of the views of the citizens

Wm. Thomson & Co., D. Magee's show. As to the general idea of a Sons, R P., & W. F. Starr and E. R. scheme involving so large expenditure, um were elected members of the unless it could be shown that it could be made to pay he would oppose it.

President W. S. Fisher, A. C. Blair, Mr. McLaughlin supported his reso-

order to secure some representation, side-track us entirely. St. John easure to the other side at that time. Lens. As he understood it, Sir Charles

company, St. Joan might be left out from a Halifax paper which he thought

Having taken this step forward, the Mr. Jarvis said this had been con- board executed a bold movement to-

AN IMPORTANT VISIT.

vice to Portland, Me.

What President Winslow Will Have to Com municate to the Board of Trade-Shall Portland Have Another Elevator ?

(Portland Press. May 2.) Yesterday Chief Engineer Hobson of the Grand Trunk, Assistant Engineer

our own government. It is announced men. Their visit was of the greatest some deference must be paid to the land. For some time past the plan of wishes of the imperial government. a new elevator has been freely talked The speaker had not heard this stated over, and after the congressional apbefore. Mr. Ives says St. John propriation for the deepening of Portoption of coming on to St. John was the Board of Trade, the idea being a mockery and should be protested that Portland business men should against. If the report in the Daily Sun joint the Grand Trunk in what promwere true the citizens should protest ises to be so greatly to the advantage

John Montgomery said if we could sheds 4, 5 and 6, and the deepening of imerce of Great Britain and should freight, and all these combined would do so and endeavor to get their aid in lead to the sailing of steamers of the Andrew Malcolm thought nothing winter months, but all the year round. should be the government at Ottawa. steamers to this port from Neva Sco D. J. McLaughlin moved that the dominion government be asked to exwill now be called upon to decide what tend the time of calling for tenders inducements should be held out to the for two months, in order to enable St. Grand Trunk and the Dominion line John to place its views before the Can- to bring the steamers here all the year

round. It is nedless to say that Presiden city. After the return of the party from their trip down the harbor, and before, they drove about the city, they ernment alone. How best to exert our influence was now the question to water front in the neighborhood of the Grand Trunk station, and a number of sites for the proposed elevator

were examined. This is certainly one of the most important business possibilities ever of-fered to this city. The importance of an all the year round direct service motion made by Mr. McLauglin. The speaker agreed with Hom. Mr. Jones Trunk is ready to proceed with the work of extending its great wharf as soon as the asked for permission is granted, and President Winslow will communicate to the Board of Trade the informal proposition made some time ago regarding the proposed ele-vator. Mr. Winslow will probably be in a position to state just what Portland will be asked to do, and it goes without saying that he will warmly favor what promises so much to Portland and its business and commercial

interests. If carried through, the Dominion line would have at all times a safe harbor, with the best possible facilities for the rapid handling of freight; the Grand Trunk a steady and certain line of business, and Portland what it has so long needed, direct steamer service not dependent on the closing or open ing of the navigation of the St. Lawrence.

read an extract from an editorial in | World's navies employ 1,393,000 men.

OUR WILD FLOWERS. I. ALLEN JACK.

"Thou went not, Solomon, in all thy glory, Array'd," the lilies cry, "in robes like ours;

With which thou paintest nature's wide spread hall;
What a delightful lesson thou impartest Of love to all!

It is the unvaried practice of musicians to commence a concert with some composition which utilizes the gifts and powers of every member of duce the artists either singly or in smaller groups. Art clearly has in this found a precedent in nature. When the birds first appear they gather together in great assemblies, filling the air with sound; soon, however, they separate, at first in squads or divisions fairly large numerically, and finally in pairs. And so it is with vegetation, E. Macmichael, Joseph F. Merritt, E. assumed greater proportions since. He for, although, through the summer, there is a constant succession of varied blossoming, after the first grand outburst there is not seen again so general and widespread a profusion of bloom. When autumn comes indeed there is wonderful activity in the order of COMPOSITAE, with multitudinous and brilliant species, now appearing in the form of asters, now like dande-lions, except perhaps in color, and again as tufts or bunches of brilliant hue. The effect of these in their great abundance and contrasted beauty, combined with the startling changes in tint of the leaves of trees and shrubs. is very grand, but is utterly different

> In the one case it is the festival of hope, but, when the summer is no more, we see in the final effort of the plants the pageant of triumph indeed, but also the cheery flaunting of their fare-

We have glanced at the first floral display of summer, but there is yet much to be seen, without leaving the beaten road or overstraining the eyes, as the days pass and the sun grows stronger.

The dandelion and butter cup, with their well known power to change a common field into something like a cloth of gold, though vulgar objects, must not be forgotten. And perhaps, when it is noticed that the former, by reason of its leaves having teeth like the royal lion, is called DENS-LIONIS, and that the latter is truly a RANUN-CULUS, the pair may escape contempt except of course that of agriculturists. Reverting to the derivation of the name of the latter flower, I may here remark that it is not only some of the RANUCULI who have their genesis among little frogs. On one occasion I counted not less than sixty of these funny creatures, each squatting in the centre of a white water lily or upon

one of its flat floating leaves. There are other flowers extremely unpopular among farmers, and first upon the list stands the Ox-eye Daisy or white-weed, which, notwithstanding it has been used by Faust's Marguerite, whose name it has assumed, and by countless other maidens as a test for love, and although for some sea-sons it was fashion's favorite flower, is never likely to be really loved. Our friends from the other side of that the botanists inform us that the ox-eye was originally naturalized from

The OLDENLANDIA CAERULEA commonly called Bluets, or sometimes Fairies' eyes, is regarded as an unwelcome weed by the owner of a field, but is very pretty. It is one of the RUBIACEAE or Madder family, and is a delicate little herb covered with a profusion of light-blue flowers fading to white, each with a yellowish

There is an exceedingly showy plant, of the ONAGRACEAE or Evening Primrose Family, which is common throughout this province, especially in recent clearings. I refer to the EBILOBIUM or Willow Plant, of which the stalk, from four to seven feet in height, is covered with long, narrow leaves, or above with the large pink purple blossoms. I always associate it in my memory with more or less successful hunts after wild pigeons over buckwheat patches and stretches of rough pasture land.

I refer to but two other comparatively common roadside plants, each exhibiting attractive flowers. The SPIRAEA SALICIFOLIA of the Rose Family is a shrub which grows to a height of three feet or less and bears at the ends of its somewhat numerous white or flesh-colored blossoms. It is named SPIRAEA in consequence of for other words in our language of SOLIDAGO, or Golden-Rod, of the name from the Latin word SOLIDO, of the United States. Why the move-mnt was abandoned I cannot say, al-though it may have been in deference white or whitish flowers of this lat-

ANSERINA or Silver-Weed. all the flowering plants visible from muddy bank of the river, and the a country highway. The botanist combination made a very pretty picknows that there are scores of other ture, the blossoms somewhat respecies deserving notice solely for the beauty and conspicuousness of their suggesting the presence of strange in-blossoms; and hundreds, which, in sects. The PLATANTHERA PSYconsequence of the singularity or com- CODES, or Small Purple Fringed Orplexity of their forms, or the unex- chids, grows as high as two feet, has pected or marvellous manner in which many leaves varying in shape and they discharge ordinary or unusual bears round its stalk a profusion of functions, would richly repay the stuvery handsome blossoms of a color dent willing to expend time and attentional transfer or the state of t tion in their examination.

tion in their examination.

I have frequently found this flower,
These papers, however, as previously which somewhat resembles the hyaindicated, are not intended for the cinth, in July and August in meadows botanist, and scarcely even for the and elsewhere, including the little tyro in botany, and are written mainly brook which runs into Lily lake. The to awaken an interest in a peculiarly GOODYERA REPENS, or Creeping interesting subject, and only incidental-Rattlesnake-Plantain, I have found in ly and very partially, to afford such in-the woods near Saint Andrews and in

gregarious flowers, and flowers which, although appearing in numbers together, select sequestered places for their homes. But before proceeding it is advisable to explain something which should perhaps have been explained before. Unscientific persons who are made acquainted with a single plant are greatly nuzzled when they learn are greatly puzzled when they learn that it is one of a family to the members of which it bears little or no resemblance, while the other member

garden and the LINNAEA, although apparently greatly dissimilar, are both Honeysuckles, and the May-flower, the KALMIA, the RHODORA and the MONTERS and the May-flower, the KALMIA, the RHODORA and the Saint John. MONESES, no two of which seem to look alike, are all Heaths. It is sufficient to state that plants are grouped by botanists into families in consequence of points of resemblance and in the Mispec barrens, has a single although not always apparent to the which does not exceed rine inches in ordinary observer, really exist.

It is wonderful how nature in vege-

of the same brave energy almost any day and any place. The POTINTIL-LA TRIDENTATA, with a little flow-mentioned above; the portion of the p er not unlike that of the strawberry one foot in height, has a single grass plant, was always respected by that most worthy and useful scientist. Dr. Robb, for its pluck, perhaps because it is a quality so eminently Scotch. I have found this POTENTILLA in the suburbs of St. John maintaining its suburbs of St. John mainta existence in a little gravel on the ut- Maryland marsh near Fredericton, and most height of a cliff composed of the also in the marsh encircling the first very hardest rock. The POTENTILLA, lake behind Lily Lake near St. John, which is of the Rose Family, is represented by several species, all courageous and satisfied with hard fare. The common Cinque Foil or Five Finsurrounding plants. I once found several species which is on the Rose Family, is represented where its delicate and rare rovenies was in particularly marked contrast with the aspect of the somewhat coarse surrounding plants. I once found several species where its delicate and rare rovenies was in particularly marked contrast with the aspect of the somewhat coarse ger, with yellow blossoms, creeping on the face of an arid field is familiar to of the beautiful yellow violet, VIOLA nany. The POTENTILLA FRUTI- PUBESCENS, in the little islands and COSA or shubby Cinque—Foil, which grows to a height of from two to four of the brook which serves to empty feet and is covered with showy, golden Half-moon Lake, and have seldom seen

a dwelling place very different from the comparatively luxurious homes of others of its kind, by the shores of the Bay of Fundy, exposed to all its

this province, some of them deserve particular notice. The orchis is al-

most always excentric in some portion of its form, but in many species it exhibits flowers of remarkable beauty and, in some instances, exceedingly fragrant. As most persons know the Lady's Slipper, it may perhaps be cited as fairly representing in a very general way, characteristics of several orchids. I proceed to mention briefly a number of species which have been found by myself or have been brought to my notice. The GYMNADENIA (Naked-Gland Orchis), TRIDENTATA has a slender stalk from six to twelve inches in height, with a single oblong or ob-lanceolate obtuse leaf below and two or three smaller leaves above, and

from six to twelve small light yellow-

ish-green flowers.
The PLANTANTHERA (Wide Anthered) OBTUSCATA (Dwarf Or-chis) is somewhat similar to the last, but has a broader leaf of a different shape and does not grow higher than eight inches. I have found both of them frequently, in several places, once, toward the close of July, behind Lily lake. I think it was on the same branches conical clusters of small occasion that I found, near the same lake, but on the city side, a some what rare species. I refer to the PLAits aptitude for being wound into gar-lands, the Greek derivative being used

TANTHERA ORBICULATA (Large Round-Leaved Orchis), which is dis-Round-Leaved Orchis), which is distinguished for two large glossy green leaves from four to eight inches in pear in July. The two last named which spiral is a good example. The leaves from four to eight inches in width, orbicular in form and spread-Composite Family is too well known ing flat on the ground; its single to require description. It derives its stalk rises to a height of from one to two feet and supports several greenname from the Latin word SOLIDO, in consequence of its asserted usefulish white flowers not unlike long-ness in healing wounds. Some years winged insects or dragon flies, and very striking in appearance. I found the same plant in the middle of June the Golden-Rod as the national flower on the bank of the Nashwauksis and the III also the PLANTANTHERA DILATION of the Same plant in the middle of June the Same plant in the Same plant in the same plant in this locality, are, I believe, to be found in other parts of the province. The last mentioned orchis was cultivated with remarkable success by my father and for some years supported at the plant in the middle of June the Same plant in the bank of the Nashwauksis and the same plant in the part is a second to the province. to the ideas of the people of the west-ern states, who probably would advo-cate the claims of the POTENTILLA grows to a height of from six inches to two feet. The specimens seen by me No one must imagine for a moment were grouped round a spring of rare that the plants enumerated comprise cold water, which bubbled out of the

F. M. McLeod, barrister, of Rossland, has been on the coast a few days and came over from Victoria this morning. Mr. McLeod, who is a native of Kings county, N. B., and a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, has never lost faith in the greatness of the Slocan country. He is fairly in it among the hustling mine owners of West Kootenay and de serves the success rumor says he has gained. He is confident that in the course of a few years the developments will be of such a character as to put South Africa in the shade. He wel-comes the advent of British capital and hopes to see lots of it coming this way. Energetic men like Mr. McLeod, full of youth, hope and confidence, are just the class of people wanted in the formation as may stimulate some other localities in August. In height El Dorado of the west. He is at Hotel thought and possibly some research. It does not exceed eight inches and its later and will remain in the city a few days before returning home.—
what may be not inaptly termed non-leaves, however, which cluster round vancouves, World, April 28th.

he stalk are conspicuous and attracing tint of dark green is reticulated with white. I have described the SPIRANTHES CERNUA in the third paper of this series and here only refer to a kindred species of somewhat similar appearance, but scentless, the SPIRANTHES LATIFOLIA which I

have frequently found in July near Saint John. I have now to notice four species also differ greatly in appearance each which in some respects resemble each from the other. They further find it other and which equal in Leaucy almost a produced in a het hard to understand why the family name is given to a few, perhaps to only one member of the family. The rose and the strawberry for instance present many points of difference, yet a globular solid bulb, terminated by they are both members of the Rose family. So too the woodbine of the flower," which is two inches I ng and

The POGONIA (bearded) OPHIOis to be found in June and July amon qualities or properties, which, oval leaf near the middle of its stem height and bears a single flower, or tation overcomes apparently unsurmountable obstacles. Ruskin gives a
most happy proof of this in an exquisife description of a pretty flower
struggling through the snow on Alpine
heights, but we can see an exhibition
of the same brave energy almost any sometimes two or three flowers one where its delicate and rare loveliness flowers, is not uncommonly found on the shores of lakes and rivers in the province. GLAUX MARITIMA of the Primrose Family, a fleshy leaved per-ennial with white and purplish flowers, ther among the runlets and ripples might perhaps be cited as another instance of fortitude, and one cannot fail pink purple blossom, the other with to observe that this plant has selected its corolla of canary hue. The last of

precincts of St. John, towards the close of May; its stalk or scape from three Not useless are ye, flowers! though made for pleasure, Blooming o'er field and wave, by day and night: From evry source your sanction bids me long, and resembling that of the Lady's slipper. The MICROSTYLUS (Adder's-Ephemeral sages! what instructors hoary For such a world of thought could furnish scope?

Each fading calyx a memento mori, Yet fount of hope.

The Orchis Family occupies a very prominent and peculiarly interesting position among the various groups of plants and as, of the somewhat limited number of its species in North

Indiana in the found, but, as it possesses no special attraction, it need not here be described. The Coral-root in the Coral found repeatedly in the College grove, which I have found repeatedly in the College grove, Fredericton, in June, is so odd that it demands notice. The stalk is light brown or yellowish and leafiless, and does not exceed nine inches

HENRY T. PARLEE, mouth) MONOPHYLLOS is anoth five to twelve in number, are of no distinctive color, and, like other orchids, are excentric in shape. The roots, as its name imports, resemble coral and are much branched.
I conclude my remarks upon this family by reference to three species of the CYPRIPEDIUM (Venus' Lady's Slipper or Moccasin-Flower) all showy flowers. The CYPRIPE-DIUM ACAULE (Stemless Lady's sud Slipper) is to be found in May or June

in the woods or adjacent barren lands and is so well known that it scarcely stalk or scape not more than one foot (Larger Yellow Lady's Slipper) has from one to three flowers, the same in form as that last described, but pale

requires description. I may, how-ever, state for the sake of certain iden-tification that its single pouch-like flower is nearly two inches long and varies in color from rose purple to occasional white and depends from a in height, two-leaved at the base.

The CYPRIPEDIUM PUBESCENS

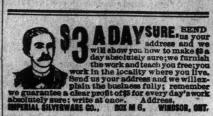
feet high and leafy. It blossoms in May and June. (Showy Lady's Slipper), which is the most beautiful of the genus, has a Corner Union and Weterloo and T very leafy stem two feet high, which supports from one to three flowers, white tinged with purple, and differ-Lady's Slippers have been found in the woods near Peters' lake, a few miles from Saint John, and, although rare in this locality, are, I believe, to ers. An attempt on my own part to induce the Rattle-snake plantain orchis to grow in an enclosure near Saint John, although not absolutely without result, was not so encourage

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SEEDS!

form as that last described, but pale yellow in color, while the stem is two feet high and leafy. It blossoms in May and June.

The CYPRIPEDIUM SPECTABILE thinks, of any house in the city.

WEAKNESSOFMEN

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 are only more of the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king are only more of the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king are only first power, when failing or lost, only 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 medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed,

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 13, 1896.

THE PROGRAMME.

The address of the leader of the government which we print today sets forth the claims of the liberal conservative party to the confidence of the people. A comparison of this deliverance with those which have been issued on the eve of other campaigns will show a continued process of develonment. Sten by step the process At no time has the party been obliged to retrace its steps. Never has it resolved to be content with what has been accomplished. Sir Charles Tupper is able to point to a united Canada, with its national tariff system and its mational transportation enterprises. He can tell of the development of trade and industry, and of the old man he does not live in the past. We have added province after prevince to Canada, but that is not enough while Newfoundland remains outside the fold. We have built the Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific railways, but one purpose of these system remains to be accomplished until Canada and England are connected by a steamship line worthy of the imperial thoroughfare. We have developed trade with the mother land, but will not be content until closer commercial relations are established within the empire We have organized a militia force not inferior to the best in the world; but justice to our citizen soldiers requires that they shall have army emipments such as are given to their comrades in Great Britain. We have brought people of different races and creeds together under one government, and will hold compacts and covenants of this ion. The party of progress has once more to make its fight against the party of stagnation and obstruction. But the party has made the same fight many times before, and so long as it retains its principles, with the courage and energy to maintain them. it will not be beaten.

OUR RIVALS.

While St. John and Halifax are presenting their respective claims to be the terminus of the fast line of steamships, Portland is making great preparations to capture the Canadian freight trade. Without under-estimating the value of the fast steamships to ports which they visit we adhere to the position that in the future as in the past St. John's rival for the through freight business is not Halifax but Portland and Boston. The story of Portland's expectations and designs is partly told in an article reprinted today from the Press of that city. It must not be forgotten that during the past winter Portland shipped probably three or goods to Europe as were forwarded by way of St. John. Now we read of larger elevators, more extensive wharves, new and larger ships, with more frequent sailings, and of a trade to be carried on all the year round.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. from Portland will be greatly superior to that of the proposed Canadian fast the steamship companies naking Portigiven in Ontario and Quebec. land their terminus is to hold on to I cannot help thinking that when the

edge that St. John may become a formidable rival, which has prompted the subscribers and agents when sending preparations at Portland. While had been otherwise and Quebec protherefore we keep our eye on the fast office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at steamships we must not forget that kind Protestants their separate our real rivals for the freight business are always to the west of us. It and demanded protection and would seems from our Ottawa advices print- be justified in deing so." ed today that the freight for the fast ships is likely to be handled at this port in winter. But after all these ships will not carry half as much as a weekly line of first class freight steamships. If Portland has the Grand ever denomination might be in the Is the most vigorous paper in the Mari-time Provinces 16 pages \$1.00 a year fic. If Bortland is to have a magnificent freight line there is no reason why we should not have them here. If the United States government has improved the entrance to Portland

there is a little work to be done for our harbor which the Canadian government should perform. If Portland city is making lavish appropriations St. John has not been niggardly and has not yet exhausted her resources. The happy-go-lucky idea that we need only to think about the fast line and that the freight boats will come here without encouragement is dangerous. We got some business last year, but even with the subsidies what we got was small to what we have a right to expect.

THE MANITOBA QUESTION.

Sir John Macdonald was premier of Canada and Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir body, made a grant to the Roman Ca-Hector Langevin and Hon. Peter Mit chell were members of his government at the time Manitoba was taken into the union. The testimony of these men on the subject of Manitoba those days by the English Protestants schools is worthy of careful attention as he was by his own co-religionists, at the present day.

In a letter to a member of the Mani-Pope's Life of Sir John, the premier grant of land-for school purposes. It said: "You ask me for advice as to is true that not much was said about the course you should take upon t your province. There is, it seems to and the promise was made to these of nation building has gone forward. me, but one course open to you. By people that they would have every the Manitoba act, the provisions of privilege, on joining Canada, which the B. N. A. act (sec. 93) respecting they possessed at that time. And such orities in educational matters, are made applicable to Manitoba and cannot be changed; for, by the imperial act, confirming the establishment of the new province, 34 and 35 Vic., chap. 28, sec. 6, it is provided that it shall creation of a new enterprise in the not be competent for the parliament west. But though the premier is an of Camada to alter the provisions of the Manitoba act in so far as it relates to the province of Manitoba. Obviously, therefore, the separate school question in Manitoba is beyond the reach of the legislature or of the do-

minion parliament." Sir Hector Langevin said in parliament, vide Hansard, 1896, page 2,923: "It was understood that the people were to have schools of their own, not schools where they would be taught another religion that their own, but chools that they could control in this and other respects. This is the reason why the clause was put in the act. The words may not be exactly the same as those referring to the separate schools in the province of Quebec, but it was understood that they would have their schools, and parliament so inderstood when the act was passed. It was so understood in Manitoba afterwards, because for twenty years these schools were maintained challenged, until Mr. Greenway's government changed the law and did away with separate schools.

Mr. Speaker, the law that was passed to give the minority their schools in 1870 was the result of an arrangement between the government and parliament and themselves. It was a compact, and they should be maintained in the enjoyment of their rights and privileges."

Hon. Peter Mitchell, speaking in the recent Northumberland election campaign, said: "I helped to make the bargain with Archbishop Tache for the admission of Manitoba, one of the terms of which was the preservation of the Catholic schools, and the Greenway bill was a violation of that act

and contrary to it." And Sir Leonard Tilley, in an interview published in The Sun of the 20th ult., made this important statement: "I said that the terms of union as to schools were in my mind closely connected with the condition of the original union. The reason is that the delegates from Manitoba, as I distinctly remember, claimed that the four times as much western minority there should be placed in as good a position as the minority of Ontario and Quebec. This was agreed on. We went further. Because it was doubtful whether the schools of Manitoba could be said to 'exist by law,' the clause was made to read 'by law The freight capacity of the ships that or practice,' in order that the minorare expected to carry Canadian freight ity might be absolutely sure of pro-

government at that time could see no line. The intention of the Grand reasonable objection to granting the Trunk, the city of Portland, and of same privileges in Manitoba that were

the Canadian trade and keep pace people come to see that it is not a with the development of the traffic. question of policy at all, but a ques-There is no doubt that the trade will tion of preserving a constitution and continue to grow and that the winter maintaining a solid compact, business of forwarding western freight they will not condemn the policy of through the ports of New England remedial legislation whatever view A Monument to be Breeted to Their Memoryand the maritime provinces will as- they may take of other matters of sume very large proportions. It is government pelicy. It seems to me this belief, together with the knowl- that sympathy eught not to go out to the aggrieved rather than to the aggressor in Manitoka. If the case vince had repealed the provisions alschools, we would all have protested

> Hon. Wm. Macdeugall, who was actively concerned in the acquisition of our great western territory, said in 1892; "We centainly intended that the Catholics of Manitoba, or whatminority, should have the right to establish and maintain their own schools. You see see the words 'or practice," were inserted in the Manitcba act so that the difficulty which arose in New Brunswick, when separate schools existed, but were not recognized by law, should not be repeated in Manitoba. And then the rights of appeal to the federal parllament was given to make assurance doubly sure."

Sir Donald Smith, who was a special agent of the dominion government to effect a settlement with the people of Rupert's Land, said in parliament on the 19th March last past: "I may mention that at that time the schools were voluntary, or separate schoolsthat is, the Roman Catholics had their own schools and the Protestants had theirs, and there were certain grants of money given to each. The Hudson Bay company, then the governing tholic bishop, the late lamented and reverend Archbishop Tache, and I will say of that prelate—that very great man-that he was revered equally in and well did he deserve it. There was a grant given to the one and to the toba legislature in 1886, and printed in other-a money grant as well as a schools at that time, but it was disvexed question of separate schools in tinctly understood by the people there, sioner from the dominion of Canada.

KINGS COUNTY.

The hope expressed by Dr. Pugsley that his withdrawal from the contest in Kings would make it possible for the prohibitionists and liberal conservatives to agree upon, a candidate for the county, has been realized. Mr. Flewelling might have been accepted Recently a lot was purchased in oan by the liberal conservatives had he corner posts set, and Saturday after-one, if not more of the unknown, field was left open, and levit gly in strangers breasts, four the choice of the prohibition coffined forms rested upon biers, the as there were a number of that natof the liberal conservative party. Mr. delegates all the assurances that they required of a candidate. His character clusters of Easter lilies. dark red leaves, a crescent, and large hearts. The name of but one is known, is such that his undertakings will be readily accepted by the people who know him, and few men are better known throughout Kings county than childwed the hymn, Out On An Ocean, Judge Morton. Equally satisfactory is All Boundless We Ride. Dr. Hovey is the nomination from the liberal conservative point of view. Mr. Morton has the confidence of the party in the county, and will receive its undivided same beach in its wintry garb; death popular. As a campaigner, Mr. Morton has had somewhat less experience than his opponent. Mr. Morton has been elected in Kings as often as Colonel Domville, but the colonel's three elections were followed by five defeats, hushed or the grasp of a hand that intendent Bailey was very proficient, while Mr. Morton has not yet been de-would never be felt by father, mother, providing settees, having the lot and tions were followed by five defeats, feated. Yet if Judge Morton has not relative or friend again; of the ten- all its surroundings neatly arranged, seen so much of elections as Colonel. Domville, he has seen enough to have proved himself a good campaigner. The prohibitionists of Kings are entitled to congratulation. They were under any circumstances certain to poll a considerable vote for their candidate. But the prohibition vote by itself could not elect even so popular a man as Mr. Flewelling. The most that it could do would have been to elect Colonel Domville and this result could he of no value except as a protest against the failure of the liberal conservatives to select a candidate satisfactory to the prohobitionists. On this occasion the temperance men themselves selected the government candidate, who has every reason therefore to expect their cordial and active support.

The great self sacrifice of Sir Oliver Mowat in offering to resign his position as soon as Mr. Laurier can offer the self abnegation which prompted him to appoint his son to a \$6,000 office a few years ago.

GENEROUS NEWBURYPORT

Strews With Flowers the Graves of the Florida's Crew.

Their Remains are Laid to Rest With Public Honors.

which the transfer of

A Fifth Body Found.

The citizens of Newburyport, Mass., and especially J. T. Brown and the ladles committees of the Bethel society of that town, have earned the deepest gratitude of all sailors and all interested in the welfare of those that go down to the sea in ships. . St. John people will be particularly grateful to them for an act of loving

kindness following a tragedy of the sea, in which vessels sailing from this port were victims.

In February last the schooners Florida and Allanza were wrecked near Newburyport. The whole crew of en on the Florida were lost, and also three from the crew of the Alianza. The remains of Capt. Brown of the Florida were recovered and brought to St. John for interment. Four other bodies of the Florida crew were found and buried at Newburyport. The bodies of the captain and cook of the Alianza were found and brought home

third was not found. Of the four of the Florida's crew bodies were placed in a receiving vault and two were buried in stranger's lot in the cemetery. On Saturday last a fifth body was discov

to Nova Scotla, but the body of the

The names of the men on the Florida besides Capt. Brown were: A. Mc-Cullough, mate; W. A. Williams, steward, a St. John man; Paul B. Moses of Yarmouth county, N. S.; William Wills of the West Indies, and John Nelsson and Gustaf Smith of Sweden. It is believed that the bodies recovered are those of the first five just

And now as to the action of the good people of Newburyport. They were not content that the victims of the terrible disaster at their doors should rest forgotten in nameless graves. Three ladies of the Bethel society interested themselves in the matter, and J. T. Brown, who is the manager there for the Western Union Telegraph Co., took the first practical step. At the cost of over \$500, it is said, he purchased a motto on their card, "A strange" and beautiful lot on the slope of the Oak ye took me in;" from Lawrence Cotter Hill cemetery and presented it to the Bethel society, and on April 18th the two bodies in the receiving vault and the two in the strangers' lot were taken up and with every proof of public sympathy and respect placed side by side in the place prepared for them, where a monument will also be erected to their memory. The story is best told in the following account quoted from the Newburyport Herald of April 21st:

Newburyport fully responded Sataurday afternoon in giving answer to the question in Luke 1988. Kimball, Councilman Healey, Assessor Johnson, ex-Mayor Titcomb, Rev. C. P. Mills, nearly every member of the the question in Luke x, 36, by the large gathering at Oak Hill cemetery, L. B. Cushing and others representing to express respect for the dead whom the sea gave up from the wreck of the schooner Florida on Salisbury beach February last. As is recalled the entire crew were lost and one body was claimed by relatives and taken to St. John. Four were brought to the lot with all its improvements, Dr. Newburyport and in the tomb at Oak D. T. Plummer and family, represent-Hill two have lain awaiting identification, and two others were laid on others from every condition and busithe New Hill in the strangers' lot. Recently a lot was purchased in Oak able gathering of our active and pronoon, surrounded by hearts beating convention was Judge Morton, who coffins enveloped by our country's flag, ionality present they sought out the upon which lay great quantities of donor of the lot, and with trembling rare roses, Easter Mies, callas and tones said, "We thank you for us, we passion flowers; and around the open thank you for those dead, we Morton is perfectly acceptable to both grave an upright cross, a broken colinterests. He has given the temperance umn, a maltese cross, a pillow with words, spoken amid tears coursing anchor of white roses upon a bed of down their cheeks, and from grateful

The services commenced at 3 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Hovey reading appropriate scriptural lessons; touchingly and tenderly rendered by a male quartette in close touch life and death, joy and pleasure on the beach, amid the heats of summer; vividly portraying the support. He is honest, capable and in the breakers; the sadness of the homes where the dead were carried. and the interest around those who today were to be laid in their final resting place, beneath lowering skies, but with tender hearts; of the eager watching and waiting in some far off est encouraging every effort made to homes for the sound of the voice now carry out the project desired. Superderness that prompted the giving of and when the day closed everything the burial lot to the Bethel society; was carefully put in order around "the and the kindly spirit manifested by all Bethel Lot," the deed of which present in paying this united tribute

to the memory of the stranger.

Proceeding to the opened graves, standing between the four flag-draped ample space for many more interments caskets, the committal service of if occasion requires. "earth to earth" was performed, followed by melting words of prayer in behalf of the kindred of the unknown; for all seamen; and for the societies represented in whose care the dead were now committed. The beautiful hymn, "Shall we meet beyond the river?" was then sung, and many many moistened eyes attested to the thrilling power of the musical effect of rds. The benediction of Paul, the apostle, Hebrews, xiji, 20, by Dr. Hovey, closed a service the impressiveness of which, with its circumstances will long remain with all who were present.

In looking back upon the exercises,

the sympathetic and generous response from every direction, and the willingness of so many to contribute freely to its accomplishment, was beautifully above, the captain says he is indebted manifest; which prompted the singers, for very great kindness. The people Messrs. N. D. Dodge, E. C. Adams, Dr. could not have been more sympathetic G. E. L. Noyes, and W. E. Chase, to had the dead men been their own. The tears filled one lady's eyes as she give freely of their gifted talent of said to him. "Some mother mourns for him a better one is only equalled by give freely of their gifted talent of The tears filled one lady's eyes as she said to him, "Some mother mourns for name" the service of devotion; J. C. her boy."

Macgregor to give "to the unknown" a later issue of the Herald says that magnificent cross, five feet in height, on Monday last the fifth body was

Colds Coughs

Chaps Chafing Catarrh Chilblains Cramps

Colic Croup

Are ills to which all flesh is heir. You can relieve and speedily cure all of these by the free use of our old reliable Anodyne. Generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down the knowledge of its worth to their children as a valuable inheritance. Could a remedy have existed for eighty years except that it possesses great merit for family use? It was originated to cure all ailments attended with inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, all forms of sore throat, earache, headache, la grippe, lame back, mumps, muscular soreness, neuragia, scalds, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonstilitis and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

"Best Liver Pill Made." | Tuse Johnson's Liniment for catarrh. I had

and passion flowers, from Mrs. Eliza

Albert C. Titcomb, with the expression

These lilies are placed here for the

mother of the unknown, who may be

thinking of her wandering boy to-

That on some happy shore,

Beyond the sphere of grief,

Dear ones shall met once more."

From Newman & Son of Boston an

elegant pillow of rich dark waxen fol-

fage, bearing diagonally upon its face

an elegant cross and anchor of white

roses and pansies, from the ring of

the anchor was a chain of purple im-

mortelles, woven in among the flukes

of the anchor, a fitting, rich gift, the

of Dorchester, four dozen mermet and

bridal roses, his card, "God's blessing

These tributes, from home and abroad.

by their beauty and fragrance, attest-

ed the kindly feelings of all to "the unknown." James Kimball of the Pros-

pect street church, tolled its bell for half an hour during the services, a

Among those present were His Honor Mayor Curtis, Alderman Plumer and

Marine society and the Bethel society,

Humane society, President T. H.Board-

man of the Merrimac River Towing Co.

Collector of the Port Macintosh, De-

puty Collector Huse, trustees of Oak

Hill cemetery A. F. Ross, L. W. Brown, J. W. Winder, J. T. Brown the donor of

ness of life, all forming a most remark-

you for our nation." Earnest, truthful

John Leighfield Nilson, a Swede, but

there was no way positively to iden-

quite certain that those cared for by

him were Swedes; those who were placed in the care of Undertaker

Weltzel, one was evidently a Portu-

Now the last words of religion have

been said, the last strains of music

rendered, and "the unknown" with the

beautiful oaks above them are await-

ing 'until the day dawn and the day

star arise." The committee of the

the matter were Mrs. P. K. Hills, Mrs.

H. P. Macintosh and Miss Alice Jones,

who by their earnestness and inter-

carry out the project desired. Super-

given to the president of the Bether

For the above article and the fur-

ther facts of the case the Sun is in-

debted to Capt. W. D. McIntyre of the

sch. Ada G. Shortland. The captain

was in Newburyport just after the

above service took place. When it was

learned that he had been one of the

pall-bearers here at the funeral of

Capt. Brown he was at once sought'

out by the active workers of the Beth-

el society. Collector McIntosh took him

in his carriage to see the lot in the

cemetery, and Capt. McIntyre says he

never saw anything more beautiful than this lot, with the graves decorated

Bethel society which first moved in

guese, the other an American

tify him. Undertaker Harrington

being of Swedish birth, the flag

atives of the local press, and

unknown," proclaiming his

"It is an old belief

interest in the occasion.

kindly, thoughtful act.

night.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle.

of calla and Easter lilles, mermet roses, placed beside the others. Mayor Curtis was there, Collector McIntosh, officers and members of the Marine and pinks, and other choice flowers, elegantly arranged; J. Comley to send a officers and members of the Marine and broken shaft, five feet high, of rare Humane societies, officers and twenty roses, lilies, and maiden hair fern, members of the Bethel society and rising from a base of white carnations many citizens. The body last found and palms from which was soaring a is believed to have been that of white dove, and the word "rest" upon McCullough, the mate. Rev. Dr. Hovey a bed of white pinks; Marsh and Kent, conducted the burial service, which a crescent of roses, pinks, and cycla- was very impressive. There is room men, their card bearing the sentiment in the Bethel lot for at least ten more "though dead not forgotten;" large bodies, should such occasion ever arise. Meantime, as already noted, a bunch of elegant lilies and the beautiful and expressive passion flowers and monument, bearing the names of the spirea, the card saying, "Thomas Cap- men, will be erected. ers," "lovingly remembered;" large Capt. McIntyre says he cannot say bunch of sprays of lilies, from E. W. enough in praise of the people of Pearson, his card proclaiming "sym- Newburyport, and his feeling will be pathy:" Thos. W. Goodwin, a rich

shared, not only by the friends of the Maltese cross of yellow tea roses, helio- dead men, but by all who learn of trope, and hyacinths; bouquets of lilies, their great kindness. The sch. Florida was owned by Simp-

W. Coffin; pots of blooming lilies, bear- son & Clapp of New York, and Miller ing the well known and honored name, & Woodman of Portland, Me.

ST. STEPHEN.

Rev. J. M. Davenport and Dean Partridge Will be Present at the Conference.

Some Large Baskets of Trout-Bright Prospects for the Athletic Sports.

St. Stephen, May 7.-A conference on Sunday school work is to be held in Christ church early next month and among the speakers will be Rev. J. M. Davenport, Dean Partridge and other

prominent clergymen. The Lillian Tucker dramatic company is to occupy St. Croix hall all next week. They are talented people who give some excellent entertainments The field sports on the Queen's birthday promises to be the most largely contested of any yet held here. En-

and our own best athletes are in active training. Collections in aid of the Armenians were taken in many of our churche

tries are being received from many towns in Maine and New Brunswick,

on Sunday last. The first open street car made its appearance on Saturday.

J. H. Simpson of Bartlett's mills has chased a building lot to the east of the Dr. Thompson lot, and Thomas Caine has purchased one off Elizabeth

street. Inspector Carter has completed his examination of the St. Stephen and Milltown schools, and is now engaged at. St. Andrews.

The Misses Webling have been engaged to give one of their entertainments here on Friday of next, week under the auspices of the graduating class of the high school.

A new boot and shoe store is to be opened in Calais next week by Charles Brasseur, late of Houlton. Fourteen persons were received into the Methodist church on Sunday even-

Some heavy baskets of large trout have been brought to town by Landlord Drake of the Windsor and Capt. D. A. Melvin W. H. Clark, our popular druggist. and Austin Menzer, for several years clerk for E. M. Ganong, have opened an attractive new grocery in the store

lately vacated by Todd Bros. A large brush fire was burning at the rear of Calais for several days, but a rain on Tuesday extinguished it. Geo. Hill, a prominent citizen of Milltown, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left by Tuesday's train for a

visit to relatives on the Pacific coast. The town council, at its last meeting, discussed the advisability of erecta poor house, the cost to the town in this direction having been largely increased by the death of heads of helpless families. No action was taken in the matter, which will be further investigated. The dog tax is to be enforced this summer. The question of more electric lights was considered, but the company's proposition required the extension of the contract for seven years and the council refused to accept the terms.

Not His Kind.—"Intemperance," said the long-haired passenger, "is the crying evil of the day." "Ain't with me," said the fat passenger, "I always get the singing kind. Never had a crying jag in my life."—Indianapolis Journal. His Complaint—Landlady—"Have you given up your wheel, Mr. Jones? Boarder-"I haven't been riding much lately. I find that it doesn't agree with me." Landlady-"How?" Boarder-"It increases my appetite."-Puck.

Social Philosopher.-"Fifty years ago our statesmen and orators loomed up among the first in the world. Where are they now?" Able Editor.—"In newspaper offices. New York Weekly.

The Best of Everything

Is what we want never saw anything more beautiful than this lot, with the graves decorated by numerous and costly floral tributes. To the collector, to J. T. Brown and the three ladies whose names are given above, the captain says he is indebted for very great kindness. The people could not have been more sympathetic had the dead men been their own. The tears filled one lady's eyes as she said to him, "Some mother mourns for her boy."

It is the system which won for its author the honor of knightbood from Queen Vietoria. The only system thought worthy et for very great kindness. The people could not have been more sympathetic had the dead men been their own. The tears filled one lady's eyes as she said to him, "Some mother mourns for her boy."

S. KERR & SON,

JOIN select is

Kings Co. Conse hibitions Me

And Nominate H Their Candida

n. Geo. E. Foster the Court House siastically Receive

Hampton, May

of Kings was the cal conventions to ists and the meeting to select coming election. mart of the conse the pronibitionists sary by the retire Pugsley from the tion that a man would be acceptal parties. There wa tendance of delega of the year, when special value to well as the farme ings were animate select the strong able candidiate. To facilitate the ness the liberal of tion met in the m W. Fowler, M. P. hibitionists took up ness as soon after various trains as

The prohibition the grand jury ro to order by Gideo plained the object Organization was county, was called Hiram Folkins of parish delegate ed in, the followi ing to their nam Studholm-David John E. Leiper, Norton-Rev. Lean, W. G. Coc H. H. Cochrane. Sussex-John Nobles, Wm. McL Jones, H. W. Fol Hampton-Rev. H. Frost, John Wilson, G. H. Ba Waterford—J. V Gordon, Jas. Patte Kingston—S. T. White, Frank Gr

liams, D. McDou Springfield--W. Northrup, Rev. Ganong, W. O. Upham-D. D. Brown, J. W. Kars-G. W. Cardwell-Gideo

There were no The delegates sheriff's room, a Hiram Folkins committee appoi Morton, Dr. McL White, had atter Mr. Morton had reply. Hon. Mr. and so was Dr. from these gentl

was read, as fol "1st-In reply sented to me, I am in favor of means to wipe of port the bill and vors to further same, regardles prohibition shou purpose of entr nent of the day shall deem it my government.' Mr. Prescott hibitionists and

party would wo as the candidate. village had Dr. M effect. Dr. Gilchrist Dr. McLeod's let before the conver Mr. Folkins sai but one reply be Mr. Prescott ance that Dr. endorsed by Rev. Mr. Nob from Dr. McLeo eially, but priva

was impossible for convention direct sition to say th graph. Dr. Gilchrist the candidates st question. He wa The chair rule Rev. Mr. Nob

tion had a right Mr. Prescott vention take up medial legislatio Rev. Mr. How adopted he, as Christ, could tak the proceedings. a prohibition de The motion w most a unanimo It was moved telegraphed to would accept th Councillor Pal

on Dr. MaLeod go with the con he felt would u The motion to Leod was withd

On motion Ju to explain his Judge Merton the material of the first the following the

Colic Croup Cramps

Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free ignature and Directions on every bottle.

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St. John Business Colle, Hall, St. John. N. B.

JOIN HANDS.

Kings Co. Conservatives and Prohibitions Meet at Hampton

And Nominate Hon. F. E. Morton as Their Candidate for the House of Commons.

the Court House-The Candidate Enthusiastically Received.

Hampton, May 7.—The shire town of Kings was the scene of two politi-cal conventions today, the prohibitionists and the liberal-conservatives meeting to select a candidate for the coming election. This action on the part of the conservatives as well as the prohibitionists was rendered neces-sary by the retirement of the Hon. Dr. Pugsley from the field and his suggesthat a man might be found who would be acceptable to both of these ndance of delegates for this season of the year, when every hour is of ell as the farmer, and both gatherings were animated by a desire to ct the strongest and most suit-

To facilitate the transaction of business the liberal conservative conven-tion met in the morning, elected Geo. adjourned till 1 p. m., while the pro-hibitionists took up the order of business as soon after the arrival of the various trains as possible.

The prohibition convention met in the grand jury room, and was called to order by Gideon Prescott, who explained the object of the meeting. Organization was effected, and Gid-McLeod, vice-president for the

county, was called to the chair. Hiram Folkins called for the lists of parish delegates, which were handed in, the following persons responding to their names: Studholm—David Little, J. E. Good,

John E. Leiper, J. T. Prescott, Isaac Gaunce, L. P. Nowlan. Norton-Rev. Mr. Long, Dr. Mc-Lean, W. G. Cochrane, Geo. Straton, Sussex-John Slipp, Rev. B. H.

Nobles, Wm. McLeod, Thos. Heffer, S. Jones, H. W. Folkins. Hampton—Rev. G. E. Howard, W. H. Frost, John McLaughlin, George Vilson, G. H. Barnes. Waterford—J. W. Patterson, Saml.

Gordon, Jas. Patterson, Jas. A. Moore. Kingston-S. T. Holder, Jas. R. White, Frank Graham, R. C. Williams, D. McDougle, H. Williams. Springfield—W. A. Fowler, S. J. Northrup, Rev. Mr. Irvine, Rev. Mr.

Upham—D. D. Bonney. Havelock—J. W. DeBow, Alex. own, J. W. Brown, J. H. Brans-

Kars-G. W. Palmer. Cardwell-Gideon McLeod. There were no delegates from Westfield and Rothesay.

The delegates then retired to the chosen secretary. Hiram Folkins of Sussex said the nmittee appointed to wait on Judge

Morton, Dr. McLeod and Hon. A. S. White, had attended to that duty. Mr. Morton had handed in a written reply. Hon. Mr. White was written to and so was Dr. McLeod, but up to date no answer had been received from these gentlemen. On motion, Judge Morton's letter was read, as follows:

"1st-In reply to your formula presented to me, I beg to state that I am in favor of prohibition as the only means to wipe out the liquor traffic. "2nd—That if elected I shall support the bill and use my best endeavors to further the interests of the same, regardless of party, but in case prohibition should be used for the purpose of entrapping the governshall deem it my duty to sustain the government."

Mr. Prescott stated that if the prohibitionists and liberal conservative party would work together in harmony Dr. McLeod could be secured as the candidate. S. Flewelling at the

Dr. Gilchrist wanted to know why Dr. McLeod's letter had not been laid before the convention. Mr. Folkins said the convention had

but one reply before it. Mr. Prescott reiterated his assurance that Dr. McLeod would accept if endorsed by both parties.

Rev. Mr. Nobles said he had letters from Dr. McLeod, who said he had not been addressed by Mr. Mills officially, but privately, and therefore it was impossible for him to reply to the convention directly. He was in a podition to say that if nominated Dr. McLeod would answer at once by tele-Dr. Gilchrist wanted to know how

the candidates stood on the remedial question. He was opposed to it. The chair ruled it out of order. Rev. Mr. Nobles said the conven-

tion rad a right to discuss this or any Mr. Prescott moved that the convention take up the question of re-medial legislation.

Rev. Mr. Howard said if this was Christ, could take no further part in the proceedings. He was here only as a prohibition delegate.

if the conservative party would unite on Dr. McLeod. He (Palmer) would

On motion Judge Morton was asked to explain his manifesto. Judge Marton, who was received they worked steadily and faithfully lation means to the farmers. Last year

with loud applause, said with respecto the last paragraph of his reply that he would be the judge of what constituted entrapping the govern-ment. Where a prohibition bill was ntroduced with justice on its side, he vould support it, government or no Dr. Gilchrist said that was a satis-

factory confession of faith, but he would like to hear his position on the The chair said this had been ruled out of order. It could not be heard

A motion that Mr. Morton be asked Hon. Geo. E. Foster Addresses a Large and to speak on the remedial question was voted down on division. Geo. M. Wilson mominated Judge Morton and Mr. Prescott nominated

> The vote resulted as follows: Total ballots cast40

Dr. McLeod17 A motion that the nomination of Hon. Mr. Morton be made unanimous was supported by the bulk of the meeting, although Rev. Mr. Nobles and one or two others voted "nay."

James A. Moore, Dr. Gilchrist and
Gideon McLeod were appointed a com-

hibitionists of Kings county.

Convention then adjourned.

Necessary for a choice21

Judge Morton had23

At 1.30 Mr. Fowler, M. P. P., called order, and in doing so took occasion to congratulate the party on the large attendance, which he regarded as a was no succession of right as between certain indication of victory. He said parties. The country always requires the business was to receive nominative party that will rule it in its best tions, and it was open to the meeting interests. What change, he asked, has to decide whether the vote be taken there been in the liberal policy in the openly or by ballot.
On motion of Dr. Gilchrist it was de-

cided to take the vote by ballot. Mr. MoLeod, the chairman of the prohibition convention, on behalf that body reported they had nominated Judge Morton, and expressed the hope its usefulness and that the other party that this convention would see eye to has the best policy. He firmly believed eye with them.

J. A. Freeze, seconded by Jas. A. Sinnot, nominated F. E. Morton, and as this was the only nomination made, a single ballot was cast, whereupon the chairman said it gave him great ection of Judge Morton. J. A. Moore, Dr. Gilchrist and J. A.

Freeze were appointed a committee to

wait on Mr. Morton and inform him of the convention's action. In a few minutes the delegation returned and presented Mr. Morton to the convention, Dr. Cilchrist asking this meeting to ratify his nomination by the prohibition convention, which was done by unanimous vote.

The chairman formally presented the nomination to Mr. Morton, whom he then introduced to the convention. It was gratifying to him (Fowler) to see that this convention had accepted the choice of the temperance men of the county. (Applause.)

Judge Morton, who was given an enthusiastic reception as he mounted the platform, heartly thanked the two conventions for the honor they had done him. He said that he had not spoken in public on political matters after he had passed through the com ing campaign against his formidable antagonist (Col. Domville) he would be able to talk to the electors pretty fluently on the issues of the day. He could not see why Hon. Dr. Pugsley, Hon. A. S. White and the chairman, whom he dubbed the Clarke Wallace of Kings, should have hesitated to oppose Col. Domville. He firmly believed this good conservative ship, which had carried the broom at its masthead so long, would by the votes of the in telligent electors be brought safely in to port once more on the 23rd of June the broom still in its elevated position As he would have many opportunities of addressing the electorate during the campaign, he would now give way to the finance minister. While he would not promise to accomplish extraordin-ary things, he would if elected do all in his power for the interests of Kings county. (Great applause.)

HON. GEO. E. FOSTER.

who was loudly cheered, said it gave him a great deal of pleasure to meet the same persons here today whom he had met frequently before, and to know that they had come together again for the same purpose-to carry on the warfare for the government that for eighteen years had controlled the affairs of this country, and that with all its faults had made Canada' what it is today, the foremost of all British colonies. The party, he said, dated further back than 1878, for it was the conservative party which had been instrumental in bringing about confederation in 1867. Since that year the party had been in power all but the liberal administration conducted affairs during that short term that it had never again been able to get back to power. (Applause.) He was glad to be here today and to learn that the liberal conservative party of Kings, which had been somewhat divided (a voice—upon a man) upon an adjunct low coalesced and come together in the choice of their friend and his friend, and their old local representative, Judge Morton (prolonged ap-Domville, he failed to recall any evidence of cowardice on his part or that adopted he, as a minister of Jesus Kings, and he agreed with Mr. Morton The motion was put and lost by al- on June 23rd, as it had in all the elections since 1882. Were not the prin- therefor is the near-by market. And It was moved that Dr. McLeod be ciples of the liberal conservative party, alegraphed to at once to see if he vould accept the nomination.

Councillor Palmer of Kars doubted the conservative party would unite the conservative party would unite the conservative party market you cannot have unless our people get employment in that locket of yours?"

The conservative party market you cannot have unless our people get employment in that locket of yours?"

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The conservative party would unless our people get employment in the locket of yours?"

The conservative party would unless our people get on Dr. McLeod. He (Palmer) would the liberal party done to make Col. eat three times a day. All of that food go with the conservative party, which he felt would unite on Judge Morton.

St. 87 and 92, when he was defeated supplied from the farmers' fields. Then he felt would unite on Judge Morton.

The motion to telegraph to Dr. McLeod was withdrawn and the convention proceeded to nominate candi
The motion to telegraph to Dr. Mcby the voice of the independent electors, who said at the ballot box that
there are in the cities, towns and viltors, who said at the ballot box that
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there are in the cities towns are the cities to the cities towns are the cities towns are the cities to the cities towns are the cities towns are the cities towns are the cities to the cities towns are the cities to the cities to the cities to the cities to the cities towns are the cities to the ci conservative policy. With their recent average, consume \$300 of farm pro-differences now healed and the party. ducts per year. Multiply that \$300 by

from now till the election day. Not long ago, when he (Foster) took leaved of the county, a convention with great, unanimity had nominated Dr. Pugsley as the candidate of the party. A few days ago Dr. Pugsley had addressed a communication to the chairman of the association, in which he stated that where the candidate of unless he could be the candidate of the united party he thought it would be best to select a man on whom all could unite. Were not Dr. Pugsley unavoidably detained by business engagements, he would have been present to more fully explain his attitude had put personal interest below party ful party man unless he is ready to become lossened, and as he talked six price is for the good article. days out of the week from now on, three years the dairy business before the two months were over they would find him able to give an account of himself and of the Gideon McLeod were appointed a committee to present Mr. Morton's name policy he advocated fully satisfactory to the conservative convention in the afternoon as the choice of the prothat he (Foster) would like to say just

He warned them not to be carried away by the cry that the life of the the liberal conservative convention to liberal conservative party had run its course, and that the time had arrived for another party to come in. There last five years to bring it into popular favor? At the last general election the country had pronounced emphatically against it. The time comes to dispense of with a party and put in another when the country feels that it has outlived that the same answer would be given to this liberal cry in 1896 as was given to it in 1892. (Applause.)

Another cry was that our opponents are gaining ground at a distance. The liberal party had played this card at the last general election campaign, when they told us that the conservative party would be swept out in Ontario, and in Quebec, and in Manitoba but that revolution existed only in the imagination of the liberal party. Whatever they might hear as to gains in other sections of the dominion could be taken at a most liberal discount. He firmly believed from his knowledge of the country, that the conservative party had today a stron ger hold on the people from one end of Canada to the other than at any time since he had entered public life.

tariff. In fact the drift of public opinion the world over is our way. the so-called free trade wave in the United States some few years ago, which led Mr. Laurier to say that she and its consummation would be the pelled to stop there through the loss was the first daughter of England to establishment of preferential free trade. Of their cattle. The messengers report follow her in favor of free trade and Upon that platform the liberal conserto predict that Canada would be the vative government had taken its stand, against the enemy. there is a wave in the United States prospects of the party were now better He was not given to prophecy, but he turned to power with another lican party in both house and senate the charges made against the governpledged to strengthen instead of lower ment by its opponents, he frankly adtion to the Chartered Co. if it should the tariff. That is where England's mitted that mistakes had been made, prove advisable, he being actuated by first daughter stands today. A week's but asserted that after 18 years of a supreme desire to preserve the production of some of the United States power all the charges that had been company's charter. in the products of 75,000,000 people, tinued Mr. Foster, but trade was comwould close up our factories, and yet ing up again today. In making his would not open a single new avenue budget speech he had estimated that for our workers in return. This year in the year closing next month, the more than \$100,000,000 have been paid deficit of the previous year would be to the men who work in our industries, a large proportion of which the sugar duty and partly by a bettergoes for food which is raised by our farmers. You may say these industries will be kept up anyway in nine months of the fiscal year they had government has not considered it its spite of free trade. Yes, but it will be in another country which puts an almost prohibitive tariff on our farm products. Is it not better to keep rate, it would change the deficit into a them up at home for the benefit of our farmers? There is not another country in the world, confive years, but so unsuccessfully had tinued Mr. Foster, that has lowered its of his lasting regard for the people of tariff since 1891, but nearly all have Kings and a hearty promise to do all heightened it. What has happened in his power to promote the interests then, he asked, that we should reverse of the county, at the same time exour policy? Let us see what policy the liberals would give us in exchange for ours. They say they will take every vestige of protection out of our tariff and give us free trade as it is in Engof the political life of the country, had land. If the liberals mean what they and the delegates at Mr. Morton's sugsay, this will be the result should they gestion, then took up the work of orget into power-they will put us at the mercy of all other countries, and will ruin our industries and kill our trade plause.) That was an augury of suc-cess. As he listened to Mr. Morton's Foster was the farmers' interests and humorous allusion to the chairman, the charge of the liberals that the govamong others, being afraid of Col. ernment had paid no attention thereto. The farmers' interests, he said, were fellow is teaching her."-Life. indissolubly bound up with the indusof the party in the years he (Foster) tries of the country. They have a had been connected with politics in near market, the most valuable of all markets. You can sell your finished ed on Sunday for stealing a horse and that it was within the power of the party to make victory perch on the liberal conservative banner in Kings rest of your articles you must sell to Norton by Constable Hatfield. right off the farm and the only market

we sent abroad \$50,000,000 worth of farm products. That looks large, but the farmers' supply four or five times as much to the home market. It is that home market which the nationa policy preserves and maintains. (Applause.)

But the government is doing more than that for the farmers, in its ex-perimental farms, its bulletins, etc. Take the last five years' development of the dairying interests. Last year we sent \$15,000,000 worth of cheese to Great Britain alone, equal to \$15 for every family in Canada. Then look at to the convention, but he (Foster) was our butter trade and its possibilities. Or prepared to say that in placing his resignation in their hands he had done honor to himself and to the party. He only a few years ago, and what was done in the one case can be done in the other. But to develop the butter trade submit his personal ambition and desires to the judgment of the party; to which he belongs. This, continued portation across the ocean, by which Mr. Foster, is not a day for long speaking. There was a long campaign beat its best on the British market. Engfore them, and he felt that as it went on the tongue of Judge Morton would will buy wheel grease, but the good three years the dairy business has been pushed by the government till it is now the staple industry of P. E. Island, and it is also being steadily pushed to the front in New Brunswick. And now the government are pushing storage for the export trade and he lately signed a contract providing cold storage for all the butter and cheese offered to Great Britain this year, t sail out of Montreal, St. John and Halifax. In various portions of the provinces the government wer-also getting cold storage con-nected with the dairy stations. For their efforts in these directions the op-position had called the government 'grocery men." That was, however far from being the term of reproac that the opposition intended, for this was a practical age and it was the government's duty to take hold

practical things. (Applause.) Hon. Mr. Foster appealed to the liberal conservatives of Kings stand by the principles of the party and to place their standard bearer at the head of the poll. It was their duty to do so in the interest of Kings Co. and in the interest of the country as a whole. They could not contrast the record of the two parties for the past 25 years without coming to the con-clusion that the liberal conservative party is of wider ideas and more pro ressive than the liberal party. finance minister in eloquent terms re-ferred to the great change that had come over the British mind in recent years with regard to the value of the olonies and emphasized the fact that only a few days ago, as it were, the Earl Grey Says the Imperial Troops foremost British statesman had pledged sury the solid gold contributed by the British taxpayers and ay it alongside the gold of Australia and Canada, to build up the lines of traffic with the colonies. Mr. Chamberlain voiced the time since he had entered public life.

(Renewed cheering.)

Take our trade policy alone, said the finance minister. Nothing has happened since 1891 to show that it is not the best policy for Canada. If in 1891 ideal, but was rapidly evolving itself the people said we must have the libiting and control of the mother land when he said that her greatness is bound up with her colonies. Mr. Chamberiain voiced the best feeling of the mother land when he said that her greatness is bound up with her colonies and Great Britain herself was no longer a dream and an ideal, but was rapidly evolving itself. the people said we must have the libilinto practice. And why, he asked, eral conservative tariff policy, it is should it not be so? We are children just as important today, as the circumstof the empire; the rest of the world. sity of a protective. Why should not Canada and the other suplies by sending any more troops.

colonies have all the privileges of Great Britain in herself, and greater than those given to foreigners? That point was coming rapidly to the front second. So far from being a free trade and it had gone to great lengths to industries would clog the Canadian sustained against it could be counted

wiped out, partly by the increase balance of the year went on at that slight surplus. (Applause.) eloquent address, by a warm expression

pressing the confident hope that they over another great triumph for the liberal conservative party.

Worth the Trouble.-"Miss Swift is learning to ride a wheel, she tells me." "But she rode one last year. Why does she have to learn again?"

ganization by parishes,

Andrew Nickerson, who was arrest

that near-by market you cannot have "I presume you carry a memento o

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 Diarrheea 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 chil dren. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osc Lowell Mass

"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 est of their children, and use Castoria in stead 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 Dr. J. F. KINCHELOE.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children tha I recommend it as superior to any prescript

111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the practic of Castoria has year as to look with merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

United Hospital and Dispens ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE BACK BONE BROKEN

British Reenforcements are Not

Required at Bulawayo. 2521

are Not Now Needed.

British Chartered South Africa Co.'s Solicitor Writes to the London Times.

Cape Town, May 7.—The advance of the imperial troops beyond Mafeking has been cancelled on Earl Grey's statement that the back of the lion had been broken and that assistance was not required at Bula-wayo: Earl Gray also requested Gov. just as important today, as the circums of the empire; the rest of the world stances have not charged since with battles against her by hostile tariffs, the difficulties involved in forwarding caused by the resignation of Mr. Rob Gwelo, May 6, via Cape Town, May 7. in July. Allan A. Davidson will sup--Two Cape "boys" have arrived here port the Blair government. from Bellingwe. They report that forty white persons have been com-

that their men are holding their own London, May 8.—The Times this measure, that tariff change was the strengthen the empire by making Can-reduction of a 40 per cent. protective ada more valuable to it. (Applause.) from Mr. Hawksly, solicitor of the morning publishes a communication tariff to a 38 p. c. tariff. And today Mr. Foster said he believed that the British Chartered South Africa Co., which contains the minutes of the that breasts up against that 38 per all over Canada than they were in 1891 board meetings, its report, etc., during cent tariff and wants it made higher. and that the government would be re- the period of the excitement over the Jameson raid and since, showing that felt justified in predicting that the of five years to do what it could for coming election would seat the republike good of the country. Taking up on his return to Rhodesia empowered on his return to Rhodesia empowered to the good of the country. Mr. Hawkesly to tender his resigna

The directors of the Chartered South market, and if we took down our tariff; on the fingers of one's hand. There wall, as Mr. Laurier asks, we would let had been a business depression, con-Rhodes at Gwelo as follows: "Hesitate to accept resignation. What's

ment in business. And the facts had Colonial Secretary Chmaberlain has fully borne out his estimates. In the intimated to the directors that the received \$2,500,000 more revenue and had duty to advice the directors in the spent \$1,500,000 less, and if the present situation.

A HANDSOME LODGE ROOM. Mr. Foster closed his powerful and The Knights of Pythias Take Posses

The new hall of the Knights of Pythias was formally thrown open for the use of the members May 6th Union lodge having the honor of using would all rejoice together on June 23rd it first. The hall is in the top story of the massive brick building on Germain street occupied by the Massey-Harris ompany. The lodge room is 50x35, and is probably the finest and most beautifully furnished society hall in the maritime provinces. The panelled ceiling of white wood looks very pretty, while the doors and wainsootng of British Columbia cedar give the hall a very attractive appearance. The handsome new carpet came from the stablishment of A. O. Skinner, and is English astra! axminster. The settees and office chairs came from the estab-lishment of John White, while the of-ficers' dosks were supplied by Scott. Lawton & Love. All this furniture is of walnut. The pedestals came from the A. Christie Company. The altar is of white and gold, and contains a

rich crimson plush top.

The new symphony organ was purhased from F. A. Peters, jr., and is a beautiful instrument. Any pers can take a seat at the instrument and ledge session. This kind of an organ will be greatly appreciated in lodges where the organist is absent. The organ, in addition, can be used to play any music by a competent organist. lished brass chandellers, and last light it presented a very fine appearby Union and New Brunswick lodges.

Rank will also use the hall. Around the wall are hung many handsome steel engravings, groups of portraits, charters of the lodges, etc.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Newcastle, May 4.—Twelve carloads of cattle passed through Newcastle last week for shipment by the Beaver

line from St. Jehn.
A horse belonging to Edward Hutchinson died on Tuesday morning. Mr. Hutchinson has lost two horses this

Mr. Copeland engineer in Hickson's nill, came in contract with a running belt in the mill on Tuesday and was slightly injured. Vernon Golightly suffered a similar, but more severe J. C. Miller's new yacht was launched from Bannon's wharf on Thursday and taken to Millertown to be fitted

with machin There is a vacancy in the assembly inson. The seat will probably be fill

Northesk, May 5:-Word reached here last week of a sad accident which happened on March 28th at Point Roberts, Washington Territory, where Albert Goodfellow, a young lay of 17. son of Joseph Goodfellow, sr., late of this place, lost his life by drowning. The boat containing he and his brothers capsized. In trying to swim ashore he was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered. It is about a year and a half since he and his mother, accompanied by his brother Joseph, left here to join his father, who has resided at Point Roberts a number of years, and is carrying on a The deceased was a brother of Evered Goodfellow of South Esk, and Mrs. John Matheson, Bridgetown. The be-reaved family have the sympathy of

the entire community.

Hutchinson's tug-boat is up coll ing the logs which came down late last fall and became frozen in the ice and are now drifting about the river or lying along shore. There are also other tug-boats on the river, but the Rustler has not yet put in an appear-

Neil Gordon, Esq., rafted his logs last week. He sold to Messrs. Ritchie & Co.

BLGIN LITIGATION.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-The correspondent of the Sun who whose the notes published in the issue of the 5th was misinfermed or knowingly misrepresented the facts in connection with the litigation between John Garland and David A. Moore. The facts are: John Garland, who lately returned from Malden, Mass., brought an action against Moore for money expended by him far Moore in the municipal election of 1832, which Moore, after his election, refused to pay. Moore made compisint against Garland, charging him with having committed adultery between May 1st, 1893, and May 1st, 1894, with one Miss Dwethright, who has since been married. The summons in the civil case was returnable on the 18th of April, on which day it was partly tried, and then pewtponed till the ith of May at 2 s'clock, p. m. The criminal case was first partly tried on the 14th of April and adjourned till the 20th April, when the Dwethright girl was partly examined, and the justices abruptly adjourned the court for eight days, but did not require the accused to enter into recognizance for his appearance again. Garland did not appear on the 27th April and the case was again adjourned till the 4th of May. The justices couls not get Garland into court, so the court did not proceed any durther with the hearing. Hon. H. R. Emmerson did not appear as counsel for either party in either case, but J. H. Yumeans of Petitodiac appeared for Garland in both cases and W. B. Jonah was attorney for Moore in both matters.

The steamer Northumbaceland is now To the Editor of the Sun:

The steamer Northumberland is now on her regular route between Point du Chene and Summerside, and the St. Lawrence runs between Pictou and

NOTICE

ship heretofore existing between Silas R. Short and W. Ludlow Belyea, at Brown's Flats, Greenwich, Kings Co., N. B., has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts payable to the said firm are to be paid to W. Ludlow Belyea, and all liabilities of the said firm will be paid by the said W. Lud Belyea.

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY.

A Mission to be Established in Old Portland.

Efforts to Promote the Growth and Prosperity of Presbyterianism in Charlotte Co.

Rev. Mr. Mullen's Case to be Further Discussed at a Meeting of Presbytery at Nashwaak, May 26th.

In the absence of the moderator, Rev. Mr. McLean of Harvey was chosen to preside over meeting, May 5th of the Presbytery of St. John. After the presbytery had been duly constituted with prayer, Rev. Mr. Rainnie, the clerk, read the minutes of the last meeting. Over forty mem-bers were present at the opening. Rev. to the entry in the minutes to the effect that presbytery regretted he had attendance at an induction at Springfield as promised in a telegram. He referred to the wording of the telegram to show that he had only given an assurance, not a promise. After some discussion the minutes were confirmed as read.

On motion the name of Robert Mo Laughlan was added to the roll as representative from Scotch Settlement, vice Mr. Young, resigned.

Rev. Mr. Robinson, reverting to his telegram anent the Springfield induction, expressed the hope that presby tery would not press him for any furreason for not taking part in to give, if pressed to do so, but though that the simple word of a minister in good standing should be sufficient. Rev. Dr. Bennet held that the pres bytery knew nothing of Mr. Robinson's deckining to do the work

assigned to him. Rev. Mr. Fraser of Hampton pointed out that members of presbytery had in the past been hauled over the

coals in like cases. Rev. Mr. Macneill moved that pres bytery proceed to next order of busi-

Rev. Mr. McKenzie sand on one with sion he had been reminded by the clerk in writing that he had not stated of the illness that had of the Bocabec and Waweig congregation. Rev. Mr. McKenzie said on one occa duction. He objected to such cavalier treatment on the part of the clerk. He had no doubt Mr. Robinson had good reasons for the course he had taken, although he had no knowledge

of the circumstances. Rev. Mr. Rainnie flatly denied that he had written any such letter and indignantly demanded an investiga-

This being a question of privilege Rev. Mr. Ross moved that a committee be appointed to investigate the

Rev. Mr. Mullen said the allegation ought to be taken down in writing so

ence over all other business.

Rev. Mr. Fotheringham was oppos ed to the motion when it came up at son for his reasons, but as it had passed he now felt that as a matter of law, as well as courtesy, Mr. Robinson should give his reasons for the course he had taken.

Rev. Dr. Bennet did not think the presbytery should make fish of one and flesh of another, and treat some men as if they were above the jurisdiction of this court. Rev. Mr. Macneill objected to this

language. Dr. Bennet-Then give me the lan

Rev. Mr. Fiske of Springfield thought presbytery was stulifying itself by standing too much on its dignity, and was going contrary to the traditions

The motion to pass on to the next order of business was carried, 8 to 5. many members refraining from vot-Rev. Mr. Bearisto's resignation of

the Glassville congregation against its

In reply to Rev. Mr. Macneill the clerk said the congregation had not been informed of the proposed re-arrangement of the field.

Rev. Mr. Fiske said he had informa tion that the arrears of salary had been reduced from \$330 to \$100, and that the congregation were a unit in favor of Mr. Bearisto's retention, his, ant to hear that the people thought they resignation having awakened them to necessity of more business like methods in raising the pastor's stip-

Rev. Mr. Bearisto, after explaining the reasons that led up to his resignation, said he had now the pleasure to state that the arrears had been greatly reduced and that the congregation d guaranteed to increase his stipend \$50. (Applause.) His illness for two years had, he felt, much to do the recent unsatisfactory state of the finances. Since there was a disposition on the part of presbytery to rearrange that field, he suggested that his resignation stand till next meeting presbytery. He had a great love for

his people.

The clerk read a letter from the cor gregation offering to increase Mr.

Bearisto's salary to \$600. Rev. Mr. Macnelli paid a high tribute to Rev. Mr. Bearisto's labors, and assured the Glassville congregation that as things were presbytery would not rearrange that field.

Rev. Dr. Bruce agreed with the last speaker in his estimate of the rev. entleman and of the worth of the Glassville congregation.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Macneill presbytery requested Mr. Bearisto to withdraw his resignation. Rev. Mr. Bearisto said that in view

of this wish of presbytery and the action of the congregation he would withdraw his resignation, (Applause.)

To the Presbytery of St. John: Judge Trueman verbally reported that he had given a legal opinion as that he had given a legal opinion as to the right of presbytery to alter the date of congregational meetings, which

opinion was in Rev. Dr. Macrae's possnad been given that power by act of

On motion it was decided to comply with the request from Red Bank thurch, Chipman, to change the date thought the committee to have reference to the committ of that congregation's annual meeting from the first Wednesday in July to the last Wednesday in September.

The Scotch Settlement lands case was referred to a special committee,

composed of Judge Trueman, John Willet and Rev. Mr. Robinson. The home mission report was next read by Rev. Jas. Ross, superintendent of missions, Mr. Ross also nominated mmittees in connection with this branch of church work, which

College at Halifax, Ministers—L. G. Macneill, J. M. Robinson, J. A. Sutherland; Elders-Judge Trueman, John Willett, W. Willard McDonald. Senate College-Dr. Macrae, Dr.

were unanimously carried with few

Bruce. Home Mission Committee-Minisers-J. Burgess, J. M. Robinson, Jas. Ross, W. W. Rainnie; Elders-Judge Trueman, John Willett and Judge

Forbes. Augmentation-Dr. Bruce, W. A. Rainnie, Judge Forbes. Foreign Missions-L. G. Macneill, R. Cruikshank.

French Evangelization-James Ross Church Life and Work-D. McD. Clark, J. S. Sutherland and Judge Stev-Sunday school-T. F. Fotheringham,

A. A. McKenzie, A. A. Mahon, H. A. Aged and Infirm Ministers-D. Fraer, L. A. Johnston.

Finance Statistics-L. G. Macneill, A. Mahon, R. Cruikshank. Protection of Church Propertyudge Forbes, Judge Trueman, Judge tevens Hymnal-Dr. Macrae, Dr. Bruce and

Kerr. Y. P. S .- J. Burgess, W. J. Parks. A number of recommendations were also made by Missioner Ross, most of

which were carried. AFTERNOON SEDERUNT. It was stated that the home mission committee, Halifax, had assumed the responsibility for one thousand dollars of salary of the superintendent of home missions here, this

presbytery to raise the additional \$200. -This arrangement was endorsed by tions, protesting against the separation of the two churches, and the

joining of Bocabec and St. George. Rev. Mr. Ross explained that the design of the presbytery was to re-arrange Charlotte county in its best interests, as if some such thing were not done, a large district would have to fall back upon catechists for supply. He admitted that Bocabec had a grievance in this new arrangement, so far as its supply was concerned, which would be reduced from weekly to fortnightly Sunday services. Waweig had the nanse and was asked for less money than before, hence it had no griev-ance. So far as his judgment went, it that the committee would know what was possible under this new arrange-

t had to deal with.

Rev. Mr. Macneill pressed his origing the record.

Mr. Armstrong urged that attention Rev. Mr. Rainnie demanded that his should be paid to the preferences of the people by presbytery in averaging that it has been their view from this field. When Bocabec, Waweig and and Rolling Dam were together, the manse was in the very middle. Now the last meeting to call on Mr. Robin- it is proposed to work a large field with a manse at one extreme end.

This was not practical. Rev. Mr. Pennman, who for three months has been supplying St. George, Pennfield and Bocabec said the great majority of Bocabecers were willing to unite with St. George, but that the Waweigers kept the old feeling up by coming among them. He thought presbytery would act wisely in uniting the

Rev. Jas. Gray said the three places were united many years ago, but that they could not support a pastor.

Rev. Mr. Robinson believed there would be no progress in Charlotte until some such scheme as that proposed by Mr. Ross was carried out. The way fore them is how best to further the

in several ministers there, we will at Rev. Mr. Bearisto's resignation of the pastorate of Glassville, Carleton Presbyterianism in a large section of that county. The changes now made no distant day have to say good-by to are only tentative and ordained missionaries have been sent in for a year. Presbytery desired to see how it worked before making the changes perman-

> Mr. Armstrong said the Waweig trustees would close their church doors before submitting to the change, even

for a year. Rev. Dr. Bruce said it was unpleashad not been given an opportunity to express their views on the re-arrangement. He recognized the difficulty of dealing with this case, but hoped that Mr. Armstrong was mistaken in think-ing that presbytery had not the sym-

pathy of the people of the field. Rev. Mr. Macneill said presbytery was only trying a temporary scheme of working a very large field. At the end of a year they would be in a position to consult the people as to some per-

manent arrangement of all these sec-A grant of \$150 was voted to Waweig, Tower Hill, etc., at the close of the

Rev. Mr. McKenzie, as convenor of the Sabbath school committee, submitted the report of the Young People's societies; also reports from 14 congregations as to Sunday schools.

Rev. Mr. Ross, in continuing the iome mission report, moved the adoption of the section that a mission station be opened in Portland, to be worked in connection with Roth A memorial was read from St. John's church disapproving of another church or preaching station in St. John

St. Andrew's church session heartily approved of the suggestion. St. David's church, which is deeply the following statement to the presby-

From the session of St. David's Clerk of Session

II.—The organization of a congregation in that part of the city.

of service to the people of the north end, the session have to state that they have been so deenly impressed to the present supply view. He said the statement submitted by St. David's session was intended to throw light on what he was a supply of the said the statement submitted by St. David's session was intended to throw light on what he was a supply of the said the statement submitted by St. David's session was intended to throw light on what he was a supply of the said the statement submitted by St. David's session was intended to the present supply of the said the statement submitted by St. David's session was intended to the present supply of the said the statement submitted by St. David's session was intended to the present supply of the said the statement submitted by St. David's session was intended to the present supply of the said the statement submitted by St. David's session was intended to the present supply of the said the statement submitted by St. David's session was intended to the present supply of the said the statement submitted by St. David's session was intended to the present supply and the said the statement supply is session was intended to the present supply and the said the said the said the statement supply and the said the have been so deeply impressed with the sad neglect of this part of the city by our church, as a den in the past, and the deplorable loss that ten years ago the session took steps, as the presbytery are aware, to children of the families in connection with St. David's church were concerned by opening a branch of our Sunday lation. If every man, woman school within reach of these children so that they might be saved to our

a year or two, the increase being almost entirely of children from families who had formerly been Presbyterians and who had fallen out of connection with any congregation. The session made earnest and continu respond to the claim of evident duty in requirements of the work which, though thus highly encouraging, was, of course, beset by serious hindrances and difficulty.

Five years ago a desire was express ed in presbytery to take over this work and manage it through a missionary. In their response to the citation of presbytery in the case the session, after careful consideration, sub-

mitted the following resolution: "The session having fully discussed the matter of appointing an ordained missionary to the north end are decided ly of opinion that the manner in which the work is now being carried on by sessions is more conducive to the advancement of the cause of Christ than would be the appointment of an ordained missionary at the present time, having in view, however, the early establishment of a settled charge in that ection of the city."

to leave the matter as it was. During these five years the session ave endeavored earnestly and faithfully to have the work carried on in the spirit and letter of the resolution which was submitted to presbytery and other Presbyterian churches also drew during the past two or three months the moderator and some men ession have been making arrangements the work in the school, the week evening service and the visitation among the families in the locality. Under the ircumstances, the session cannot see the wisdom of establishing a mission in the field at the present time, unless in co-operation with the work already

being done. II.-As to the second and probably the most important intent of the pro-posal of the committee, the organization of a congregation in the north by presbytery in arranging the inception of their work that there ought to have been a Presbyterian congregation in the north end of the city or Portland very many years ago, and they feel assured that the difficulty, complexity and loss which are now to be met and overcome have resulted from the neglect to place a church in the midst of the people that part of the city. The see further convinced that the best results, which may be even yet within our reach, can be attained only by the existence of a congregation, and to this ultimate end the rected their view and their work, as

well as to the conservation and strengthening of their own congregation. A large part of the work has been with a view to this, as set forth in their resolution to presbytery, and wonder to him that Presbyterianism and unnecessary disarrangement of the work being done by the various congregations and loss of present strength in membership, revenue and working power. Speaking for their own church, the session beg to state that St. David's church has about forty families under the oversight of the minister, within the bounds of the field under consideration; a Sabbath school of two hundred scholars, very few of them belonging to families con nected with other congregations; a staff of twenty-four officers and teachers, a library of seven hundred and fifty volumes, and the full equipment for a school. A Friday evening vice, which has been conducted for a number of years, generally by the minister. All this work is being ried on in a hall erected and fitted up by a member of St. David's ses-sion for the use of the work in the north end. In view of these facts, the session are of the opinion that it would not be in the best interests of the proposed mission or congregation that it should be organized apart from this work, which has cost so much time and labor and expense, which olds such a place even in this difficult field, and which represents in revenue, direct and auxiliary to St. David's church, about four hundred The session believe, however, that in view of the intention to orm a congregation there, valuable assistance can be given to this work by a missionary who might co-operat with the work as it is being carried on at the present time. The session feel assured that in this way the mis-

> be easily or successfully worked toge-ther, and they could not advise the proposed union of these two fields. G. BRUCE, Moderator of Sess

PETER CHISHOLM, Calvin church session decided to

sionary would be able to gather to-

o form the nucleus of a congregation a comparatively short time. As for

the proposal to form a union between

Rothesay and the north end, the ses

ion fear that these stations could not

gether a sufficient number of familie

opened in the north end, and a cate-chist employed, and in response to the citation by the moderator of presbytery in pursuance of the same:

The session understand the proposal

Judge Trueman said he appeared by unanimous voice of St. Stephen session to oppose the proposition to join the north end to Rothesay.

Rev. Mr. Ross, to bring the matter

I.—The present supply of service in mission station be opened in Port-the north end of the city; and. Rev. Mr. Macneill said the way

things had been going for the past six or eight years, they were no nearer With respect to these propositions or eight years, they were no nearer the session would respectfully submit the following statement:

Rev. Dr. Bruce dissented from the

done in the Portland field.

Rev. Mr. Fotheringham felt there was not room in the north end for a Presbyterian congregation. All which our cause has thereby sustained who would be any financial or moral support to a north end church are now connected with other Presbyterian put a stop to this loss so far as the congregations. Their churches were now where they ought to be, in the very centre of the Presbyterian popuchild in St. John claiming to be Presbyterians should take a notion to go church, and not be compelled, as had to church some Sunday, they would been the case in the past, to fall away not fill the existing Presbyterian from us by going to other schools or churches. By the recent religious by lapsing into indifference. This school was so successful that it there were but 33 Presbyterians in ttained a membership of over 200 in Lorne ward, 235 in Lansdowne and 388 in Victoria. If they built a church in the north end, who would fill it? (The speaker pointed out in a colored map the location of the churche etc.) If it got a congregation it would be at the expense of the existing churches. Discussing what can be churches. the matter and provide for the growing done for Rothesay, he asked why not unite Loch Lomond, Golden Grove,

Willow Grove and the populous lake district to it? Judge Trueman said he would like to hear something in favor of the proposition, viewed from the standpoint

of Presbyterianism in the city.
Rev. Mr. Burgess thought the work done by St. David's church in Portland was not as successful as if it had been carried on by presbytery. The success that attended the estab ishment of a mission station in Fairville indicated what might be done on the same lines in the north end. He believed the nucleus of a congre gation existed there and that presbytery ought to give those who were not in a position to attend other churches

a chance to attend local services. Judge Trueman (who used Mr. Fotheringham's map) said that the place where it was now sought to establish After discussion presbytery decided a church was within ten minutes' walk of the church he represented. Fifteer of the families attending St. Stephen's church came from this very district, or 75 of the 268 Presbyterian residents of Lorne and Lansdowne wards, and support from this section. When St. nbers of David's mission Sunday school was started there was quite a falling off looking to the increased efficiency of in the attendance at St. Stephen's school, yet that mission school had not grown any in ten years. He held it was a mistake to establish Sunday schools in cities separate from churches. He would trace the large number of non-attendant Presbyter ians in the north end to the establishment of this mission Sabbath school People in Carleton walked farther to church than do the Portlanders, yet

no one there proposed to start a mis-Mr. Law opposed the scheme on the t the churches today were not filled. If the ministers and elders did their duty, there would not be the laxness that now existed in the rorth end. There was nothing to prevent our city pastors preaching there

Sunday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Bruce said of the 40 families connected with the school, 23 attended St. David's church. He dissented from Judge Trueman's state ment, re the effect of the mission sel ool on church attendance.

Rev. Mr Rainnie said a church Portland would seriously affect Calvin church, yet for the good of Presbyterianism they were willing to try the experiment if the presbytery so decided. He had no faith in the census figures given by Mr. Fothering

Rev. Mr. Ross did not feel that nission station in Portland would affect city churches. It would largely draw into its fold those who could no afford to pay pew rent, etc. In country as well as in city, people not strongly attached denominationally would go to the nearest open church.

John Willet hoped outside mem would give their views on the ques-The motion to open a mission sta-

ion in Portland was adopted by rote of 9 to 3. Rev. Mr. Ross then brought up the alance of the scheme, viz., to take Rothesay from Hampton and add it to Portland; that Bloomfield be taken from Norton and added to Hampton and Hammond river, but did not deem it advisable to press it in the abs of all information as to the views of the people most directly concerned. On motion it was deferred till next

regular meeting of presbytery.

It was ordered that presbytery se cure a man to work the Portland field. When the Stanley case was reached, L. W. Johnston asked what rights Rev. Mr. Mullen had in this court and now he could come before it.

Rev. Dr. Bruce, as a matter of privilege asked the presbytery to permit Mr. Mullen's petition that had been lelayed to be laid on the table. The clerk read from the minutes that Mr. Mullen's connection with the Stanley church had ceased May 1st, and that the carrying out of

Rev. Mr. Ross said all presbytery low had to do was to declare the hurch vacant. Rev. Dr. Bruce said the court had not

yet formulated its sentence.

Mr. Mullen rose to address the court, when Mr. Johnston renewed his point the churches of Prince William, Woodof order. Rev. Dr. Bruce said Mr. Johnston

He would proceed in another way and would trouble them with something there is an increase of 100 teacher the congregation would stick to and 300 pupils in Sunday school him and he would stick to them. L. W. Johnston moved to proceed to the next order of business.

ably had decided to sever the pastoral tie in Mr. Mullen's case.

Rev. Mr. Macneill held that the general assembly ordered presbytery to carry out its own judgment, name-ly, that in its opinion the pastoral tie ould be dissolved. It was now for the presbytery to carry out its process cording to the laws of the church. That was by motion in effect that the pastoral tie between Mr. Mullen and

Rev. Mr. Mullen said his congregation had been summoned to send representatives. They came and were heard through courtesy.

John Willet raised the point of order that there was no motion before the

court. Rev. Mr. Rainnie moved that in accordance with the resolution of August 3rd, 1895, the pastoral tie between Mr Mullen and his congregation be now dissolved.

Rev. Mr. Rainnie asked if the Stanley petition came through the session. Rev. Mr. Mullen—It did not. Mr. McLaughlan of Tay Creek said Mr. Mullen held a warm place in the hearts of his congregation. There were perhaps nine or ten against him in Stanley, but the bulk of the church was with him. There was not a dis senting voice in Tay Creek. If presbytery would only visit the field they would see that they were breaking up the church

Recess till 7.30 p. m.

EVENING SEDERUNT. Rev. Mr. Mullin said that when Dr. Bruce was on the ground he told the people that if they got up a petition showing the feeling they had to the speaker, the presbytery might reconsider its decision. He (Mullin) doubted the result, but the petition was sent down and the clerk said he would move for a reconsideration if a reasonable amount was raised for the pastor's support. His people rallied and guaranteed the whole amount guaranteed him at the time he was in full pay. Nashwaak had always paid him. Stanley his congregation did nobly. they built a manse costing \$3,000; Nashwaak built a \$1,500 one, and one in Williamsburg costing about the same. Last year they built another in Stanley that Dr. Bruce said was a credit to any community. He explained why the new church was built opposite the old one, on a most beautiful site. Last year they also built a \$1,400 church in Tay Creek, the debt on which is only \$200, while the Stanley debt is but \$800.

He said the quarrel was not exactly with him first, as there was a split m the building committee when he went there and these kickers had not contributed a cent since. Thanks, however, to the Ladies' Aid society, in two years or so \$500 was paid on the debt of \$1,000, and later on the whole debt was wiped out. The congregation that had worked thus nobly with him now came forward and guaranteed his salaray. They might cut off his head if they liked now-he did not care. Rev. Mr. Macneill moved in amendment, seconded by Judge Trueman, that in view of important information received from the congregation of Stan-

of assembly, that presbytery hesitates to carry out the decision of assembly and decides to refer the whole case and evidence to the general assembly.

Rev. Mr. Ross said this necessitated a new visitation of the congregation. Rev. Mr. Burgess thought presbytery

ley and Nashwaak since last meeting

L. W. Johnston reviewed the situation, holding there was no ground for re-opening a question that had already been talked to death. The proper

course for presbytery to pursue was to go on and execute the judgment of the general assembly. John Willet confessed that he had received new light on the situation to

day, but contended that information as to salary should come through a regular mmitte Delegate Thorburn of Stanley here

laid the guarantee on the table of presbytery. Judge Trueman held that the case was not open to reconsideration on a motion to reconsider, as the general as-sembly had directed the presbytery to carry out its finding. Hence the proper course to pursue was to now refer the matter back to the presbytery, as

Mr. Macneill's motion proposed. Rev. Dr. Bruce hoped the motion vould prevail. Rev. Mr. Ross wanted more informa tion on the situation in Stanley. John Willet thought the only way to get at the bottom facts was to visit the

field and settle the difficulty on the

Delegate Thorburn said the signa tures of every man on the Nashwaak except two, were secured on the peti tion in Mr. Mullin's favor. Mr. Rainnie moved, seconded by I W. Johnston, that this discussion be now adjourned, to be resumed in

Nashwaak church on May 26th, at 10 a. m. Rev. Mr. Mullin-But one man ir Nashwaak, an elder, was opposed to him, while Stanley now comes forward and guarantees all the support it ever promised. If the presbytery visited the field at all it should to to which was the centre. He would give

them a hearty welcome The motion to adjourn the discussion to the Nashwaak church was then carried on division, and Mr. Muller was instructed to summon his congre gations to meet presbytery. A call was read from Kincardine to

Rev. Gordon C. Pringle, now of Pisarinco, and delegations from both places were heard on the matter. The call was sustained by presbytery and accepted by Mr. Pringle, to take the instructions be taken up at this the last Sabbath of May. The induction in Kincardine was fixed for the first Wednesday in June at Lower Kimcardine (Melville) church, at 11

Rev. L. G. Macneill presented the

report of the committee on statistics.

The committee expressed regret that stock, Nashwaak and Stanley and Springfield had failed to send in their Apparently forgot that Mr. Mullen statistics. There are 30 congregations, was the minister of a church and hence a member of presbytery.

Springhes There are 30 congregations, 8 missions and 6 mission groups of stations in this presbytery. The Rev. Mr. Mullen said he was not churches seat 22,850 people, and there going to show his hand. It was his are 5,004 communicants, a gain of 381. ongregation who sent in the petition. and 326 baptisms; 2,127 people attend ed prayer meetings on an average there is an increase of 100 teachers Five churches and one manse were L. W. Johnston moved to proceed to erected during the year; \$26,426 were raised for stipends, and total con-Rev. Mr. Ross said the general as-

199, of which \$13,984 were expended on hurches and manses and \$15,084 for other congregational purposes. The committee paid a high tribute to the work of the superintendent of home missions. A total of \$5,265 was raised for the schemes of the church, and the total payments for all purposes was \$63,126. The general result shows no material change from the previous year, but marks a great financial growth over five or six years ago. A large amount of routine business

was disposed of at this sederunt.

Rev. Mr. Burgess was granted three months' leave of absence, to begin June 1st. Adjourned to meet at Nashwaak church, May 26th, at 10 a.m.

A FARMER'S WIFE

Tells a Tale of Suffering and Happy Release.

Suffered From Rheumatism to Such an Extent That to Walk About Caused the Greatest Agony-Was also Troubled With Sick

Headache and Stomach Trouble-Her Experience Will Prove Helpful to Others. Only those who have been afflicted with rheumatism can understand or appreciate fully the agony endured by its victims. Their days are days of pain, and their nights are nights of sleepless misery. And when one of those who have suffered thus are released from the thraldom of pain, how eager they are to let their fellow suiferers know of the means by which they secured renewed health and happiness. In such cases people who are of a retiring disposition, and who have an aversion to anything that savors of notoriety cast aside their personal feling in the matter and freely give their experience for the good it may do others. Such a one is Mrs. Bradford, wife of Mr. John Bradford, a much respected farmer who lives near Bishop's Mills, in the adjoining county of Grenville. She says: "Early last autumn I was seized with pains in my knees and limbs. At first they were but slight, but gradually increased in severity until it was with the greatest difficulty I could move about. Liniments usually tried in such cases were resorted to without the least beneficial effect. On the contrary, I was continually growing worse, and at last I reached a stage where, if seated in a chair it was almost impossible for me to arise, and when on my feet my limbs were so stiff that it caused me the most excruciating pain to walk. At this juncture a neighbor who had benefited through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advised me to give them a thorough trial, and glad to grasp at any means which premised relief, I procured a supply of Pink Pills and began their use. By the time I had used three boxes there was a decided improvement, and I could walk with less stiffness and less pain than formerly. I continued taking the Pink Pills until I had used another six boxes, when I felt myself as well as ever, and feel firmly convinced that those who will give this wonder-working medicine a fair trial can soon free themselves from the thraidon rheumatism. I can also say that it was not alone in this respect that I found the Pink Pills beneficial. I had languid feeling and suffered very much with sick headache, which All these disagreeable troubles. symptoms disappeared under the treatment of Pink Pills, and I have had no return of the trouble. Although am now well up in years I am enjoying the best of health, and I am willing that my testimonial shall be published for the good it may bring some other sufferers

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomo ataxia, sciatica, "heumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excess, will find in Pink Pills

certain cure. Sold by all dealers, or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Wiliams' Medicine Company, Brock-ville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY. Rev. C. H. Paisley was kept busy May 5th examining candidates for the Methodist ministry. Twelve candidates were before him, some of whom were taking their preliminaries and others their finals. The candidates were: W. J. Buchanan, R. J. Campbell, R. G. Fulton, J. A. Ives, L. J. Leard, A. E. Parkin, H. C. Rice, J. R. Ross, E. M. Smith, W. E. Smith, W. B. Tennant and H. E. Thomas. The examination is held in the Exmouth street church. An examination is in progress also in Charlottetown, H. V. Balderston, B. A., and J. B. Heaney, B. A., being the candidates. The candidates are required to submit a certificate of matriculation in some British or Canadian university, including Greek options, or else to pass a preliminary examination before the conference board of examiners. For three years following they must pass an examination yearly in the Old and New Testament, Greek Testament, and in theology and homiletics. They must spend at least two years at college, taking a full theological course. The papers will be sent o the examiners, who will report to the district committee and then to

A native plainter in India earns 40 cents a day.

onference.

THE LATE Sketch of the Wel of the Canad

It Was Written by

the Canadian

The following

Hon. T. W. Anglin

Canadian Portrai George Stewart: Hon. Mr. Anglin akilty, Cork coun 31st of August, 18 cis Anglin, was fo cer in the civil sed dia company. His daughter of Timo bel Haliburton. H tended for a prot grammar school The dreadful fan ever, changed the plans. While stru ruin the property tives depended for which he had hope of pursuing the pr which he had bee held the famineand starving arou ed among them u he could to help t with the destroye that year he emig New Brunswick, v for himself a cor turned his attenti which profession ities were peculia. essed a good En a liberal acquaint language, and con of English and for politics. Ere long cupying a leading home. With the friends, who recog worth, he, in Aug the Weekly Freen published until when it was suspe ary, 1851, the Mo weekly) was found thoroughly libe succeeded in exer on the local polit day. It always character as a was the recognize Roman Catholics and while it lack valuable as the modern Mr. Anglin address supported the lib power. The govern mitted the prohi become law and th Mr. Anglin, who and took the gro of such importan be held responsib by the legislature induce the libera not prohibitionist of the case and from the ultra-te felt it to be his opposition and to mot and Grav an the only means measure which ious to the coun administration was repealed, but not a strong one ing year (1857) it liberals , with Mr. charge of affairs, coming attorney however, continu party he had use prohibitory law, a much zeal and vi lost faith entirel as he thought, had itory bill to beco really disapprove never changed hi act and the attit it by the liberal In 1860 he was resentatives of of St. John in th He was the firs is said, who was sent that constit gely Protestant. important part all matters which interest. He was the first efforts the construction North American tion of the Intere

ed under an array throw two-sever on the province he opposed it. confederation wa came one of the to the movement. pen he argued of the Quebec so that he did not clared, that the provinces was for the purposes tinuance of Bri that a very large of taxation in N be the direct r change contempl demned the union ed that it would ly towards the ests of the provi lature was dissol submitted to the was a successful and county of S federates were ming majorities came a member

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all dealers, or sent by mail, , at 50 cents a box, or six \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Medicine Company, Brock-, or Schenectady, N. Y. Bemitations and substitutes albe "just as good."

excess, will find in Pink Pills

was sick, we gave her Castoria. vas a Child, she cried for Castoria, me Miss, she clung to Castoria. had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DATES FOR THE MINISTRY. C. H. Paisley was kept busy examining candidates for the t ministry. Twelve candidates ore him, some of whom were eir preliminaries and others ls. The candidates were: W. nan, R. J. Campbell, R. G. J. A. Ives, L. J. Leard, A. E. H. C. Rice, J. R. Ross, E. M. 7. E. Smith, W. B. Tennant Thomas. The examination the Exmouth street church. nation is in progress also in own, H. V. Balderston, B B. Heaney, B. A., being the . The candidates are resubmit a certificate of main some British or Canadian y, including Greek options, or s a preliminary examination conference board of examinthree years following they an examination yearly in and New Testament, Greek nt, and in theology and homi ey must spend at least two college, taking a full theoloirse. The papers will be sent miners, who will report to the mmittee and then to the

ve plainter in India carns 4

THE LATE T. W. ANGLIN.

of the Canadian Commons.

It Was Written by Dr. George Stewart for the Canadian Portrait Gallery.

The following sketch of the late of "No Popery" was raised, and Hon. T. W. Anglin was written for the Roman Catholicism, always very Canadian Portrait Gallery by Dr. George Stewart:

Hon. Mr. Anglin was born at Clon-akilty, Cork county, Ireland, on the 31st of August, 1822. His father, Francis Anglin, was for many years an offi-oer in the civil service of the East India company. His mother was Joanna, daughter of Timothy Warren and Isabel Haliburton. He was originally intended for a profession and received a liberal education at the endowed grammar school of his native town. ruin the property on which his rela-tives depended for support, and from which he had hoped to derive the means and starving around him. He remainwith the destroyer. In the spring of that year he emigrated to St. John, New Brunswick, where he soon made himself a comfortable home. He turned his attention to journalism, for which profession his talents and abilities were peculiarly suited. He possessed a good English education had liberal acquaintance with the Latin language, and considerable knowledge of English and foreign contemporary cupying a leading position in his new With the assistance of some friends, who recognized his intellectual worth, he, in August, 1849, established the Weekly Freeman. This journal he published until the autumn of 1850, when it was suspended, and in February, 1851, the Morning Freeman (triweekly) was founded. The latter was a thoroughly liberal paper, and soon succeeded in exerting great influence on the local political thought of the day. It always maintained its high character as a well written journal, was the recognized mouthpiece of the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick, and while it lacked certain features of the true newspaper, was always valuable as the medium through which Mr. Anglin addressed his readers. He supported the liberal party, then in power. The government, however, permitted the prohibitive liquor bill to become law and this greatly displeased Mr. Anglin, who opposed the measure, and took the ground that in a matter of such importance the ministry must be held responsible for what was done by the legislature. When he failed to induce the liberal leaders, who were faith permission to have their own not prohibitionists, to take this view schools and teachers, and to give their opposition and to support Messrs. Wilmot and Gray and their associates, as the only means of getting rid of a Mackenzie Bowell moved a resolution ious to the country. Under the new administration the prohibitory act was repealed, but the government was not a strong one, and in the following year (1857) it collapsed, and the coming attorney general. Mr. Anglin, contract be referred to the committee however, continued to support the party he had used to get rid of the prohibitory law, and he did so with uch zeal and vigor, because he had

never changed his mind regarding that act and the attitude assumed towards it by the liberal administration. In 1860 he was elected one of the representatives of the city and county of St. John in the house of assembly. He was the first Roman Catholic, it is said, who was ever elected to represent that constituency, which is largely Protestant. He at once took an important part in the discussion of all matters which affected the public interest. He was the active mover in the first efforts which were made for the construction of the European and North American railway, now a portion of the Intercolonial. These efforts for some years appeared hopeless enough, and when Mr. Archibald and the representatives of Messrs. Peto, Brassey & Co. proposed to build it on terms which seemed favorable, he was prompt in accepting those terms. When the Fisher cabinet proposed to buy out the contractors and build the road through commissioners he approved of that proposal also, and gave the government what assistance he could, though he afterwards attacked them severely because he fancied he detected the germs of jobbery in the maner in which the maner in which the work was carried on. When a proposal was made that representing the lieutenant governor, ne Intercolonial should be constructed under an arrangement which would John, N. B., Eugene O'Keefe and B. throw two-sevenths of the whole cost on the province of New Brunswick opposed it. When the question of confederation was proposed he became one of the leaders in opposition to the movement. With his tongue and pen he argued against the adoption of the Quebec scheme on the grounds

lost faith entirely in the men who,

as he thought, had allowed the prohib-

itory bill to become law when they

really disapproved of it. Mr. Anglin

that he did not believe, as some declared, that the proposed union of the provinces was absolutely necessary for the purposes of defence or the continuance of British connection, and that a very large increase in the rate of taxation in New Brunswick would be the direct result of the political change contemplated. He also condemned the union because he consider-ed that it would act disadvantageously towards the manufacturing interests of the province. When the legis-lature was dissolved and the question federates were returned by overwhelming majorities and Mr. Anglin became a member, without office, of the Albert J. Smith administration. During the campaign he pledged himself to build the road intended to

the province with the United States

as a government work, contending that

constructed, owned and managed by the country. Some months later, when his colleagues in the government re-Sketch of the Well Known ex-Speaker solved to let the work to a company formed in St. John, which really had no capital, and to approve of its being built by a party of speculators from over the border, he resigned his seat in the council. He continued, however, to support the government, because it was opposed to confederation.

strong in Mr. Anglin, was bitterly attacked. He was charged with being disloyal to the empire, and declared to be a Fenian of the worst type, and a small body of these gentry appearing at a convenient time on the New Brunswick border, and the proclar tion which their leader, B. D. Killian issued, inviting the anti-confederate to co-operate with him and resist British tyranny, lent color to these charges. The Fenians promised the New Brunswickers legislative The dreadful famine of 1846-47, how-ever, changed the whole current of his plans. While struggling to save from themselves with the anti-union movependence if they would link their forment. Of course the disunionists paid tives depended for support, and from which he had hoped to derive the means of pursuing the professional career for which he had been preparing, he benefit the famine-stricken people dying the minds of the people during the the minds of the people during the memorable struggle of 1866. The ed among them until 1849, doing what gicus question was also imported into he could to help them in the struggles the fight, and men were openly told that by voting for Mr. Anglin they would encourage the worst forms of ultramontanism. The province came thoroughly alarmed and disorganized. The Smith government was wedged out and the legislature dissolved. A general election followed, the anti-confederates were signally defeated, and Mr. Anglin lost his elec tion in St. John. In the elections which followed in 1867, for the house of commons, he became a candidate for the county of Gloucester. He was returned, his majority being nearly four hundred. In 1872 he was re-elected, and in 1874 he was returned by a show of hands.

Mr. Anglin has contrived to do great deal in the way of influencing public opinion in his adopted home. In debate he has few equals in the Canadian parliament, and his wonderful memory for figures and facts, his skill in attack, and his vast political knowledge at once proclaim him a man of no ordinary mind. Up to 1867 he was conspicuous only for the prolific and powerful character of his pen. It is since then that he has achieved his fame as a public speaker and debater. He has always had the courage of his opinions, and a good deal of his strength was expended in his denunciation of the New Brunswick School Act. Thoroughly in accord with the views of the Catholic bishops and laity, he took strong ground on this question, and was so far successreligious instruction before or after school hours. On the 26th of March, 1874, Mr. Anglin was unanimously elected speaker of the house of commons. On the 7th of April, 1877, Mr. tract held by the speaker with the government was an infringement of the Independence of Parliament Act. An active debate followed, and the next day the motion was negatived by erals , with Mr. Tilley, again took 111 to 72, when Mr. Casey moved that on privileges and elections. This committee did not report until the day of prorogation, at too late an hour for the house to take action on the ques tion. The decision at which the committee arrived, however, was that the seat was voided, and during the recess which followed the speaker resigned. and was re-elected by his constituents On parliament assembling in 1878 he was again chosen speaker. He filled this responsible office with great dignity and ability. His rulings, often involving immense research among conflicting constitutional authorities were always rendered with strict im partiality and justice. In September. 1878, when the general elections were held throughout the dominion, he was elected for Gloucester without oppo-

> John, N. B. The funeral of the late Hon. T. W Anglin, ex-speaker of the house of took place Wednesday morning from the late residence of the deceased on Queen's avenue. Toronto, to St. Michael's cathedral and thence to the place of interment. St. Michael's cemetery. The pall-bearers were: Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Frank Smith, Justice Falconbridge. Commander Law, B. Hughes. There was a very large following of citizens. High requiem mass was celebrated at St. Michael's cathedral by Vicar General McCann, assisted by the greater part of the Catholic clergy of the city. The chief nourners were the five sons of the deceased and Wm. McTavish, brother in-law.

seat as one of the leading members

of the opposition. He has been twice

married—to his cousin, Maragaret O'Ryan; and second, in September,

the late Alexander McTavish of St.

THE PROTESTANT SUNDAY

SCHOOLS. The Protestant Sunday schools of the United States and Canada enroll about one-sixth of the entire popula- Sea rate. We may well ask: Where will tion, and in some states as much as it all end?" one-fourth. This large religious inter est is well organized, with an annual convention in sixty states and provinces, and many paid secretaries and other means of active work. The movement for inter-denominational Sunday submitted to the people, Mr. Anglin was a successful candiate for the city and county of St. John. The anti-con
ment for inter-denominational Sunday school organization was started about the time of the great revival of 1857. Every three years an intermational Every three years an international convention is held to oversee the work as a whole. The next convention is to meet in Boston on June 23rd, and will be of especial interest, in that a new mmittee is to be chosen to select the International lessons.

Victor Emanuel's tomb at Rome will so important a main road should be cost \$5,000,000.

SHIPPING FOR APRIL. The number of sailing vessels arriving at St John from foreign ports in April was much smaller than in April last year, but there were nine more steamers. Fewer coastwise vessels arrived last month, but the tonnage was larger than in April of last year. On the whole the number of vessels for the month was smaller, but the tonnage considerably greater than a year ago. Following is the statement

of arrivals for last month:

From Foreign Ports. Tons. 36,458 1,461 324 9,136 95 47,379 1.429 19,952 438 14,624 80 650 35,744 1,933 In for Harbor. The arrivals in April of last year are as Tons. 17,477 7,911 7,047 886 10,812 44,133 1,266 ..320 20,950 In for Harbor. 790 Grand total437 65,873 2,526 THE PUBLIC REVENUES. Statement of revenue at port of St. John for the month of April, 1896, compared with the corresponding month of previous year: 1896. 1896. 1896. 1896. Customs . \$72,635 83 \$72,876 47 Copyright duty . 5 34 Nil Steamboat Inspection Fees 576 08 510 56 Sick Mariners' Fund . 579 78 711 90 Wareflouse Fees . Nil 10 00 "Chinese" Revenue . Nil 50 00

Total\$73,796 03 \$74,158 93 BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

The Liverpool correspondent of the Timber Trades Journal of April 25th "The amount of business in progress is very cheering to witness, for not only are the most recent arrivals going rapidly into consumption, but yarded stocks of most of the leading articles of our trade are also becoming depleted. The spruce market com tinues very firm; the stock of these goods is practically speaking nothing. The Marlborough's cargo is all sold ard the shipments by the Dominion and Beaver liners will no doubt find their way into consumers' hands as soon as landed. From a specification before us we see Messrs Watson & Todd have about 657 standards of these goods in the above steamers, which will be here about now. These are chiefly 3x7, 3x8 and 3x9, with a few 3x11, and in the present demand for dimension deals they will be readily dimension deals they will be readily snapped up. Just at present the deniand is beyond the supply, and consumers are clamoring for goods which they cannot get just now. Several steamers have, however, been taken up recently, and as they will be due plied. Nevertheless, shippers are holding out for full prices, as the de-

can and Brazilian markets is very strong.' Stocks of spruce light in Cardiff on that date and very light at Bristol, with an advance in prices looked for. At all points the trade outlook was

mand for spruce to supply the Ameri-

A Glasgow report says: "There is a particularly good demand for 7x3 and 8x3 spruce, which are scarce in stock. 91-2d per cubic ft was declined for a lot of 10 and 11 ft 7x3, and 93-4d for 17 to 23 ft 7x3 St John, N B, spruce of second quality average. At an auction sale in Glasgow, St

John spruce deals, 2nd quality, sold as follows: 10 to 12 ft, 11x3, 11d; 19 to 23 ft, 9x3, 11d; 16 to 18 ft, 9x3, 10 3-4d; 10 to 14 ft, 8x3, 10d. Birch, from Halifax, ex s s St John City, and ranging from 21-2x7 to 31-2x11, and different lengths, brought

from 10d to 1s 1d in London. A Fleetwood letter to Timber News says: "It is a very long time since the stacking ground here presented such a desolate appearance, and when one to power, and the ex-speaker took his contrasts the state of the timber pond six months ago and now, it is difficult to believe such a wonderful change could have occurred in so short 1862, to Miss McTavish, daughter of a time. At the present time there is an unusually small stock of square timber on hand, while the quality of deals and boards remaining here is comparatively insignificant. Prices are keeping up wonderfully, and it is hardly likely they will be any easier

At Dublin-St John spruce, 9x3 and

for some time to come."

11x3 sold at £11 5s to £13 per 120 12x9x3; and 7x3 at £10 to £11 do. Of freight the Timber Trades Journal says: "Far more has been done lately in Canadian chartering, but prices are very disappointing. We believe that these have been spoilt out of London. Here brokers have certainly done their very utmost to keep them, at any rate, at last year's figures; but large steamers of upwards of a thousand standards, and the regpaid to the west coast. 39s is now about the recognized rate from Montreal to London, which brings the carriage rate of Canadian timber to almost within half a crown of the White

FOLLOWING A CUSTOM

Herbert (ashly pale)-Then all is over beween us!

Amelia (with great gentleness)—Yes, Herbert. But with your permission, and in memory of the many pleasant hours we have spent together, I will retain the ring you gave me. Such has been my regular custom. Basides, I need it to complete a collection.—Chicago Tribune.

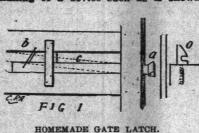
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

At an administrator's sale in Ventura, Cal., the other day, a Mexican boy bid 50 cents on a halter, and the horse which wore it was thrown in. THE WEEKLY SUN Leads Them All. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

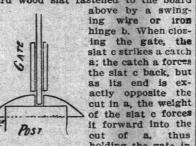
A CARD OF THANKS.

Our old yaller cow tuck sick, And then she up and died, Of all mi cows she wus the pick, In her I tuck grate pride. The she'd been allin' quite a spell, I made of it quite lite, I never thought but she'd git well, and come again all rite. My nabers, they dropped in on me,
As all good nabers do,
And tendered me their sympathy,
And hoped I'd pull her thru. She went off sloly by degrees, My nabers aid wuz vane, Till deth did pleze to give her eze And eze her of her pane.

A Secure Farm Yard Gate Latch. The securing of the farm yard gate an be made a very easy matter by the making of a device such as is shown



below. It may be attached to any common home-made farm yard gate. For its construction the board c is a hard wood slat fastened to the board



out of a. thus holding the gate in place. The slat a passes between boards to hold it in place as well as through the end upright. In the cut a is shown as the gate locks and the catch a reversed. The cut should be made sufficiently wide so the slate will drop easily into place before the gate can swing by and the slat drop. The catch a is rounded so the end of the slat c will slide up into place. Fig. 2 shows the catch piece doubled so the gate will swing in both directions and catch.—C. F. Swanson, in Farm and

Brain and Muscle.

The man who uses both brains and ese orders will then be sup- muscle will far outstrip in the race of life the man who uses only his muscles This is true in every calling in which men engage, but especially is it true in farming. The farmers who are getting along the easiest, other things equal are those who mix brains with their work: who plan and systematize their work; do everything in its season, and in the most thorough manner possible The farmer who, for instance, does no ecide what crops he will plant til planting time comes; or the one who breakes his ground regardless of the condition of the soil, plants untested or doubtful seed in poorly prepared

> enough brains with his work. There is no doubt that many farmer would have better profits if they would rest, recreate and read more and work fewer hours. There is such a thing a doing too much manual lakor. Th farmers, as a class, certainly cannot b accused of being lazy. The majority of them work too hard, at least during some seasons of the year. It is mor than likely that many do not distribute their work well, and are, as a conse quence too busy at some seasons and have too much leisure at others. Here, again, is where the brains come in The work should be planned with view to doing it most economically This can be done by a judicious distribution of work which will keep hands and teams reasonably busy during all seasons of the year, instead of hiring help and rushing at some seasons, and then taking it easy for a considerable

The co-operation of brain and muscl on the farm, however, means more than merely to improve methods of farming; it means co-operation with brother farmers and organizations for marketing to the best advantage and pendent .- St. Louis Journal of Agricul-

ture.

To Be Borne in Mind. In handling and planting all ordinary kinds of shade trees, as well as fruit trees, it should be constantly kept in mind that the living, growing stance of the tree lies between the bark and the outer ring of the wood which ular liners, have demoralized carrying was the result of the last year's rates, and we are now becoming so growth. The thin layer of this living accustomed to see 35s quoted that we substance is called the "cambium lay shall look askance if in future much er" and furnishes the base of union more than this rate from St John is budding between the bud and the lives the bud and the lives the budding between the buddi ing tree. This layer, which is at first in the growing tree semifluid, contin ues upward under the bark to the buds, which are the terminal growing points, and downward into the small rootlets, which by their tiny open nouths suck up nourishment and moisture from the soil.

> Building a Root House. In building a house for root storage concrete is claimed by many to turn

frost better than stone. If stone or concrete is used, it would be well to put upright studding on the inside of nost exposed wall or walls and double board the same with tar paper between tervening space with sawdust. If the roots freeze next the most exposed side erect studding inside and double board with tar paper again, thus forming two dead air spaces .- Prof. G. E. Day, Out.

Experiment Farm.

THE FARM LABOR PROBLEM.

An Agricultural Professor on a Farmer's I have manaaged my farm, stocked mostly with cows, for 30 years, and have kept a good account of my in-come and find that I get 6c an hour for good strong labor after paying 6 per cent. on capital and keeping up repairs. If any farmer can beat that would like to hear from him, writes a would like to hear from him, writes a subscriber. Now, what do we learn from this man's exeperience? First, we see proof that there is money in the case and indifference is allowed to go to rack and ruin. In designing a buildwe see proof that there is money in farming. Next we learn to look at our trade from a more businesslike standpoint than the average farmer does, that is keeping account of profit and loss and considering percentage on capital. Subscriber sets dairymen an example worthy of imitation, especially in regard to keeping books. Many And I espeshully thank agin,
Thos culled pussons, who
Turned in, and on shares helped me skin
My good old yaller cow.
—New York Sun. have two or more money crops; some probably have several. If no accounts are kept, how is it known which are paying? The average farmer simply knows that he started the year with

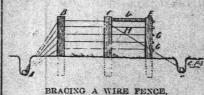
so much and had a certain amount at the end of the year. The ideal system of keeping books on the farm is to keep an account with each field, animal or department, the same as if it were a man making out the account in the same manner, but inserting in the place of the man's name that of the field, animal or department. Charge to a certain field all

work expended on it. all fertilizer seed, etc.; then give it credit for what whether there be profit or loss, and which crop gives greatest profit on same amount of land. In this way a man will soon be able to discard wood house. Height of ceilings: Celthose crops which are unprofitable, or which cannot be raised at only a small profit and in place of them increase is of stone and there is a cellar under those which pay better. On the home the sitting room and bed farm last year a capital of about \$50 invested in poultry paid 50 per cent. profit after all exepenses of feed and ing the gate, the with subscriber's record, as it is only labor, etc. This could hardly compare on a small scale and but for one year. But by having kept account we know that this part of the farm is paying and should be increased in preference to some other things which may not be paying so well. Subscriber's example is surely encouraging. To know that such a profit has been made for a series of years should awaken a realization of the possibilities before us and encourage the adoption of more systematic plans, to study our business carefully and to realize what a wide field of action is open before us when we enter the profession of agriculturre and when we realize this, we should go ahead and solve the problems which are now holding us back.—Prof. A. H.

> The Ends of a Wire Fence The Ends of a Wire Fence.
>
> There is nothing of greater importance to be learned by fence-builders than how properly to brace an end post. Not one in a hundred is braced in the cement plaster and trimmed in white and yellow pine, finished natural color throughout. The house can be erected complete for than how properly to brace an end house can be erected post. Not one in a hundred is braced from \$18000 to \$2000.—Ohio Farmer. properly. I have done a good many Wing in Ohio Farmer. After studying all ways and experimenting much I decide that the best possible ways to brace a post are shown in illustra-

Prince, N. C. Exp. Sta.

For an end to which it is not meant to hang a gate post, the wires may well pass through the post as at B and down to the "deadman" A, which should be a solid timber 6x6 and 3 ft. long, or a round stick will answer as well. This is an everlasting anchor and saves all brace timber. There is



no possible improvement on this plan for anchoring one end of the fence. The trench for the "deadman" should Now the other end of the wires need

ratchets to tighten them by, and it may be desired to hang a gate thereto. So the "deadman" is used, but the fastening is done by means of 6 strands of No. 9 wire twisted into a cable and running to the second post at C. The horizontal brace D holds the main post E solidly in position. The wires through posts E C D. Ratchets at G take up slack in wires.
'This is a brace that endures with ne

give or upheaving of posts. There is five pounds of honey to live on through no cheaper nor easier, brace known. And there is no patent on it.

Home Grown Buckleberries There are few persons who do not like hickleberries; they command a ready sale at a profitable price the markets, and yet not many persons realize that they can be easily grown in gardens along with other small fruits. Joseph Meehan, than whom there is no better garden authority in America, says that all the varieties offered in the market are of easy cultivation. On two occasions, desiring to form a small plantation of them in a garden, he obtained 100 plants from the woods; these plants were about three feet high, and before being set in the garden were cut down to eighteen inches. It is hard to get much root to a bush of this kind from the woods; for all this, not one plant died on either occasion. Of these plants there were some nice bushy ones fall and all of them made more or less growth the same season. There was no fruit the first season, but the next year they bore some, and every year since fruit has been gathered from them. In their wild state these plants are often found in quite dry places. From this it will be seen that an or dinary garden should suit them, and it does.-Farm News.

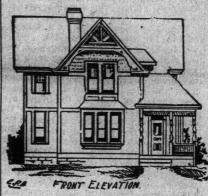
The proper way to cut lambs' tails is to hold the lamb between the legs of the operator, push the skin well up toward the root, sever the bone and pull the skin back over the stub By this method the lamb will bleed less, and the extra skin will halm to protect the bone of the tail.—American



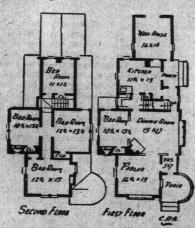
One That is Artistic at

A COUNTIL

We have in this design a very tasty little cottage, with 100ms of good size and plenty of good closets. We have attained a convenient and fairly romay arrangement of eight principal rooms. It all depends on the occupants of such a house whether it improves with age venience should be the first consideration. For a person of moderate means wishing a pleasant home, with the in-terior comforts and conveniences it



contains, we can with confidence rec The construction of the house is good using only first-class materials. Size iar, 6 1-2 feet; first story, 9 1-2 feet; sec-



outside is finished with siding, put or over sheathing and building paper, and painted three coats. The interior is

ANYBODY CAN KLEP BEES.

Each Hive Will Bring In from 85 to \$10 a Year if Properly Cared For. "Keep bees if you want to add to your income," sa.d an old beekeeper. "They are mighty little trouble, anyway, and need attention only during the latter part of May and June, and women can give that. In fact, there are a great many women who manage the bees entirely, and make quite a little money by it. Folk that live in suburban towns and have good-sized lots are well situated, and even those who live in the thickest part of the city can them. For years several hives were kept on the roof of the Broome treet Tabernacle, also on tops of the buildings in Park place, just west of Broadway," says the New York Press. "Bees must be placed so that pers will not be continually passing near tects them. In this way a large apiary was kept for several years in a vacant lot next to one of the busiest streets in the city. Most bees are harmless enough unless acting from fright or in defense. If you have an old outbuilding of any kind, put your hives in that, close to the wall, and make a hole through, so that the bees can crawl in directly. In this way you can keep away thieves, both human

and brute.
"From \$5 to \$10 a year on each hive is a fair return. You know bees never make the honey; they simply gather it. A hive of bees requires about twentyfrom twenty to fifty which is the profit. In this locality, it is no trouble to get from 15 to 20 cents a pound.

"Any time of the year will do to begin, but this season is best, for just as soon as warm weather comes bees will begin to work, and you get full returns for the year. Start with one hive if you have never kept them. That will produce another before you have learned all that you need to know. This may be purchased of a dealer for about \$6, or some farmer may be willing to sell for half or quarter that amount. Get Italian bees if you are paying the highest price, but if not, take the common black bee; the Italians are not worth the difference, especially since you can Italianize the blacks at slight cost. There is little difference in the various hives offered for sale, but don't use the old gum logs or the box hives longer than is necessary to get a new hive, for in them you must kill the bees in the fall to get the honey, while in the latter you save your bees from year to year. "You will need a hive for a swarm,

and this, ready for use, will cost about \$2.75—perhaps you may have two swarms during the summer. Next you will need a book to tell you what to do. You can buy one of any agricultural publisher for \$2 or less. You will need a smoker and a bee veil and a pair of rubber gloves to protect your-self from stings. Don't invest in the thousand and one various traps offered. Wait till you know, enough about the to realize their usefulness. Don't be afraid of the bees when you are around them. Protect yourself fully with veil and gloves and you are

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE CHURCH GARDEN

A SEASONABLE SERMON PREACHED BY REV. DR. TALMAGE.

A Gathering of God's People, a Place of Choice Flowers, Select Fruits and Thorough Irrigation-An Invitation

Washington, May 3.-As the parks in Washington are abloom with hyacinths, and the gardens are being made, the simile dominant in this subject is very suggestive and practical. Dr. Talmage's text was Isaiah lvili, "Thou shalt be like a watered gar-

The Bible is a great poem. We have in it faultless rhythm, and bold imagery, and startling antithesis, and irous lyric, and sweet pastoral, and instructive narrative, and devotional psalm-thought expressed in style more solemn than that of Montgomery, more bold than that of Milton, more terrible than that of Dante, more natural than that of Wordsworth, more impassionated than that of Pollock, more tender than that of Cowper, more weird than that of Spenser.

This great poem brings all the gems of the earth into its coronet, and it weaves the flames of judgment into its garlands, and pours eternal har-monies in its rhythm. Everything this book touches it makes beautiful, from the plain stones of the sumof Nabor filling the trough for the camels, from the fish pools of Heshbon up to the psalmist praising God with the diapason of storm and whirwind and Job's imagery of Orion, Arcturus and the Pleiades,

My text leads us into a scene of summer redolence. The world has had a great many beautiful gardens. Charlemagne added to the glory of his reign by decreeing that they be estab-lished all through the realm, decid-ing even the names of the flowers to be planted there. Henry IV., at Montpellier, established gardens of bewitch ing beauty and luxuriance, gathering into them Alpine, Pyrenean and French plants. One of the sweetest spots on earth was the garden of Shenstone, the poet. His writings have made but little impression on the world, but his garden, "The Leasowes," will be im-To the natural advantage of that place was brought the perfection of art. Arbor and terrace and slope and rustic temple and reservoir and urn and fountain here had their crowning. Oak and yew and hazel put forth their richest foliage. There was no life more diligent, no soul more in genious, than that of Shenstone, an all that diligence and genius he brought to the adornment of that one brought to the adornment of that one the state of the state o treasured spot. He gave £300 for it; garden spoken of in my text, the garden of the church, which belongs to Christ. He bought it, He planted it, He owns it, and He shall have it. Walter Scott, in his outlay at Abbotsford, ruined his fortune, and now, in the crimson flowers of those gardens, you can almost think or imagine that you see the blood of that old man's broken heart. The payment of the last £100,600 sacrificed him. But I have to tell you that Christ's life and Christ's death were the outlay of this beautiful garden of the church of which my text speaks. Oh, how many sighs and tears and pangs and agonies! Tell me, ye wo-men who saw Him hang! Tell me, ye executioners who lifted Him and let Him down! Tell me, thou sun that didst hide, ye rocks that fell! Christ loved the church and gave Himself for it. If the garden of the church ongs to Christ, certainly He has a right to walk in it. Come, then, C blessed Jesus, to day; walk up and

church, in my text, is appro priately compared to a garden because it is the place of choice flowers, of select fruits and of thorough irrigation. That would be a strange garden in which there were no flowers. If nowhere else, they would be along the liest taste will dictate something if it be only the old-fashioned hollyhock or dahlia or daffodil, but if there be larger means then you will find the Mexican cactus and blazing azalea and clustering oleander. Well, now, Christ comes to His garden, and He plants there some of the brightest spirits that ever flowered upon the world. Some of sweet as heaven. You have to sea and find them. You do not see them very of en perhaps, but you find where they have been by the brightened face of the invalid and the sprig of geranium or the stand and the new window keeping out the glare of the sunlight. They are perhaps more like the ranunculus, creeping sweetly along amid the thorns and briers of life, giving kiss for sting, and many a man who has had in his way some great black rock of trouble has found that they have covered it all over with flowery jasmine, running in and out the crevices. These flowers in Christ's garden are not, like the sunflower, gaudy in the light, but wherever darkness hovers over a soul that needs to be comforted there they

wilt of sweetness for Thyself.

But in Christ's garden there are plants that may be better compared to sands and tens of indusatius of glominister, "Doctor, I do wish you would ter than Mary of Bethany. They not control your temper." "Ah." said the only sit at the feet of Christ, but they

stand, night blooming cereuses.

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ery early at the Jersey City ferry, and I saw a milkman pour a large quantity of water into the milk can, and I said to him. I think that will do, and he insulted me, and I knocked. oo. and he insulted me, and I knocked him down. Do you think I ought to ion the church?" Nevertheless that very same man, who was so rash in is behavior, loved Christ and could not speak of sacred things without fears of emotion and affection. Thorns without, sweetness within—the best specimen of the Mexican cactus I ever saw.

There are others planted in Christ's garden who are always radiant, al-ways impressive, more like the roses of deep hue that we occasionally find, called "Giants of Battle;" the Martin Luthers, St. Pauls, Chrysostoms, Wyclifs, Latimers and Samuel Rutherfords. What in other men is a spark in them is a conflagration. When they when they sweat great drops of blood. When they pray, their prayer takes fire. When they preach, it is a Penticost. When they fight, it is a Thermopylae. When they die, it is a martyrdom. You find a great many roses in the gardens, but only a few "Glants of Battle." Men say, "Why don't you have more of them in the church?" I say, "Why don't you have in the world more Humboldts and Wellingtons?" God gives to some

talents; to another, one.

In this garden of the church which Christ has planted I also find the srow-drops, beautiful but cold look-ing seemingly another phase of winter, I mean those Christians who are precise in their tastes, unimpassioned, pure as snowdrops and as cold They never shed any tears, they never ge excited, they never say any thing rashly, they never do anything pre-cipitately. Their pulses never fluiter, their nerves never twitch, their in-dignation never bolls over. They live longer than most people, but their life is in a minor key. They never run up to C above the staff. In their music of life they have no staccato passages. Christ planted them in the church and they must be of some service, or they would not be there. Snowdrops, always

But I have not told you of i'le most beautiful flower of all this garden spoken of in the text. If you see a century plant, your emotions are startec. You say, "Why this flavor has been 100 years gathering up for one bloom, and it will be 100 years more before other petals will come out." But I have to tell you of a plant that was gathering up from all eternity, and that 1900 years ago put forth its bloom never to wither. It is the passion plant of the cross! Prophets foretold it, Bethlehem shepherds looked upon it in the bud, the rocks shook blood on all the leaves. Its perfume is he sold it for £17,000. And yet I am to fill all the nations. Its breath is to tell you to-day of a richer garden heaven. Come, O winds, from the than any I have mentioned. It is the north, and winds from the south, and north, and winds from the south, and winds from the east, and winds from the west, and bear to all the earth the sweet smelling savor of Christ, my

His worth if all the nations knew Sure the whole earth would love

has planted a great many beautiful things-patience, charity, generosity, integrity-but He intends the choicest fruits to be in the garden, and, if they are not there, then shame on the

Religion is not a mere sentimentality. It is a practical life, life-giving healthful fruit—not posies, but apples. "Oh," says somebody, "I don't see what your garden of the church has yielded." In reply I ask, Where did your asylums come from, and your mercy? Christ planted every one of them: He planted them; He planted them in His garden. When Christ gave sight to Bartimeus, He laid the cornerstone to every blind asylum that has ever been When Christ soothed the demonica of Galilee. He laid the cornerstone of every lunatic asylum that has ever been established. When Christ said to the sick man, "Take up thy bed and walk," He laid the cornerstone of every hospital the world has ever seen. When Christ said, "I was in prison and ye visited me," He laid the cornerstone of every prison reform association that has ever been organized. The church of Christ is a glorious garden, and it is a glorious garden, and it is a glorious garden. glorious garden, and it is full

know there are some weeds that ought to be thrown over the fence. I know there are some crab apple trees that ought to be cut down. I know there are some wild grapes that bught to be "Ma, will I be table in heaven?"

"No, my darling; you won't be large in heaven." A little sick child says, "Ma, will I be sick in heaven?" "No, was will I be sick in heaven?" "No, will I be sick in heaven?" some wild grapes that ought to be uprooted. But are you go.ng to destroy the whole garden because of a little gnarled fruit? You will find worm eaten leaves in Fontainebleau, and insects that sting in the fairy groves of the Champs Elysees. You do not tear down and destroy the whole garden because there are a few specimens of gnarled fruit. I admit there

of grace. A very harsh minister pation as it ever kept them at the ras talking to a very placid elder, communion table. There are women hd the placid elder said to the harsh here to-day of a higher type of characminister to the elder. "I control more temper in five minutes than you do in five years."

It is harder for some men to do drunken husband who has exhibited the control more to the control more to the control more than you do drunken husband who has exhibited to the control more than t

It is harder for some mon to do right. The grace that would elevate you to the seventh heaven might not keep your brother from knocking a man down. I had a friend who came to me and said, "I dare not join the church." I said, "Way?" "Oh." he said, "I have such a violent temper! Yesterday morning I was crossing the said of the green banks of heaven watching the carsmen dip their paddles in the crystal river. Why, it

to me this moment as if St. Paur threw to us a pomologist's catalogue of the fruits growing in this great garden of the fruits growing in this great garden of Christ-love, joy, peace, pare secharity, brotherly kindness, genties of the fall the baskets of earth and house.

Again the church in m, text is appropriately called a garden because it is thoroughly irrigated. No garden sculd prosper long without plenty of

sculd presper long without plenty of water. I have seen a garden i. the midst of a desert, yet blooming and luxuriant. All around us were death and barrenness, but there were ripe-aqueducts, reaching from this garden up to the mountains, and through those aqueducts the water came streaming down and tossing up late eautiful fountains, until every root and leaf and flower was saturated. That is like the church. The church is a garden in the midst of a great desert of sin and suffering, but it is well rrigated, for "our eyes are unto the hills from whence cometh our help." From the mountains of God's strength there flow down rivers of gladness.
"There is a river the stream whereof shall make glad the city of God."
Preaching the gospel is one of the aqueducts. The Bible is another, Baptism and the Lord's supper are aqueducts. Water to slake the thirst, water to wash the unclean, water tossed high up in the light of the Sun of Rightousness, showing us the rainbow around the throne. Oh, was there ever a garden so thoroughly irrigated! You know that the beauty of Versallies and Chatsworth depends very much upon the great supply of water. I came to the latter place, Chatsworth, one day when strangers are not to be admitted, but by an inducement which shares. but by an inducement which always seemed as potent with an Englishman as an American, I got in, and then the gardener went far up above the stairs of stone and turned on the water. saw it gleaming on the dry pavement coming down from step to step until it came so near I could hear the musical rush, and all over the high, broad stairs it came, foaming, flashing, roaring down, until sunlight and wave in leesome wrestle tumbled at my feet. to it is with the church of God. Everything comes from above—pardon from above, joy from above, adoption from

above, sanctification from above.

Hark! I hear the laten of the gar den gate, and I look to see who is com-ing. I hear the voice of Christ, "I am come into my garden." I say: "Come in, O Jesus! We have been waiting for Thee. Walk all through the paths. Look into my garden." I say: "Come at the flowers, look at the fruit; pluck that which Thou wilt for Thyself."Jesus comes into the garden, and up to that old man and touches him and says: "Almost home, father; not many more aches for thee. I will never leave thee; take courage a little longer, and I will steady thy tottering steps, and I will soothe thy troubles and give thee est. Courage, old man." Then Christ goes up another garden path, and He comes to a soul in trouble and says: Peace! All is well. I have seen thy tears; I have heard thy prayer. The sun shall not smite thee by day nor the moon by ni ht. The Lord shall preserve thee f m all evil; He will preserve thy sou. Courage, O troubled

Then I see Jesus going up another Again the church may be appropriately compared to a garden because it is a place of fruits. That would be a strange garden which had in it no berries, no plums, or peaches or apricots. The coarser fruits are planted in the orchard or they are set out on the to me and save "I howers." He turns to me and save "I howers." He turns to me and save "I howers." there I will plant them, and in better better air soil and in forth brighter leaves and sweeter rede ence, and no frost shall touch them fo ever." And I looked up into His face and said: "Well, it is His garden, and He has a right to do what He will with it. Thy will be done"—the hardest

prayer man ever made.

It has seemed as if Jesus Christ took the best. From many of your house holds the best one is gone. You know that she was too good for this world; she was the gentlest in her ways, the deepest in her affections, and when at last the sickness came you had no faith in medicines. You knew that the hour of parting had come, and wher, through the rich grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, you surrendered that treasure you said: "Lord Jesus, take it. It is the best we have: take it. Thou art worthy!" The others in the household may have been of grosser mold. She was of the finest. The heaven of your little one; will not be fairly beaun until you get there. All the kindness shown them

orlings. They are all well nov in I know there is some poor fruit in it. I the palace. The crippled chilt has sound foot now. A listle lame child says, "Ma, will I be lame in heaven?"

not tear down and destroy the whole garden because there are a few specimens of gnarled fruit. I admit there are men and women in the church who ought not to be there, but let us be just, as frank and admit the fact that there are hundreds and thought not to be the specimens. It is not so with this garden, this King's garden. I throw wide open the gate and tell you all to come in. No monopoly in religion. Whosever will, nopoly in religion. Whosever will, plants that may be better compared to the Mexican cactus—thores without, loveliness within, men with sharp boints of character. They would almost every one that touches them most every one that touches them. They are hard to handle. Men pronounce them nothing but thoras, but their sharpnesses. Many a man has their sharpnesses. Many a man has had a very hard ground to cultivate, and it as even been through severe trial he has raised even the smallest crop of grace. A very harsh minister and he saw himself and said: "There that is true! I look just as I am—done up in body, mind and purse." So it was of Shenstone, of whose garden I told you at the beginning of my sermon. He sat down am'd those bowers and said: "I have lost my road to happiness. I am angry and envious and frantic and despise everything around me, just as it becomes a mad-man to do."

O ye weary souls, come into Christ's garden to-day and pluck a little hearts-Christ is the only rest and the only pardon for a perturbed spirit. Do you not think your chance has almost come? You men and women who have come? You men and women who have been waiting year after year for some opportunity in which to accomply the composition of the

Christ, but have postponed it 5, 10, 20, 30 years, do you not feel as if now your hour of deliverance and pardon and salvation had come? O man, what grudge hast thou against thy poor soul that thou wilt not let it be saved? I feel as if salvation must come to-day in some of your hearts.

I feel as it salvation must come to-day in some of your hearts.

Some years ago a vessel struck on the rocks. They had only one life boat. In that life boat the passengers and crew were getting ashore. The vessel had foundered and was sinking deeper and deeper, and that one boat could not take the passengers very swiftly. A little girl stood on the deck waiting for her turn to get into the boat. The boat came and went, came and went, but her turn did not seem and went, but her turn did not seem to come. After awhile she could watt no longer, and she leaped on the taffrail and then sprang into the sea, cryrail and then sprang into the sea, crying to the boatman: "Saye me next!" Oh, how many have gone ashere into God's mercy, and yet you are clinging to the wreck of sin!

Others have accepted the pardon of

that infatuation.

Project the Faris Homes.

The worth of protection is too lightly estimated by the farmers whose homes are without protection. When a man can raise the temperature of his immediate surroundings ten or fifteen degrees when storms are raging, or when he can do the equivalent of this by planting around his home a protecting belt of trees, it is surely important that he should do so.

When a tree is given half a chance it will grow, and it will grow quickly. It is not so, however, everywhere. Since such is the fact, let us grow them. We have simply to prepare the ground and plant them, and protect them, to have them grow. The process is very simple. Then let us all have the projection which they afford. I am of the opinion that a man is an enemy to his family, if he does not plant trees to protect his home, if he owns the land which he tills. We have many kinds of trees to plant for projection, all of which will grow well. It is not so, on the western prairie. Only a few kinds of trees to plant for projection, all of which will grow well. It is not so, on the western prairie. Only a few kinds of trees will grow there. Some of the dwellers in those lands can only enjoy the protection of a cottonwood grove, even where the bilizzards blow their fiercest, and in some instances they cannot have even that. But the farmer further east can have any kind of a tree to make his grove that he may desire to choose; that is to say, he can have any one of the many varieties that grow in his country. Even amid evergreens there is much variety from which to choose. The white pire grows sturdily of the baseness of Joseph's forthern and of the brather of our London the prophets; that is to say, he can have any one of the many varieties that grow in his country. Even amid evergreens there is much variety from which to choose. The white pire grows sturdily of the baseness of Joseph's forther and of the brather of our London the prophets; that is to say, he can have any one of the many varieties that grow in the prophe

Some very dainty hosiery are those with the old-fashioned clock instep. These are in cotton, lisle and silk, and are among the latest importations. They range in price from 60 cents to \$\frac{12.25}{10.25}\$. Black or colored stockings, embroidered with tiny vines or single flowers scattered over the instep, and sometimes reaching over the top of the shoes, are very fetching. More telaborate stockings have a line of open-work resembling a hemstitched pattern alternating with a delicate embroidered vine. These are expressly designed to wear indoors, with low shoes, and with indoor evening dress, Another new style is ornamented with diamond-shaped bits of open work at intervals extending from the ankle to half way to the knee. These are a novelty.

Some very dainty hosiery are those with the part of the cotton. These are those with its this, then, that is written. He stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner?" This. from Ps. cxviil, 26. Stephen, came to attend the function shall say, 'Blessed be He that cometh in the name of the Lord' (Math. xxiii, 39; Ps. cxviil, 26). "It shall be said in that uay: Lo, this is our God! We have waited for Him. We will be asid in that uay: Lo, this is the Lord. We have waited for Him. We will be asid in that uay: Lo, this is the Lord. We have waited for Him. We will be asid in this salvation' (1982 xxv. 9). Our Lord was always calling attention to what was written. He had the forme of St. John, and J. Black, Thorne of St. John and J. Black, Thorne of St. John and J. Black, Thorne

Dairymaid Princesses The Princess of Wales has a dairy The Princess of Wales has a dairy where she and her daughters sometimes make, with their own hands, delicious butter. The description of one of the rooms with its tiled walls, marble counters, silver pans and silver churns, almost turns on's head, but good, substantial butter comes from this very room when the Princess honors it with her working presence. In an adjoining room the usual tamily.

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Text of the Lesson, Luke xx, 9-19-Memory Verses, 18-16-Golden Text, Luke xx, 17-Commentary on the Lesson by xx, 17- Commentary on the Lesson by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

9. "A certain man planted a vine-yard and let it forth to husbandmen and went into a far country for a long time." Our last lesson seemed to have a special reference to the present age others have accepted the pardon of Christ, but you are in peril. Why not this moment make a rush for your immortal rescue, crying until Jesus shall hear you and heaven and earth ring with the cry! "Save me next! Save me next!" Now is the day of salvation! Now! Now! tion! Now! Now!

This Sabbath is the last for some of you. It is about to sall away forever. Her bell tolls. The planks thunder back in the gangway. She shoves off. She floats out toward the great ocean of eternity. Wave farewell to your last chance for heaven. "Oh, Jerusaiein, Jerusalem, how often would I have gathered thee as a hen gathereth her brood under her wings, and ye would not! Behold your house is left unto you desolate!" Invited to rewel in a garden, you die in a desert! May God Almighty, before it is too late, break that infatuation.

Project the Farm Homes.

The worth of protection is too light.

But read the story in Isa. v, 7-25, and in Ezek, xili, and see what they gave Him instead of righteousness. As to their beating and shamefully treating the servants, just listen to'a few testimonies: "Asa was wroth with the seer and put him in a prison house." "Zedekiah came near and smote Micaiah upon the cheek." "And they conspired against him (Zechariah) and stoned him with stones at the commandment of the king in the court of the house of the Lord." "Then Pashur smote Jeremiah, the prophet, and put him in the stocks." "Then they took Jeremiah and cast him into the dungeon" (II. Chron. xvi. 10; xviil, 23; xxiv. 21; Jer. xx. 2; xxxviili, 6). No wonder that James by the Spirit writes, "Take my brethren, the prophets who have smoken in the name of the Lord."

that pay pay pay ficed that many varieties that grow in the strange garden which had in it no berries, no plums, or peaches or apricots. The coarser fruits are planted in the orchard or they are set out on the saks.

and were and lot he is breaking off the many varieties that grow in his country. Even amid evergreens there is much variety from which to the Jews, who treated fine a strange garden which had in it no off flowers, shar, and clean from the theorem that the orchard or they are set out on the sunny hillside. but the choicest and says, "I have come into my pay the orchard or they are set out on the sunny hillside. but the choicest and says, "I have come into my fruits are kept in the garden. So, in the world outside the church, Christ has planted a great many heavilful."

It is a place of fruits. That would be a strange garden which had in it no off flowers, shar, and clean from the stem, and I say. "Stop, Jesus, don't choose. The white pine grows sturdily, and shuts out the wind. The native spruce will form a close wall even the orchard or they are set out on the sunny hillside. but the choicest and support that cost them nothing, the first country. Even amid evergreens there is much variety from which to the Jews, who treated fine as there is much variety from which to the Jews, who treated fine as there is much variety from which to the Jews, who treated fine as there is much variety from which to the Jews, who treated fine as there is much variety from which to the Jews, who treated fine as there is much variety from which to the Jews, who treated fine as there is much variety from which to the Jews, who treated fine as there is much variety from which to the Jews, who treated fine as the form which to the Jews, who treated fine as there is doubt the Jord who the church to the Jews, who treated fine as the form which to the Jews, who treated fine as the church to the Jews, who treated fine the four describes the courter of the Jews, who treated fine the four whole the church to the Jews, who treate

thou?"
18. "Whosoever shall fall upon that Pots and Plants in Harmony.

The decorated stone pots so largely in use in drawing rooms for growing plants need to be selected with care.

They should not only be adapted in coloring to the plants they are to hold. They should not only be adapted in offence. In Isa. xxviii, 16, we read coloring to the plants they are to hold, that He is a sure and tried foundation coloring to the plants they are to hold, but there should be a harmony in the jars themselves as no matter how beautiful each individual one may be if there is incongruity in the coloring the whole effect will be unpleasing. Even an uneducated eye would detect the inharmonious effect without being able to discover the cause.—Ladies Home Journal.

The grinding to powder probably refers to Dan. ii, 35, and the time of His coming to judge the nations. He is now a place of refuge and a sure fountation. He is a sure and tried foundation to cold, with high winds. The water is falling quite rapidly at present, leaving the whole effect will be unpleasing. The grinding to powder probably refers to Dan. ii, 35, and the time of His coming to judge the nations. He is now a place of refuge and a sure fountation. He is a sure and tried foundation to cold, with high winds. The water is falling quite rapidly at present, leaving considerable drife wood on the intervals. Farming has commenced on the high ground in earnest. Quite a sensation has been aroused in the village by the cure of two very bad can-home Journal.

Home Journal.

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a needs be for all that comes to every

MONCTON.

Quite a Number of Property Sales Made so Far This Year.

Mrs. John Nugent Appointed a School Trustee -The Shortage in the City Treasury.

Moncton, May 7.—Quite a number of property sales have been reported this year. L. Higgins, shoe merchant, has purchased from Jas. McAllister a lot on Botsford street, 105 by 112, on which he will erect a substantial residence for himself this summer. The price paid for the lot was \$2,000. It is understood that the Merchants' Bank of Halifax are also negotiating for a site upon which to erect banking offices. They have in view a lot on Main street belonging to the Dr. Baxter estate, the vicinity of \$7,000, or over \$100 per foot frontage.

St. Joseph's college students presented the drama La Tour de Nord to a fair audience in the Opera house here last evening. The young students acquitted themselves very creditably. Mrs. John Nugent has been elected trustee of the Moncton schools in accordance with the act of last winter. Mrs. H. Atkinson had previously een appointed by the government.
Thirty-six new helmets and seven new rubber coats are to be purchased for the fire department. Tenders are to be invited for the supply of 3,000 feet of 4 and 6 inch pipe for the exension of the water system.

Mr. Carmichael, the St. John ac-countant employed to make an audit of the city books has completed his work, but has not yet submitted his report. It is understood that he has discovered shortages aggregating over \$4,000, extending over five years, in addition to the embezzlement of \$9,000 first reported.

The people of Moncton do not allow the grass to grow under their feet when they start upon a new enterprise. Scarcely two months have elapsed since the stock list for the street railway was opened, and the track has already been laid from the Main street railway crossing to the foot of Weldon street. It is hoped to have the cars unning in June. Some thirty or forty nen are employed.

At the annual meeting of the Adog vaaswook Fishing club held here J. H. Abbott of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax was elected president; Capt J. E. Masters, vice-president, and H Walker, secretary-treasurer. The only share of the stock on the market was disposed of to E. Sinclair of Mira-

ST. ANDREWS. The Funeral of the Late Mrs. W. D.

Forster-General News

St. Andrews, May 9.-W. D. Forster arrived yesterday by C. P. R. with the remains of the late Mrs. Forster, which were in a hermetically sealed casket town were assembled at the railway station, who followed the remains to All Saints church. of our placed in the main entrance to the the Norway variety is probably better the Norway variety is probably better suited to the rapid and effectual protection of a home than any other variety of evergreen. Get the boys and girls of the home to help plant them.—Farming.

It was a Fise Stream.

There is a "professional gentleman" in Portland who would make a successful horse swapper. Having a farm to sell recently, this descendant of the Fligrims advertised it, and soon afterward as gentleman called on him to speak about it.

"Well, judge," said he, "I have been of water you mentioned."

"It runs through the plece of woods in the lowest part of the meadow," said the judge.

"What, that little brook? Why, it doesn't hold much more than a spoonful. I am sure if you would empty a bowl of water into it it would overflow. You don't call that a fine stream of owater you don't call that a fine stream of owater would accuse the fine you would empty a bowl of water into it it would overflow. You don't call that a fine stream of owater and take the property that the sale who hall be joined to Christ and the old-fashloned clock instep. These are in cotton, lisie and silk, and are asnong the latest importations.

It was not the first work and take the property that the same is become the head of the ying and killed him. What, therefore, that the whola them, what the them?" Our Lord describes what He had often foretold it. What an illustration of the fact that the cannot them?" Our Lord describes what He had often foretold it. What an illustration of the fact that the cannot them?" Our Lord describes what He had often foretold it. What an illustration of the fact that the cannot who would send the professory of the fact that the cannot have the solution. The foreign had not the solution of the fact that the cannot have been in the heart and the solution of the service for the describes what He had often foreign had not the first them the solution of the fact that the cannot have the continual them?" Our Lord describes what He had on the first the solution of the

of ex-Governor Ames of Massachu setts has rented the Land Company's cottage for the season.

QUEENS CO.

Lower Jemseg, May 7.-The weather for the past few weeks has been very cold, with high winds. The water is

ing the winter and spring months in St. John, is at her parents, where she is improving in health and strength. They had long before determined to kill Him, but now their hour is drawing nigh, and yet they cannot lay a finger on Him until God's appointed time. Then He wil let them take Him, that their wicked hands may accomplish that which the counsel of God determined before to be done (Acts iy, 27, 28). Not even satan him the country of the country of the niece. ing the winter and spring months in residents of the place.

A Parles mill makes 2,000 dolls a day.

TELEG

QUI Montreal, April pondent learns that will signify to his that he will not be ching electi division, and in MacMaster, Q. C. ent standard

Ex-Alderman R the Columbia stea a contract today w for a service beta France, the comp new boats, and to subsidy of \$50,000. Montreal, May has been appointe agent of the mari trict for the Gran with headquarters jurisdiction of th Brunswick includes points south of Ed the Canada Easte of the C. P. R. by ericton Junetion t province of Nov Prince Edward Isla

Montreal, May both the Allan and tender for the fas It is also said that ple have a surpris trade when their ne now being built here in July. She a 171-2 knot boat, dation for 300 salod ete number of secon age passenger. Profesor Fortin

ulty will oppose for the seat in Lav Napoleon Charbo tured Jacques Car servatives a few thrown up the spo replaced by Hon. defeated at the loc It is possible that will run in Dorch Lieut. Governor home tomorrow, who will be premi

cided. Geo. Fenwick, Hong Kong, who as for Liverpool, di at the Windsor h going to join his Europe.

Montreal, May 6. lon and Desjarding tions today in Ter lieu respectively. a few days. Your that Hon. Mr. Ar seat in the senate ernment in that I Montreal, May

settled that Hon. sign his seat in the Dorchester, where ture the seat from Sir Hector Langevi the senate in pl Angers. Hon. Th will either run in Me Sir Charles Lange Center against F. The executive servative club held day at the conser

arrange for honor of Sir Charl 15th, which will be Quebec, May 11.ceded that the new ed a strong ministr completed at two noon as follows: prime minister and lic works; Hon. L. ture; Hon. T. A. Na Hon. L. P. Pelletie al: Hon. T. Chapa executive council; ett, provincial secr er will be an Engl estant of Montrea Smith, mayor of 1 be sworn in at Mo Montreal, May 1 gevin of St. Bonif parish of St. Is county, yesterday ter of course to His grace sail tha ers should only who would engage edial bill. Those n who had voted for duced by the gover had Jone their du should not forget settlement of the

of an investigation

did not seem to ha

in this proposition

investigation he

be made by the

said he did not

politics, but called

and co-religionists voice of their bis

to the aid of their province of Manit ONT Brockville, May 6. opened the domin paign in Eastern noon in the riding customs, Hon. J. seeking re-electio Carthyite and a li was marked by less than three cal sides Mr. Wood, viz Hon. W. B. Ives a tague, who arrived ly after noon. At t itors were tendered

in the Opera hous to the doors. Peterboro, Ont., man named Cleme had been here vis taking a walk toda the Grand Trunk

MANI Earl Spencer, ex Ireland, after spen Winnipeg, left toda trip over the C. P. was a revelation The mountain scen adian Pacific is tr ing as much as w we had to live reached and see s magnificent as any iced in the far e of the Canadian the company who is very creditable bed is very smoo easy running, and

Number of Property Sales

Made so Far This Year. Nugent Appointed a School Truster

Shortage in the City Treasury.

on, May 7.—Quite a number of sales have been reported this . Higgins, shoe merchant, has ed from Jas. McAllister a lot ford street, 105 by 112, on which erect a substantial residen self this summer. The price r the lot was \$2,000. It is under-hat the Merchants' Bank of are also negotiating for a site we in view a lot on Main street to the Dr. Baxter estate, it is understood, being in ng to the Dr. Baxter estate, ce, it is understood, being in inity of \$7,000, or over \$100 per

drama La Tour de Nord to a dience in the Opera house here ening. The young students acthemselves very creditably. John Nugent has been elec ce with the act of last wins. H. Atkinson had previously pinted by the government. -six new er coats are to be purchased fire department. Tenders are nvited for the supply of 3,000 4 and 6 inch pipe for the exof the water system.

armichael, the St. John employed to make an audit city books has completed his ed shortages aggregating over xtending over five years.

ple of Moncton do not allow s to grow under their feet when art upon a new enterprise two months have elanged stock list for the street railopened, and the track has been laid from the Main street crossing to the foot of Weldon it is hoped to have the cars in June. Some thirty or forty

annual meeting of the Adogok Fishing club held here J. ott of the Merchants' Bank of was elected president; Capt. Masters, vice-president, and H. secretary-treasurer. The only the stock on the market was of to E. Sinclair of Mir.

ST. ANDREWS.

neral of the Late Mrs. W. D. Forster-General News.

yesterday by C. P. R. with the of the late Mrs. Forster, which a hermetically sealed casket number of the residents of the ere assembled at the railway who followed the remains to nts church. The casket in the main entrance to the to await the hour appointed service, 3 o'clcck p. ur the church contained a large ation of people, who thus tesheir regret for the memory of d family. Rev. Canon Ketch the service for the dead. The sung by the choir were: No. ary of Earth and Laden with : No. 437, For All the Saints om Their Labors Rest, and the mittis. At the conclusion of mn service the casket contain corpse was lifted by the carried to the hearse and cor the cemetery, followed by a t the cemetery the concludi of the service was read by leadership of Miss Algar, sang 231, For Ever with the Lord. ry elegant, consisting of a roses about fifteen inches the base of which were the At rest." This was by W. D. a pillow of roses, with the children of the decea tty cross, from Mrs. Harrison G. D. Parker of St. Andrews autiful wreath of lilies from Lee Street of Newcastle et, W. H. Thorne and Miss of St. John, and J. Black, of the Bank of Nova Scotia phen, came to attend the fu-

arter is in town inspecting the schools.

. Stevenson and McKenzie of hen were in town yesterday. son, representing Shelton Bros. real: Kent Foster, represent-Ames Holden Co. of the same d Geo. Simpson, representing en & Co., Hamilton, Ont.; were registered at Kennedy's. this morning with George Bu mitted to the Provincial Lunlum as a dangerous lunation Nowell of Boston, son-in-law overnor Ames of Massax s rented the Land Company for the season.

QUEENS CO.

Jemseg, May 7.—The weather ast few weeks has been very th high winds. The water is quite rapidly at present, leav derable drife wood on the in-Farming has commenced on ground in earnest. Quite a has been aroused in the vilthe cure of two very bad can-

. A. Wright, who was ill durwinter and spring months in , is at her parents, where she oving in health and strength.
nion Sunday school was reor installed: Charles L. Slipp, sur ent: John W. Foshay, assis rintendent; Fred C. Nevins ; Whitfield Nevers, librarian. th of James Bates occurred ek. He was one of the oldest s of the place.

es mill makes 2,000 dolls a day.

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, April 29.—Your corresnondent learns that Sir Donald Smith will signify to his friends tomorrow approaching election in St. Antoine division, and in that case Donald MacMaster, Q. C., will be the government standard bearer.
Ex-Alderman Rolland, representing

the Columbia steamship line, signed a contract today with the government for a service between Canada and France, the company to build four new boats, and to receive an annual subsidy of \$50,000.

Montreal, May 1.-R. F. Armstrong has been appointed general passenger agent of the maritime provinces district for the Grand Trunk railway, with headquarters at Halifax. The jurisdiction of the province of New Brunswick includes Edmonston, but no points south of Edmonston or west of the Canada Eastern railway or west of the C. P. R. by St. John via Fredericton Junction to Gibson, while the province of Nova Scotia includes Prince Edward Island and Newfound-

Montreal, May 5.—It is stated that both the Allan and Dominion lines will tender for the fast Atlantic service. It is also said that the Dominion people have a surprise in store for the trade when their new steamer Canada, now being built in Belfast, arrives here in July. She is, so it is rumored a 171-2 knot boat, and has accommodation for 300 saloon and a proportionate number of second cabin and steer-

age passenger.
Profesor Fortin of McGill law faculty will oppose Hon. J. A. Ouimet for the seat in Laval.

Napoleon Charbonneau, who captured Jacques Cartier from the conservatives a few months ago, has thrown up the sponge and has been replaced by Hon. A. Boyer, who was defeated at the local elections of 1892. It is possible that Sir A. P. Caron will run in Dorchester. Lieut. Governor Chapleau will be

home tomorrow, and the question of who will be premier, will then be de-Fenwick, a merchant from

Hong Kong, who arrived here en route for Liverpool, died suddenly today at the Windsor hotel. Deceased was going to join his wife and family in

Montreal, May 6.-Hon. Messrs.Taillon and Desjardins received nomina-tions today in Terrebonne and Richelieu respectively. Both will decide in a few days. Your correspondent learns that Hon. Mr. Angers will hold his seat in the senate and lead the government in that body.

Montreal, May 9.—It seems about ettled that Hon. Mr. Angers will resign his seat in the senate and run for Dorchester, where it is hoped to capture the seat from Mr. Vaillencourt. Sir Hector Langevin will be called to the senate in place of Hon. Mr. Amgers. Hon. Thos. Chase Casgrain will either run in Montmorency against Sir Charles Langelier or in Quebec

Center against F. Langelier.

The executive of the Liberal Conservative club held a meeting yesterday at the conservative headquarters to arrange for the demonstration in honor of Sir Charles Tupper on the 15th, which will be a monster turnout Quebec, May 11.-It is generally conceded that the new premier has formed a strong ministry. The cabinet was completed at two o'clock this afternoon as follows: Hon. E. J. Flynn, prime minister and minister of public works; Hon. L. Beaubien, agriculture; Hon. T. A. Nantel, crown lands; Hon. L. P. Pelletier, attorney general; Hon. T. Chapais, president of the executive council; Hon. M. F. Hackett. provincial secretary. The treasurer will be an English speaking Protestant of Montreal, probably Wilson Smith, mayor of Montreal, who will be sworn in at Montreal tomorrow.

Montreal, May 11.—Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface, in his native parish of St. Isidore, La Prairie county, vesterday referred as a matter of course to the school question His grace sail that all Catholic voters should only vote for candidates who would engage to support a remedial bill. Those members, he added, who had voted for the measure introduced by the government last session had Jone their duty and the electors should not forget this fact. As to the settlement of the question by means of an investigation, Mgr. Langevin did not seem to have much confidence in this proposition. If there was an investigation he thought it should be made by the bishops. His grace said he did not wish to mix up in politics. but called upon his friends and co-religionists to listen to the voice of their bishops and to come to the aid of their compatriots in the province of Manitoba.

ONTARIO.

Brockville, May 6.-The conservatives opened the dominion election campaign in Eastern Ontario this afternoon in the riding of the controller of customs, Hon. J. F. Wood, who is seeking re-election against a Mc-Carthyite and a liberal. The occasion marked by the presence of no less than three cabinet ministers besides Mr. Wood, viz., Hon. J. Haggart. Hon. W. B. Ives and Hon. Dr. Montague, who arrived from Ottawa shortly after noon. At three o'clock the visitors were tendered a public reception in the Opera house, which was filled

Peterboro. Ont., May 10 .- A gentleman named Clemence, aged 76, who had been here visiting his son, while taking a walk today was run over by the Grand Trunk and killed.

MANITOBA.

Earl Spencer, ex-lord fleutenant of Ireland, after spending a day or so in Winnipeg, left today for Montreal. His trip over the C. P. R. from the coast was a revelation to the earl. He said:

The mountain scenery along the Canadian Pacific is truly grand, and seeing as much as we had in our travels we had to live until Canada was reached and see something equally as magnificent as anything we had noticed in the far east. The enterprise of the Canadian people in supporting of the Canadian people in supporting the company who built the C. P. R. is very creditable to them. The roadbed is very smooth, and the coaches easy running, and the provisions for executive the said present.

The Kelverdale is one of Messrs. Thomson's fleet, Brig Darpa loads coal at Sydney for Yarmouth.

Sch. John H. Cross, Capt. Somerville, cleared from Pleaninco for New York yesterday with 1,374 pleces of piling.

The crew of the schooner Enterprise of Millbridge, Me, Capt. Stuart, from Elizabeth Plant of the schooner Viola, Capt. Forsyth, from St. John for New York, and landed at Vineyard Hayen.

A Nanitucket, Mass., despatch of the 6th standard this morning and reported a two-masted schooner diffting before the gale, disabled. She struck on the east end of Long Shoai about 10 o'clock, and in a bad place now. Her signals are flying, and it is thought her crew is not on board. Life saving crew cannot get to the wreck at present.

safety through the mountains ensures risks. The company's ocean steamships are models of excellence and the traveller could not wish for more enjoy-

able ocean homes."

The earl said he would not forget the Canadian west and in his intercourse with British statesmen he promised not to neglect anything that might be her western prairies. The countess has not been able to appear during her enough, but when the official visit, the death of her sister, Lady Clifton, affecting her deeply.

ENGLISH

London, May 8.-In the house of commons, Henry Chaplin, president of the local government board, replying to Samuel Smith, liberal, promised to call the attention of the Canadian government to the desirability of a better inspection of the poor law children sent to Canada.

R. W. Hanbury, financial secretary of the treasury board, replying to J. F. Hogan, anti-Parnellite, said that the imperial government were still unable to decide the amount of subsidy to the Atlantic fast mail service until tenders now being invited reveal the cost. The Australasian mails would be forwarded by the new line when mark-"via Canada," and steamers would call at an Irish port, if required. London, May 8.—The house of com-mons was crowded this afternoon and

the peers' gallery was packed, due to estimates was to be taken and that it was to be made the occasion of an important exchange of questions and answers upon South African affairs The United States ambassador, Thos F. Bayard was among those present. The liberal leader, Sir William Harcourt, asked the government to make tement regarding the raid into the Transvaal. In so doing, he said that the opposition had heretofore not unduly pressed the government on this important matter, but they thought the time had now arrived for the house to be informed of the government's intention in the case. The esponsible directors of the British Chartered South Africa Co. at Cape Town and Johannesburg were, he said. the authors of the raid, and Dr. Jamescn was only their subordinate. The government, the speaker claimed, was nsible for the acts of the Chartered Company to the nation and to the world. (Applause from the oppo-

sition benches.) Continuing, Sir Wm. Harcourt remarked that the partizans of the company were trying to pass off on the credulity of the people that the raid was an impulsive action to protect the people of Johannesburg against outrage. But he could not think of anything more revolting than the low slang of the ciphergrams, which show ed the true aspect of the affairs Sir William Harcourt then proceeded to analyse the telegrams exchanged betwen Cecil Rhodes, Colonel Rhodes, Rutherford Harris, Alfred Beit, Lionel Phillips, Dr. Jameson and others just previous to the invasion of the terriory of the South African republic.

Later the opposition leader eulo-gized the promptness, decision and gized the promptness, decision and courage of the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, and dwelt upon the course of the Chamberlain, and the bouse of representatives have in return for the Canadian concessions unanimously passed a remaindable of the Chamberlain, and the bouse of the Chamberlain, and the course of the Chamberlain, and dwelt upon the course of the Chamberlain, and the bouse of the Chamberlain, and the course of the Chamberlain and the course of the Ch Mr. Chamberlain remarked during the course of his speech that recent events has re-opened the whole of the great South Africa question, which had been the grave of many reputa-

Sir William Harcourt, he added, had dealt with only one phase of the question. His speech was a powerful indictment, not only of the chartered company, but of the prisoners at Pretoria and the men undergoing trial in England. He (Mr. Chamberlain) could not discuss that part of the affair. He could only say he believed there was but one feeling in the house, namely, that if the sole object was to get a conemnation of the cryptograms policy they had indicated that this could be btained without any further discussion. But many interests were at stake and developments were being anxiously and carefully watched by foreign nations. Under these circumstances, and in view also of the situation of the prisoners at Pretoria, there were many things which it was undesirable to mention at present and which might

be said in the future. The speaker added: The object of our policy in South Africa is to preserve our position as the paramount state, and secondly to engender union and concord between the two races ere. The recent raid has jeopardized the first and has delayed the second. The prosperity and happiness of South Africa are dependent upon the realization of the same state of things we attained in Canada, where two races less closely allied than the English and the Dutch, work, fight and

good will. In conclusion Mr. Chamberlain that it had been suggested that the government should have issued an ultimatum to President Kruger. such an ultimatum would certainly have been rejected, which would have lead to war. If some of those wild rumors attributed to President Kruger designs to break the London convention and to make an armed attack upon Natal had been true we would then have been on the defensive, but the government could not take military measures to force internal re-

forms in the Transvaal. Mr. Chamberlain denied that Governor Sir Heroules Robinson had been recalled from his post, and he asserted that the latter hoped to return to South Africa and complete his work here after conferring with the gov

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, April 30.—Col. Bacon, secretary of the D. R. A., two or weeks ago sent out an official three to the first twenty-five of the hundred, asking if they would be prepared to cross the Atlantic this year in the event of their being chosen the team. Answers came promptly went out last week, the same ready response is not not forthcoming, only six of the first twenty having signified their willingness to go to Bisley. A public reception was tendered to-

night to Bishop Hamilton, the first Anglican bishop of Ottawa. A thousand people were present, including the supreme court judges, Hon. Messrs. Tupper, Caron, Daly, Prior, Costigan and others. A number of addresses of welcome were presented, including one from the city corporation.

Ottawa, May 5.—The last council meeting probably before the general elections was held this morning. The ministers sat from ten o'clock until one, after which there was an immediate scattering. Sir Charles Tupper, Col. Prior and Mr. Macdonald left at 1.45 for Winnipeg, Hon. Messrs. Foster and Angers went east at 3 o'clock, and an hour later Hon. Messrs. Des-jardines and Taillon left for Montreal. The only minister in town tonight is Hon. Mr. Costigan, but Hon. Dr. Montague is expected back tomorrow

Hon. Mr. Costigan leaves for New Brunswick next Monday, when Hon. Mr. Foster will likely return for a few days.

At the council meeting this morning the appointment of D. W. Davis, ex-M. P. for Alberta, to an important position in Youkon district was definitely settled. Mr. Davis will be somewhat of a Pooh-Bah in the Yukon country, as his office includes that of police magistrate, collector of customs and inland revenue, dominion lands agent, etc. Mr. Davis is a rough diamond, and possibly there is no better man in the whole dominion who could have been chosen to discharge these important duties in the most northerly settlement of Canada.

Hon. Mr. Costigan has approved of a recommendation of Prof. Prince that in connection with the proposed shipment of lobsters to the Pacific coast a tank should be fitted in the car for carrying from two to three hundred tommy cod, to be planted in certain saline lakes in the territories. Some of these lakes contain insect life, but no fish, and as tommy cod is a hardy beggar and likes salt or brackish water, Professor Prince thinks the experiment well worth trying. If it proves a success it will be of great benefit to the territories. If a failure, no harm is done. He urged the government to try the plan.

Hon. Mr. Daly has been commissioned to visit the Canadian immigration agencies in Europe, and will sail for England on the 16th inst. He will report on the work of the different agencies, and make suggestions for

The vice admiralty judgship of New Brunswick, which was held by Chief Justice Tuck, goes to Judge McLeod. The May term of the supreme court commenced today, when the maritime province list was taken up. Hon. William Pugsley and C. N. Skinner, Q. C., and Attorney General Blair are here in attendance on the court. The Nova Scotia cases, Fraser v. Fraser and Warner v. Don, are up for argu-

Judge Gwynne has been granted six months' leave of absence, but he has not yet formally tendered his resigna-

Ottawa, May 6.—A prominent Nova Scotia grit, who was in town today, admits his party will not make any gains in that province and not the maritime provinces generally. He concedes that Mr. Gregory will beat Mr. Fraser in Guysboro.

According to the reports published in the English newspapers the outbreak of glanders in Liverpool is held to be attributable to Canadian horses landed there. At the request of the minister of agriculture the matter has the Liverpool "vets" that the spread and by weakening their vitality has rendered them more susceptible to dis-

In the supreme court, in the Queen v. Robinson was argued. The respondent having obtained judgment in the exchequer court for injurious affeclive side by side in perfect peace and tion to his wharf at St. John, the stantially an enjoyment of the wharf field in Cape Breton, and then probab-as there had been before and that ly spend some time in the Springhill the demages awarded were doublt what coal fields. Mr. Farlault will continue the evidence warranted; appeal was his work on the gold bearing rocks in

dens. Ottawa, May 7.—A few days ago Col. Panet, deputy minister of militia, inspected the rifle range at Levis. Some of the regulars have been using the Bell to Hudson's Bay district. new 3.03 ammunition, the penetrative powers of which are so great that bull- returned from the maritime provinces ets were found to have passed through bank three feet thick and a board fence six inches thick. Under the cir- of the political situation in the At to be closed until iron sheeting could cold comfort to the grits. He says the of an accident.

Scotia," by Dr. Bourinot; Monograph

The agricultural commissioner, the direction of Hon. Dr. Montague, has trenched. In Halifax the only danger arranged for a cold storage service on to the liberal conservative candidates the ocean steamships for the carriage of butter, cheese, fruit and other perishable products. The arrangements are with the new Dominion line. Three steamships sailing between Montreal a clean sweep in that province. and Avonmouth (Bristol) are to be Sir Charles Hibbert was a fitted up with the mechanical refriger-solicitor general yesterday.

ation plants of the very best kind. The capacity of the vessels will be sufficient to carry about 300 tons of cheese, fruit or butter on each trip. Two vessels will be supplied with insulated compartments for the carriage of chill-ed butter. The freight charges are of a most reasonable description. The vessels will call at Quebec to load car-go there as well as at Montreal. The matter of providing a cold storage service by refrigerator cars on railways, picking up small lots of butter at different way stations, is being gone into and will be announced early in June when this service will be required.

Dr. Wakeham, international fishery missioner, returned today from Washington, where he has been engaged the past two months in connection with his United States co-commissioners at their report on their fishery investigation of the past three years, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The commissioners have been given until the end of December in which to report to their respective governments, but it is expected their sential points an agreement will be to that point to resume the leaves on Monday for the maritime of 1,730 feet had been reached. watching the mackerel run.

ion campaign in the eastern townships was opened here today. R. H. has been active recently in prosecut-Pope, ex-M. P., was elected president ing a number of hotel keepers in Onof the conservative association, which tarn and Quebec for selling Mquor to embraces ten counties, after which Indians contrary to law. Several con-Hon. W. B. Ives and Hon. L. O. Tail- victions have been secured recently at ion addressed the electors. The minis- Pierreville in Quebec and at Wiarton ter of trade and commerce assured his in Ontario. learers that the government would It is expected that a decision will be carry the lower provinces and Quebec by thirty majority; Ontario by five, the adjutancy of the dominion artiland enough from the west to give Sir lery team to Shoeburyness. The ques Charles Tupper forty at least in the tion is one which will be settled by a new house. The conservatives will not you of the council of the association, lose a seat and will gain Stanstead and ballot papers have already gone and perhaps Shefford. Hon. Mr. Colby out to members. will reach home May 15th and may

society of the meritorious work of two ence, the Royal Geographical society dals, watches or money premiums, as United States for mutual fishing rights recipients may desire, but under on the St. Lawrence in the vicinity of any circumstances they will be prizes looked in Great Britain. Dr. Keltie, fact of the society's action.

the desired improvements in immigra-tion work, with a view to the complete reorganization of immigration work.

It. A. Osborne of Milltown, N. B., order also applies to field batteries, City corps will be allowed until June alien labor law by providing that citiin eight days' training in camp will be while angling or fishing exclusively permitted to complete twelve days for pleasure in the waters of the St training on the same basis as city Lawrence.

Gradually as the fiscal year draws to a close, the revenue and expenditure statement continues to imporve. For the month of April there is a gratifying increase of a quarter million, while the expenditure is less than that of the same month last year. On the 30th April there was nearly a surplus of five millions in the treasury, which mean that when the books are finant closed for the year there will be a substan tial sum over and above the expenditure. The expenditure on capital account is half a million less than in the same period last year. The net debt increased last month by \$789,196.

The orders in council of 1893, fixing a fee of three cents on each ox and one cent on each sheep, together with any other orders in council that may ist, fixing the fees to be charged on een investigated with the result that live stock shipped from Canada to ports it has been clearly demonstrated by in Europe, have been rescinded and annulled, and hereafter a fee of one of glanders in that city is attributable and one-half cents per head will be to American horses, which are troub- charged on each head of cattle, and led with a pulmonary complaint. This half a cent on each sheep shipped unhas also affected the English horses, der the provisions of the live stock shipping act.

The Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Co. (Ltd.) will ask parliament for an act to extend the time for the completion of its work.

The programme of the work of the geological survey staff has been arranged. Mr. Fletcher will comdismissed. Skinner, Q. C., for appel- Nova Scotia, chiefly in Halifax, Hants lant; Armstrong, Q. C., for respon- and Lunenburg counties. Prof. Balley of New Brunswick will be engaged in that province for a portion of the mer. A. P. Low goes by way of Hudsons Bay to Eastern Labrador. Dr. Ottawa, May 10.-Sir C. H. Tupper

yesterday. He is full of fight and of hope, and judging from his estimate custances, Col. Panet ordered the range lantic provinces June 23rd will bring be put up so at to avoid the possibility outlook in Nova Scotia was never be of an accident. ter since 1878. His party would hold An excellent programme has been every seat they had in the last parprepared for the Royal Society meet- hament and possibly win three or four ings, commencing May 18th. Among more. In Yarmouth the prospects for the papers to be read are the follow- the liberal conservative candidate were ing: "The legislative council of Nova most gratifying. In Digby the liberal nominee was sure of defeat, while in of the place nomenclature of New Guysboro Mr. Fraser would have to Brunswick, and on peat hogs in New make way for Mr. Gregory. The grits Brunswick, by W. F. Ganong; Coal are making desperate efforts in An-Mining in Pictou County, by Dr. Gil-napolis, but he would not be surprised if Mr. Longley withdrew from the contest there, so strongly is Mr. Mills enwould arise from over confidence. So far as New Brunswick was cerned it was confidently believed that

the government would make almost

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH A Leading Horseman's Opinion Few men in Canada are better known, or whose opinion will have greater weight with the horse-loving public, than A. L. SLIPP, Nova Scotia's famous trainer and driver. J. W. MANCHESTER & CO., Sirs,—Manchester's Tonic Condition Powder and Veterinary Liniment are the best Horse medicine I ever used. Mm Slipp owns and drives horses worth thousands of dol ars, and when he uses no dicines wants the best; he wants medicines pepared by qualified Vecerinarians, not by quacks; you want the same.

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J. W. MANCHESTER & CO., St. John, N. B.

Mr. Fraser, the oil expert, who has work will be completed before that had charge of the boring operations time. Dr. Wakeham thinks on all es- at Athabasca Landing, has gone again reached by the commissioners. He When boring ceased last year a depth provinces to take command of his ves-intention is to go a little deeper in that sel, La Canadienne, and during the hole with the object of seeing whether summer months will be joined by Mr. oil can actually be struck. The ex-Rathbone, when the two commissioners will spend some time in further the event of boring operations being atching the mackerel run. commenced on another site along the Sherbrooke, Que., May 7.—The elec-Saskatchewan.

The department of Indian affairs

reached very shortly in the matter of

Hon. T. Fournier died in the Convalescent home in this city this morn-Ottawa May 8.—The gratifying inteling. He had been ailing for some ligence was received today of the remonths. Deceased held different port-cognition by the Royal Geographical folios in the Mackenzie cabinet and in 1875 was appointed one of the first Canadian geologists and geographers. members of the supreme court bench For their services to geographical sci- from which he only retired last year. Ottawa, May 11.-Hon. Mr. Costigan has awarded to A. P. Low of the geo- is earning for himself great praise fo graphical survey what is known as the his conciliatory action towards Ameri-Gill memorial, and to J. B. Tyrrell, the can summer visitors to the Thousand Back grant. Those tokens of the ap- Islands of the St. Lawrence. Negopreciation of the Royal Geographical tiations which have been pending for society may take the form of gold me- some time between Canada, and the

the Thousand Islands have now been as a tangible evidence that the work of brought to a satisfactory conclusion Canadian explorers is not being over- Today Hon. Mr. Costigan was informed that a bill providing for the president of the Royal Geographical joint use of the St. Lawrence fisheries society, communicated to Dr. Dawson presed the New York state assembly director of the geological survey, the and is only awaiting the governor's A militia general order issued today through Mr. Vancleef, counsellor at states that four days' pay will be alassent. 30th in which to perform twelve days' zens of the United States might emtraining for the pay as authorized. ploy foreigners and aliens as oarsmen Field batteries which have already put or boatmen to row, convey or aid them

> Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was asked for an opinion today in the prohib:tion decision, and replied that the information obtained so far as to the decision was far from complete and full. He would therefore not care to make any statement that might turn ut to have been founded on wrong He preferred to wait until the full text was received. This much, however, he was quite willing say: That from a glance that he had taken of the matter it appeared to him that the workers in the cause of the prohibition of the liquor traffic would do well after this to bring their afluence to bear on local governments instead of agitating the issue as one

entering into dominion politics. The secretary of the chamber of com nerce of Calais, France, has written the department of trade and commercial stating that he had noticed that it was the intention of the government of Canada to establish a direct steam ship service with France, and point ing out the advantages which Calais ossessed as a terminal point.

The mills of the Hawkesbury Lum per Co. at Hawkesbury were totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is fifty thousand dollars. New Brunswick promises to be re resented on the Bisley team by Capt McRobbie of the 8th Hussars; Private Langstroth of the 74th and Private Neill of the 7ist, and Nova Scotia by

Lieut. Bent of the 93rd. Pte. C. T.

Burns of the 63rd, Halifax, is twenty eighth man, but it is hardly likely that a position will fall to him. Sir Frank Smith was in town today attending a special meeting of the council called by Hon. Mr. Costi-gan before he departed for New Brunswick. The other ministers present in addition to Hon. Mr. Costiga were Hon. Messrs. Haggart and Desjardins. The principal business had reference to some formalities in conection with the issue of certain writs and it was found necessary to issue least new ores, those for Hants and for Shelburne and Queens,

THE PROHIBITION CASE.

Decision of the Privy Council in the Ontario Case.

where the returning officers being ov-

er the specified age declined to act.

(Special to the Sun.) London, May 10 .- The Ontario prohibition case has been decided by the privy council to the effect that the province of Ontario has the right to enact local prohibition, but cannot stor the manufacture of liquor for sale out side the province of Ontario. judgment also declares that Ontario cannot freanch on the right of the federal government, whose powers govern the importation of liquor into the several provinces. It is also decided that the local option law must not clash with the Canada Temperance act.

WANT CECIL RHODES:

A Monster Petition Asking His Retention to be Presented to the Government

London, May 9.—A despatch from Bulawayo dated May 8, says that Frederick C. Selous, the African explorer, accompanied by 120 men, has just arrived. Selous accompanies a column of troops despatched to meet the forces of Cecil Rhodes. The forces of Col. Plumer, who is at the head of

is expected to arrive soon. Sixteen camp fires of the Matabele are visible from Bulawayo, but the movements of the enemy still remain

in absolute mystery. The question as to whether or not Cecil Rhodes is to resign from the directorate of the British Chartered South African company is producing great excitement throughout this section. People here regard him as necessary to the progress of the country. They also think that the chances that the company will be able to make compensation for recent losses will be imperilled in the event of his resignation. A monster petition praying for his retention will be presented to the gov-

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

(Farnworth & Jardine's Circular.) Liverpool, May 1—The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 10 vessels, 7,-659 tons, against 3 vessels, 2,107 tons during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1894, 1895 and 1896 has been 44.-66, 44,395 and 76,068 tons respectively.

During the past month business has been fairly satisfactory prices steady and imports of most articles moderate. The deliveries have been fully up to an average and the new import season opens with light stocks.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce and pine deals—Of spruce deals there has been an import of 3,006 standards, against 796 standards same time last year, but the deliveries have been satisfactory, and the stock being still unusually light several cargoes been readily sold; the demand continues good, and the import promises to be early. Pine deals-No sales to re-

Birch-Of logs from St John the import has been large, chiefly on consignment, and still unsold: the delivries have fallen off, and the stock is Planks have been imported freely; the consumption has been fairy satisfactory, but stocks are increasing and values are lower.

Sales during the month were: St. chn spruce deals, prompt shipment, £6 10s per standard c i f; lower port, £6 5s to £6 10s per standard.

THE HUSSARS THANKED.

Lt. Col. Domville has received a copy of the following letter received by Lt. Col. Maunsell, D. A. G.: Ottawa, May 6, 1896. Sir—I have the honor, by direction

of the general officer commanding, to acquaint you of the receipt of the folowing cablegram with reference to the offer of the 8th Hussars for services in the Soudan: Mr. Chamberlain to Lord Aberdeen: 30th April, 1896. "Convey cordial thanks of her ma-

Hussars, though unable to take advantage of offer at present. Despatch (Sgd) CHAMBERLAIN.

I have the honor to be, sir, your

(Sgd) M. AYLMER, Lt. Col.

esty's government to New Brunswick

Asst. Adj. Gen. of Militia. Sch. Iona of Parrsboro was recently fitted with new masts at Brooklyn, N. Y., and had her rig altered to that of a brigantine. H. J. Olive has not yet received any word relative to the barkentine Primrose, reported yesterday as wrecked. She was bound from Buenos Ayres for Rio Grande do Sul with 300 tons of wheat and the balance of carge of pressed hay. He had advices from the vessel April 1st, when she had just begun to load.

The following is from the Boston Adver-



ALBERT CO.

PROVINCIAL.

Hopewell Cape, May 4.—Elder Webber, who has been arranging for the organization of a Seventh Day Adventist church here, left for St. John today. Two concerts to that faith were day. Two concerts to that faith were

deals from Grey's Island, sailed for at \$300,000. Preston last night.

Fownes' property. A fine new church organ has been sideration of the citizens. placed in the Baptist church.

today to load pressed hay for Boston. The Waterside is chartered by J. A. there is no truth in the rumor. McQueen of Pt. de Bute, who recently made extensive purchases of hay is progressing, and the season will from the Hopewell dealers. The sch. probably see a fine ground prepared

The proprietors of the weir on the Hopewell flats are taking unusually team on the 25th of this month. god hauls of cod and gaspereaux.

The Woodstock & Centreville rail-way survey is drawing near comple-

tion, today, the output aggregating a little over half a milion feet. The mill move this week to A. S. Milton's, millwright who came from Fredericton

this place have purchased the steam rotary mill belonging to Dowling & Flet- Lamout was married to Miss Jennie cher at Alma. The mill will be brought Gillespie, both of Glassville. The cere-Perley Milton, son of Samuel Milton the Rev. Mr. Bearisto.

and several bad cuts received on the Mr. Bearisto, assisted by Rev. J. Home, head and face. Donald Moore left for Halifax today the sympathy of the whole commun-

to resume study at the Commercial col- ity.

begun sawing. Hearing in the Scott act case against addition has also been built to the Mrs. Dorcas A. Downing of Riverside mill. was continued here today before Justices Starratt and Peck, and resulted in a conviction against the defendant on the charge of keeping for sale, the

ing for selling will come up. A goodly company of the noble red men have been scouring the Shepody marshes the past week for misk rats,

Week. The funeral took place on Friday and was conducted by the Rev. A. Williams of the F. C. B. church.

Rev. M. G. Ryan of the Disciple

Hopewell Hill, May 2.—The Hopewell town yesterday. The sessions were well attended. Rev. A. Lucas, field secretary, was present.

Mrs. Capt. Calhoun and her mother, Mrs. J. R. Stiles, returned this week from St. John, where they have been this neighborhood, but so far they have this neighborhood, but so far they have

Mt. Vernon, Wash., of Mrs. William back the catch of the various crews alformerly of Hopewell. The Geceased, who was only in the 32nd year of her age, spent her early life in this vii- 2nd. The Island will now have three who was only in the 32nd year of her lage, and went west at the time of her mails per week till November. marriage thirteen years ago. Death was due to pneumonia. Her many friends in this county will regret to ter receiving repairs, and will be hear of her early death. She leaves a painted before commencing the fish husband and child, father, mother and carrying business again. their numerous friends here in their deep bereavement. The Mail mentions Co. of Portland, arrived on the 1st

A dwelling house at Harvey Corner, owned by Capt. Edward Bishop and occupied by Frank White, together bring three dollars and five cents per with barn and outbuildings, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. There was a great gathering of Adventists and their following at the Cape today, the intention being to institute a church there.

stitute a church there.

Benj. Fales of Chemical Road was working in the quarry at the Albert kill has moved into his new store at Mfg. Co. at Hillsboro, his head and shoulders were so badly injured that it was feared at one time that he was scarlet rash a killed outright. This morning he was lison college and return home, is get reported somewhat easier. Mr. Fales ting around again. is an expert miner and very industrious man. This is the third accident that has occurred at this quarry this week.

CARLETON CO. Newburg Junction, May 2.-Farmers are ploughing now, getting ready for about fifteen years ago, when he was cropping. Some have been ploughing superannuated. The late Mr. Cochrane since the first of the week. There is considerable frost in the ground yet, looked upon as one of Kent's wealthand rain is very much needed.

his farm for one year to Norman Mass., and Robert and David, residing Mr. Shaw is going to the United States.

A little stranger made its appearance last Thursday at Henry Tedlie's Lakeville, May 2.—The bridge here gave signs of falling recently and was

was at once regained. A new bridge is very much reeded. We have two stores here now, Wilson & White having opened their store of John Irving of the Kent hotel and

A number of men and boys last week put up and boarded in a large shed at the Methodist church.

William Armstrong recently lost a

Farmers have begun spring work. me are ploughing, others putting in wheat.

Woodstock, N. B., May 6.-The case of James P. Queen v. the Town of Wodostock, which was begun on Monrsed yesterday in Spencer's mill that a non-suit should be entered, and ond.

The bark W. W. McLaughlin, with in favor of the plaintiff ,be assessed

Preston last night.

Mrs. Julia Barton and family arrivthe entertainment given by the Y. M.
ed from St. John on Saturday and will
C. A. boys from Fredericton recently whitfield Kennie has purchased the in this town who are working for the has inspired with fresh courage those property of the late Thomas Pye, sr. establishment of a permanent Y. M. E. E. Peck has purchased the Thomas C. A. A committee is now preparing a scheme to be submitted for the con-

Hopewell Hill, May 4.—The three Sperry Shea had been found near Ed-The story that the body of the late master Waterside arrived at Riverside mundston is settled by a telegram which Mr. Baird reveived saying that The Amateur Athletic Association

Seattle is loading ten timber at Al- and played upon. A committee is bert for St. John for James Duffy of rew considering tenders from several parties for the levelling, sodding, etc., Mrs. Martha Withbur, who has been of the grounds in the park, which the a popular resident of Mountville for a association have secured. It is much number of years, is packing up, pre-paratory to removing to Boston to re-paratory to removing to Boston to re-side. Mrs. Wilbur will be much miss-of cricket cannot be arranged here

The Woodstock & Centreville rail-W. McLaughlin, Wells, passed down the tion. Mr. Killen, the contractor. was bay on Monday morning, bound for here last week. He will be in town Preston, Eng., with deals from J. Nel- again shortly, and will probably have on Smith.

Messrs. Goodwin finished sawnig J. as to the amount of aid they will be R. Russell's lumber cut at Daniel's sta- disposed to render, by granting right

where there are about half a million to look after M. Welch's mill, took ill riage of Henry Hayes and Miss Hanfeet to saw, after which it will set up on his arrival and has been confined at Dry Brook to cut haif a million or to his bed ever since. He is very low. Mrs. John McCormick has been very J. C. Wright and Chesley Smith of ill with erysipelas but is better now. At Glassville on Wednesday Richard

of Demoisselle Creek, fell a distance of David Scott, ar estimable young 20 feet while working in the Albert Mfg. man of Glassville, who had been sufcompany's quarry yesterday, and sus- fering from consumption for some tained very severe injuries, his shoul- years, is dead. The remains were inder being dislecated, some ribs broken, terred at Glassville on Sunday, Rev. officiating. The afflicted family have

A new planer is being added to M. C. & I. Prescott's mill at Albert has Welch's mill. Wallace Bell of Bristol is putting in the machinery. A new

CHARLOTTE CO.

Deer Island, N. B., May 7.-Mrs. Addie Wallace, widow of the late George usual fine of \$56, with costs, being father, David McNeill, on the 29th ult. Deceased had been ill for about a day and was conducted by the Rev A. dry house will kiln ten thousand feet Williams of the F. C. B. church. at one drying.

Rev. M. G. Ryan of the Disciple church, went to Nova Scotia on Monday, to be absent three or four weeks.

J. C. Millar's new steam yacht will blacksmith and woodworking shop and tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. The soon be on the river. She is now being fitted with engines. Bark Wyse opened a paint shop over the wood- O'Neill was then taken up. This case Church of England service since and Harvey district S. S. association on returning he will bring his family with him and take up his residence in will be on the river in a few days. Mr. Jas. E. Porter, M. P. P., is Lord's Cove. Dr. and Mrs. Murray are receiving

congratulations on the arrival of a

spending the winter with Mr. and not been very plentiful. Conley & Mrs. G. M. Calhenn.

The Puget Sound Mail of April 16th ed on the 5th to place a fishing crew contains a reference to the death at up the Bay of Fundy, and to bring william. Richardson's schooner, Edith M., sailready at work. Mail steamer Arbutes began her

Grand Manan, May 6.-Mr. Burnham a member of the Burnham, Morrill as a curious coincidence that the deceased was born, married and buried lobster packing establishment at on the 13th of the month. She had also Grand Harbor, which is doing a good business under the management of N. H. Cole. Lobsters are a fair catch and cut for the cullings, and six and one half cehis each for market lobsters.

James O'Boyle, ir., is very low with Cook of Seal Cove were married by consumption at his home at Chemical Rev. W. H. Perry on the 29th ultimo. Hopewell Hill, May 7.— While Newton, died at her residence at Mrs. John McDonald, a sister of Isaac

Scott Wooster, who was ill with scarlet rash and had to leave Mt. Al-

KENT CO.

Richibucto, May 5.—The death of The barkin. Hinterprise arrived yes- John Cochrane occurred this afternoon terday from Santes. She will load deals after an illness extending over eightat Hillsboro for Great Britain for J. L. een months. The deceased, who was aged eighty-six years, was a native of Scotland, but had resided in this county for half a century. He was connected with the customs until caried on a banking business and was lest men. He is survived by his wife Rigby Shaw of Pembroke has leased and three sons, William of Salem,

Richibucto, May 5.-William Steven son, a well known resident of Molus River, died on Friday, aged seventyeight years. Interment took place on Sunday. The late Mr. Stevenson was recovering from an attack of typhoid closed for repairs. Next day it fell, but fever, when he suffered a relapse The death of Mrs. Beers, relict of the late James Beers of Mill Branch, is M. P., started into campaign work yesannounced. The deceased was a sister

of Herbert Irving of Buctouche. Charles E. Farrand, representing the Canadian Drug Co. of St. John, made his first call on the merchants yesterday.

is ready for the season's work, after being overhauled and newly painted. Mary George in tow. The schooner had

KINGS CO. Sussex, May 5.—Charles Bernard, a young man belonging to Richibucto, Kent Co., while working at the portable saw mill owned by C. A. Jones at Hillsboro, in the parish of Upham, as far as the wrist. Young Bernard was brought into Sussex last evening, when Dr. McNichol dressed the wound. He is doing as well as could be ex-

pected. Havelock, May 6.-Arbor day was generally observed in the schools here today. In the superior school Mr. Ryder and Miss Palmer, assisted by their pupils, did considerable tree planting, and at the noon hour the ladies of the village served a lunch in the school room. Albert McKnight and his pupils planted a number of trees, after which a game of ball was

Posters have been out for some time announcing a political meeting for Wednesday evening, at which Col. Domville was to speak, and a large crowd gathered, but on a telegram stating the colonel was sick the meeting was indefinitely postponed. General satisfaction is expressed

here at the nomination of Judge Moron by both conservative and prohibi-Miss Ada McNeil, formerly of the

Mertle McNeil. Two candidates were baptized and ice had continued to run Andover joined the Baptist church last Sun- would have lost both of its bridges, into the Graves' house opposite the J. B. Johnston, pitcher; B. Donoghue, day evening.—The cheese factory is As it was every pier in the railway depot. again in operation.

Apohaqui, May 8.-A social gathering at Percy settlement at the home temporarily repaired, so that it will be here by Rev. Mr. Baker, who has since right field; O.Grant, centre field; Henry wards of fifty invited guests on the 6th inst., the occasion being the mar- used by E. Hutchinson while blasting tist church, and there will be baptism for games at an early date. rah Frazee. Rev. A. H. McLeod tied the knot, after which the joyful company sat down to a well loaded table. The bride was the recipient of many

and useful presents. John E. McAuley of Lower Milltream has the contract to build a dwelling house for Noah E. Hicks, lacksmith, opposite H. A. McPhee's at McAuley's corner.

There are some fine farms for sale

on Millstream convenient to school, church, store, etc., and with a daily mail service. Mechanic Settlement, May 6.-Robert Moore, who has had a gang sawing for the past few weeks, will finish to-

John Moore has purchased a beautiful black four-year-old colt from J. D. Bustard of Donegal. There will be a pie social in the public hall on Saturday, May 9th, in aid of the Methodist parsonage at Elgin.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Newcastle, May 8.—Geo. Stothart has built a dry house in connection with his factory and added an immense blower to his machinery. The

Henderson of Douglastown is completing his yacht. She is to be a flyer, and will make a hard race with the club boats. The steam yacht Bessie has been fitted with new condensing engines. The str. Salisbury is being fitted with engines at Millar's foundry. She has been purchased by J. T. Windsor. The str. Rustler, which runs between Newcastle and Red Bank, is having new engines put in. The strs. Nelson and Miramichi are both in first class condition.

QUEENS CO

Hampstead, May 6.—Stanley Golddairy school.

Everett Vanwart leaves on the str. Star today for Lutz Mountain, where he expects to take charge of the cheese factory there. He had charge of the same factory last summer. White's Cove, May 1.—The May

Queen passed through the lake Wednesday on her first trip to Salmon River. This is the earliest for some The death took place at Blaine, Me.

of Sydney, aged 12 years, fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. James Longley, formerly of White's Point, Queens Co Heart trouble was the cause. The logs in Mill Cove are about all

rafted and ready for St. John, as are those at Dykeman's lake. William Springer of White's Point ecently lost two valuable cows, and Peter Knight a handsome sow. Charles Young of Mill Cove is erect-

ing a building for a blacksmith shop and workshop combined. F. S. Taylor has done a large business in the manufacture of maple sugar and syrup. Mr. Taylor says the weather has been very favorable for the work this spring. Rev. F. E. Wright ,formerly of this

place, but now of Harvey, Albert Co., leaves his present station next week for Wilton, New Hampshire, to engage in pastoral labor there. His famly will accompany him. The child of Geo. Crouch, of whose illness mention was made last week,

is convalescing. Our venerable village physician, Dr. Macdonald, is prostrated with a severe attack of la grippe. He is attended by J. A. Caswell, M. D. Mrs. H. E. White is ill at her home

Capt. E. M. Young has arranged with Fredericton parties for carrying Wm. Jones, a druggist in the store of W. B. Deacon, had his ankle spraingravel for the summer. This will be sed for street purposes. The steam engine purchased by Colwell Bros. of Upper Jemseg, will be used for grinding grain for parties in that section.

Schooner Lizzie R. is here loading. SUNBURY CO. Maugerville, May 5.-R. D. Wilmot, terday. Organization will comme immediately. Mr. Wilmot has just returned from Quebec, where he spent a week after the dissolution of parlia-

ment, and he considers the outlook most encouraging for the success of the liberal conservative party. Geo. W. Robertson's steamer Collina. Tug Eva Johnson passed here at 7 run into the iron bridge, broken her foremast and carried away her head

Sheffield, May 8.—The district schools, that have been closed since Christmas holidays, have been opened this week, first of May, with Miss yesterday afternoon, has his right Ellie Stewart of Newcastle, Queens hand very seriously cut by a saw in Co., in charge of the school at Little the mill. The forefinger and thumb River, Sheffield, and Miss Perkins, were completely severed from the hand from Fredericton, in charge of the school at Charlos Cor. Miss Thompson of Fredericton has been engaged to take charge of the school at Lakeville

> G. T. Bailey and family left the A. P. Thompson homestead this week along the shore of the French lake, and has taken up his residence in Fredericton, the former home of wife, and has taken charge of a department in Morrison's saw mill. John Gallagher, one of our early farmers, is lying in a very critical condition

Mr. Reynals, bookkeeper of the Harris & Co. rolling mills, St. John, accompanied by his daughter, are spending a few days in Sheffield just now, for the benefit of his health. They are at the home of Thomas Burges.

VICTORIA CO. Andover, April 30.-The anxiety about the mill and bridges is over for time. Last Friday the river was running very rap-idly and just as it reached the Havelock mineral springs. highest point a heavy run of up river water had continued to rise, or if the side appearance thereof. rocks in the river.

for a few days longer.

mence, the new men getting one dol- for the prisoner. lar and twenty-five cents per day and The case of John Bell v. Henry A. ven Hartt and occupied by a family the experienced one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Perth this spring. In the first place Crosman v. Mitton, which was begun tially damaged. Hartt, it is said, had Upton's mill will soon be ready for in the circuit court yesterday was no insurance and it is very doubtful work and will employ quite a num- finished early this morning. The dis- if the tenants had any. An old teneber of men. Then S. E. Hammond has pute arose over the replevying of some ment, also belonging to Todd, on the started a meat market in the stand four hundred logs in the parish of upper side of the foundry, was burnoccupied last year by James Burns. Sackville last winter. It was tried with- ed, and Hugh O'Neill's dwelling dam-Mr. Burns has gone into partnership out a jury. His honor entered a ver- aged. George Todd & Sons are the with E. Cox of Perth and they are diot for the plaintiff. M. G. Teed and heaviest losers. There was small inbuilding a shop there. John Sutton, B. B. Teed for plaintiff and H. A. surance on the buildings, but none on formerly of Hartland, has opened a Powell, Q. C., and F. A. Harrison for tin and hardware shop and also does defendant. job work. Henry Green of Upper Woodstock is erecting a barber shop ing with intent to maim was then threatened a conflagration. Todd's loss in connection with a shoemaker's shop, tried before Judge Hanington and will probably exceed \$3,000. Mr. McRae has bought E. W. Harmon's pleaded guilty. He will be sentenced

men at work extensively repairing his defendant. Court will probably adjourn

church outside before fall. to mourn their loss. A very large pro- Corner, in this parish, had a quarrel

Hard times is still the cry in Aroosook county, Me. Potatoes are selling ing him quite badly. Landy has since at 30 cents per barrel. Farmers who recovered. His honor gave the prisare able will plant a great many again' this year, but the majority will not sentencing him. Bourgois, through his be able to get fertilizer as they have counsel, Hon. A. D. Richards, Q. C., not yet paid for what they used last year. One dealer last year sold two thousand dollars worth and up to date acter. has received only three hundred in

WESTMORLAND CO.

Shediac, May 5.-The S. S. Northimberland made her first trip from lagher v. O'Neill was continued. The terday, much to the pleasure of the turned with a verdict for the plaintrayelling public, who are beginning tiff of twenty cents. D. Grant and F. thumberland has been painted in Chandler and C. W. Robinson for dewhite, which considerably improves fendant. her appearance.

There are some quite large catches who pleaded guilty to stealing some of herring on the Barachois and Grand book notes from the store of C. W. Digue shores. The sheet of ice which Richardson, Sackville, on the first day drifted on the Barachois shore last of May, was sentenced to two years Friday destroyed a number of the nets in the penitentiary. The court then and also a number of the lobster trap adjourned sine die, buoys. There are quite a large number of lobster traps set, but there has not yet been any caught.

Dr. W. L. Ellis, who has accepted the appointment of resident physician in the St. John hospital, left for St. John on Saturday morning. Although Dr. Ellis has been practising in Shed iac but a short time he has gained many friends, who greatly regret his departure and wish him every success in his new sphere. They also regret that he had to leave on such short streams. Private Harry Miles of the Infantry notice, having received a telegram late Friday night of his appointment, and requiring him to be in the city at noon on Saturday, as they wished to give him a good farewell.

sidewalk in front of the store. In the I. O. G. T. lodge on last Thursday evening the following officers
were elected: C. T., George Frier; V.
T., Miss Jessie D. Mundle; S. J. T.,
The York County Rifle association Miss Nellie Harper; Sec., Miss Sarah Wilbur; Treas., Miss Sadie E. Harper; P. C. T., Frank Allen; Chap., James Frier; Mar., Henry Stewart; guard, A. Duncan; treasurer, Capt. Perkins, and Ayre; Sent., W. Thompson; Fin. Sec., have decided to affiliate with the P. Charles W. Caldwell.

Petitcodiac, May 6.-D. L. Trites, who fell about three weeks ago and broke a small bone in his ankle, is now able to get around with the aid of a cane,

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

Our Spring Stock of WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES, consisting of 250,000 Rolls of Low Priced Goods, and

. . . 200 Dozen Cheap Window Shades. Is now open Our Prices and Terms are the same as those of the factories. We can fill all Repeat Orders promptly, and when the saving in freight is considered, Dealers can save money by buying from us. SAMPLE BOOKS MAILED TO THE TRADE.

F. E. HOLMAN & CO. - - - 52 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Mineral Springs are doing a flourishing Fredericton, May 7.—Charles Clayton business. Since the first of April they of Marysville had a narrow escape have manufactured and sold over 70,-000 bottles and still have orders for and, returning home, was violently 50,000 more. The managers contemplate thrown from his wagon just below putting on a night crew soon.

the stream drivers. J. J. Haslam, fore- he had been killed. Dr. man for D. J. McLaughlin, on the called and soon restored him to con-Pollet river, has got to Elgin with his sciousness and bound up the wounds. drive and hopes to reach the mills He will probably recover this week. The lumber of Humphreys & Trites on the North river has been services are being held here in the driven through the Victoria mills dam Union Protestant church by Rev. B. and will be driven to the mills at G. Seaboyer. The meetings began on Petitcodiac in a few days unless the Monday evening, May 4th, and will water goes down still lower.

J. J. McAfee, who lately purchased haps longer. the store of M. A. Freeze, has not put Pennell Webb, late assistant to Odin an appearance yet. Edmund Simpson, the proprietor of has returned to Sunbury county, and the Mansard house here, is at Have- is succeeded by Samuel Mersereau of

The store of Humphreys & Trites Island but for a number of years a ice went out, carrying part of the at the hands of Ira Wright lately re- reorganized, James B. Johnston beresident of this place, has gone home Grand Falls bridge with it. If the ceived a new coat of paint which coming captain in place of Austin water had conti n tdoeselruxH HmzC makes a great improvement in the in- Clinton, who is now in Worcester,

> bridge was damaged, one or two of On last Sunday sixteen converts A. R. Mowatt, third base; Wm. Jenthem considerably. These have been were baptized at the railroad bridge kenson, short stop; Rod McDonald, safe. The high water also carried the he came baptized about sixty persons. Adair, left field. Challenges have been slip of Goslin's mill out, and the boat He has services still in the First Bap- sent to Milltown and Woodstock teams

> next Sunday afternoon. most of the lumber will be kept boom- with some improvements this week. | months broke out between seven and ed in the mouths of the small streams Dorchester, N.B., May 6.—In the cir- eight this evening in Todd's stove and cuit court today the case of the Queen plough foundry on King street. When Hundreds of drivers are working on v. Zera P. Cook was taken up. This the alarm was first sounded the whole the Tobique now. These men are was the case from Monoton, the pris-brought here by train, their fare paid, oners being charged with receiving The fire had control of the whole founlanded at Perth, where teams are pro- stolen goods. A great number of wit- dry before the firemen arrived. Everycured at a heavy cost, owing to the nesses were examined. The jury, after thing was very dry and the buildings bad roads, and hauled to the Forks, being out a short time, returned a old, so that they burned like tinder. sixty miles up, also free, besides being verdict of not guilty. C. J. Sayre ap- The foundry and outbuildings were fed on the way. Here their wages com- peared for the crown, and R. B.Smith destroyed and also a tenement house

Quite a boom has struck Andover and Dorchester, May 8.—The cas of Grant and William Haining was par-

Fred Bourgois, charged with shootopened a paint shop over the wood- O'Neill was then taken up. This case comes from Moncton. It is an action February last has been held here every Jas. E. Porter, M. P. P., is already for slander. The plaintiff's case is now alternate Thursday with two excepat work placing the foundation of his closed. Grant and Sweeney for plain- tions. new mill. Senator Baird has a lot of tiff and Chandler and Robinson for

tomorrow noon. The stone for the foundation of the Dorchester, N. B., May 9.-At the new Episcopal church is on the ground opening of the court this morning, and tenders have been called for dig- the prisoner, Fred Bourgois, who pleaging the cellar. It is hoped to complete ded guilty of shooting with intent to inson has his new house framed. maim, etc., was brought in for sen-Mrs. W. E. Spike of Aroostook Junc- tence before His Honor Judge Haningtedious illness. She leaves a husband 20th of January last, that Bourgois arge number of friends and relatives lived in the one house at McGinley's cession follower the body to the grave about some property, and the result ing has been sick with the measles in the Episcopal cemetery on Sun- of the quarrel was that Bourgois pick-since he came home from the Sussex brother-in-law, Julian Landry, injuroner some very sound advice before resented his honor with a number of declarations of his former good char-

> The sentence of the court was four years in the maritime penitentiary. Judge Hanington then retired, and Judge Landy again went upon the bench, when the slander case of Gal nerside to Point du Chene yes- jury, after being out a short time, retire of the St. Lawrence. The Nor- J. Sweeney for plaintiff, and W. B.

> > The young chap Hollis of Sackville

Fredericton, May 5.-It is stated here today that L. L. Wiggins' drive of one and a half million hemlock for the Keswick Land and Lumber company has been hung up on the Upper Keswick, with little prospect of getting out this spring. Unless heavy rains come soon the like fate will overtake a good many drives on the smaller

school here, who was recently court martialled for desertion and embezzle ment, was sentenced today to four months' jail and thirty dollars to be kept out of his pay for deficiency. Fredericton, N. B., May 6.-A sixyears license of a fishing right from ed on Thursday by tripping on the the mouth of the Nepisiguit river to an eleven mile tree, was sold today at the crown land office and bid in by

> have elected the following officers: President, Major Loggie; cice president, Col. Gordon; secretary, Sergt. have decided to affiliate with the P.

Reta Davis, daughter of Geo. Davis, died today after a long illness. She was ten years old and a bright and attractive child. Much smypathy The new proprietors of the Havelock is expressed for the family.

McFarlane's factory at St. Marys. This has been a very bad spring for When first picked up it was thought

McAdam Junction, May 6.—Special continue through next week and per-

bur Stannix, boarding house keeper, the lock with a crew of men building the Fredericton Junction. C. J. Tabor of new factory for the owners of the the Junction house has re-employ George Robinson of St. Stephen.

Mass. The members and their positions Jack Murray and wife have moved are as follows: Samuel Tracey, catcher; first base; Thos. Segee, second base;

Fredericton, May 8.-The most ser-Logs are commencing to run, but The post office has been remodelled ious fire that has occured here for adjoining the foundry, owned by Mar-Scovil will be taken up in the morn-, named Smith. Another tenement owned by Hartt and occupied by Andrew the stock and machinery. The firemen did excellent work and by skilful management soon controlled what at first

Church of England service since

Granite Rock lodge, No. 52, Order of Unity, will hold a dance and eyster supper in the I. O. F. hall on Wednesday evening, May 20th.

The road between McAdam and Second lake is being repaired. Dell Rob-George Green, jr., son of Postmaster Green, has accepted a position in Banion died last Friday after a long and ton. It will be remembered that on the gor, Me. He was formerly clerk here for Superintendent M. I. Spaulding. and two young children, besides a and his brother-in-law, both of whom Miss Estella Green is visiting relatives

in Bangor. The small stock of horses here has been increased by one lately acquired by Odbur Stannix. Mr. Tabor is having the inside of the

Junction house repaired and painted inder the superintendence of A. R. Mowatt. William E. Brownell is closing up the business of his late father The wife of C. P. Superintendent M. . Spaulding is critically ill. and her ecovery is not expected Dr. Taylor

is attending her. BON COMME DE L'OR," THE FRENCH ALL SAY, THERE'S NOTHING LIKE IT IN OUR DAY.

MR. JOS. G. MONBOURQUETTE, of Lower L'Ardoise, C. B., writes: "Of all the remedies introduced into this place, PRUSSIAN OIL takes the lead. MR. PHILIP J. GAUDET, of East Long Meadows, Mass., formerly from Memramcook. N. B., writes: "Votre PRUSSIAN OIL est un grand remede bon comme de l'or, et j'aunerais beaucoup qu'elle serait manufacturer par ici afin qu ou pu en avoir sans taut de

trouble." MR. MICHAEL D. MELANSON, of Shediac Road, says: "PRUSSIAN OIL cured me of a very bad attack of Sciatic Rheumatism in my hip and leg by using it thoroughly four times as

MR. DENIS LEBLANC, of Moncton, MR. LOUIS BOURGEOIS, of Belliveau Village, MR. GREGOIRE COMEAU, of Meadow Brook and MISS MARCELINE BOURQUE, of Painsec declare that PRUSSIAN OIL cured them of Lame Back, Rheumatism, Bad Colds, Sore Throat, Quinsy, etc., and they cannot praise it too highly as a splendid all round family medicine, the best on the market. Sold by Druggists and Dealers every-

where. Only 25 cents. "Use It and Prove It."

The council of the Previncial Rifle association met at the office of Major Parks on the 7th. The secretary reported that the repairs to the The annual matches for this year will comence on August 16th. A committee of five was apointed to arrange the prize list and report back to the council. The matter of a long range accomodation was deferred year, as the new rifle will not be avail-

Sch. Arthur M. Gibson, from Guantanamo, tt Delaware Breakwater, has been ardered to New York to discharge.

NOVA

Hallfax, N. S.,

one of the best in the province, his 79th year. Today J. T. Bul action for damage icemen for false ment, caused exe against the police arded by the jury costs of the actio William D. Din Colchester, was to and unanimously liberal conservati a candidate for th Halifax, N. S. McCart, who has studies at Dalhous day for New York the steamer for proceed to South for Bulawaye, wh settle and practice He will reside in t capital of the stat Governor Daly drunken man on 1 night. When the phoned for the dis disappeared. The phew of a citizen of years ago wor million dollars. Halifax, N. S., M liberal conservativ fred Putnam, and nominated Sir Hib C. Bell, ex-M. P. I While a woman was crossing the larton last night.

ran over her, kill John Soultus, a on the track at Lo tou, yesterday b deaf and did not North Sydney, resulting in the thers, French fish Pierre schr. Marie men were sailing capsized by a squ brothers were d clung to the Halifax, May 7 .time been differen ufacturers of a br retail grocers of ing of the Groce it was decided the from selling this possible until suc facturers agree to afforded at prese Capt. Morley Me Phoebe of Crapau today while his through St. Peterstooping over the fender, when his h with the projecting and his skull was John S. Bessone evening a few min evening meal. H the oldest man in W. Greenwood, lat 93. Deceased the hardware fi Brown, which gav years ago. His Addy of St. John Halifax, N, S., McIntyre met with today on the Dor way at Windsor was standing near nals to the engine of his feet caught fortunate man cri self when he saw but was obliged to run over him.

Springhill, N. S., conservatives in t quarters on Main ing is decorated ing campaign she ers to vote for th protect the minis tries. As the coa bread and butter, quickly realizing around a govern mining developme non is secretary servative associat Conway is preside names already enr aging, and each sees many additio Wm. Hall is bu on Main street a now sowned by Di Colley is building Cottage hospital, tends to build a Victoria street. The board of t periodical matter

fully crushed.

nerve, but died or

pital. He leaves

SPRIN

Springhill. The t inhabitants and n ply. It is though system can be obta it is difficult to ge ers to assent to the large sum. in town and is goi Philip. J. Camero son, two former b to start a grocery E. Gillespie has merly held by Mr. have recently sta ment growing in t BRIDG

Bridgewater, Ma

has just returne Mass., where he to have an opera appendicitis. The formed by Dr. R. and was quite suc Wm. R. Calder to see his mothe of paralysis last lady is in her ni Calder thinks she Bridgetown, M meeting of the A 1 abition convention napolis Royal yes the convention th ley had pledged Milner of the libe

mittee reported th

LE TRADE.

W SHADES, consisting of s. and leap Window Shades. e of the factories. We can fill all reight is considered, Dealers MPLE BOOKS MAILED

ng Street, St. John, N. B. cton, May 7.—Charles Clayton sville had a narrow escape rnoon. He was in the city, irning home, was violently rom his wagon just below e's factory at St. Marys. st picked up it was thought een killed. Dr. Mullin was d soon restored him to con-

and bound up the wounds. probably recover. m Junction, May 6.—Special are being held here in the rotestant church by Rev. B. yer. The meetings began on evening, May 4th, and will through next week and per-

ger. Webb, late assistant to Odnix, boarding house keeper, rned to Sunbury county, and ded by Samuel Mersereau of on Junction, C. J. Tabor of the control of the cont obinson of St. Stephen Adam base ball club has been ed, James B. Johnston

aptain in place of Austin members and their positions lows: Samuel Tracey, catcher; ston, pitcher; B. Donoghue, ; Thos. Segee, second base; watt, third base: Wm. Jen hort stop; Rod McDonald. i; O.Grant, centre field; Henry t field. Challenges have been s at an early date.

cton, May 8.-The most ser that has occured here roke out between seven and evening in Todd's stove and undry on King street. When was first sounded the whole he buildings were in flames. nad control of the whole foun-e the firemen arrived. Everyvery dry and the buildings dry and outbuildings and also a tenement house the foundry, owned by Marat and occupied by a family mith. Another tenement ownartt and occupied by Andrew d William Haining was par naged. Hartt, it is said, had nce and it is very doubtful nants had any. An old tene belonging to Todd, on the e of the foundry, was Hugh O'Neill's dwelling dam orge Todd & Sons are losers. There was small on the buildings, but none on and machinery. The firemen ent work and by skilful man-soon controlled what at first d a conflagration. Todd's loss

bly exceed \$3.000. Junction, May 9.-Miss of Vanceboro, Maine. of Vanceboro, Maine, music as a class of six in McAdam. of England service since last has been held here every mirsday with two excep-

Rock lodge, No. 52, Order of Il hold a dance and eyster the I. O. F. hall on Wednesng, May 20th.

between McAdam and Secs being repaired. Dell Robhis new house framed. freen, jr., son of Postmaster accepted a position in Ban-He was formerly clerk here intendent M. I. Spaulding. Ha Green is visiting relatives

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Druggists and Dealers every-ly 25 cents.

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M. Gibson, from Guantanamo, Breakwater, has been ardered

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.

Hallfax, N. S., May 5.-Paul Woods, one of the best known old horsemen in the province, died this morning in his 79th year.

Today J. T. Bulmer, who won the action for damages against seven policemen for false arrest and imprisonment, caused executions to be issued against the police officers for \$700 awarded by the jury, together with the

William D. Dimock, M. P. P. for Colchester, was today enthusiastically and unanimously nominated by the liberal conservatives of Colchester as a candidate for the commons. Halifax, N. S., May 6.-Leander D.

McCart, who has just completed his studies at Dalhousie, left Halifax to-day for New York, where he will take the steamer for England and thence proceed to South Africa. He is bound for Bulawayc, where he proposes to settle and practice his law profession He will reside in the city of Bulaway) capital of the state of the same name. Governor Daly was assaulted by a drunken man on Barrington street to-When the police were telephoned for the disturber of the peace disappeared. The assailant is a ne-phew of a citizen who died a couple of years ago worth three-quarters of

a million dollars. Halifax, N. S., May 7.—Hants county liberal conservatives re-nominated Alfred Putnam, and Pictou conservatives minated Sir Hibbert Tupper and A.

C. Bell. ex-M. P. P. While a woman named Mrs. Daly was crossing the I. C. R. track at Stelran over her, killing her instantly. on the track at Lock Broom, near Pic-

tou, yesterday by a train. He was deaf and did not heart it. resulting in the drowning of two brocued by a boat from the schooner.

retail grocers of Halifax. At a meet-ing of the Grocers' association today some other sufferer, gave a statement from selling this soap any more than case is perhaps the most remarkable, possible until such time as the manuis given precedence. She said: "I am afforded at present.

today while his vessel was passing through St. Peter's canal. He was

Addy of St. John, crushed. He showed great nerve, but died on arival at the hospital. He leaves a wife and children.

SPRINGHILL

Springhill, N. S., May 6.—The liberal conservatives in town have their head-quarters on Main street. The build- of anaemia. After having been treated ing is decorated with large and striking campaign sheets, urging the min- any noticeable improvement she deers to vote for the party which will cided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills proteot the mining and iron indus-tries. As the coal question is one of the Pills there was a decided improvebread and butter, the miners are ment in her condition, and with the quickly realizing that they must rally continued use of the medicine full around a government which favors strength, health and activity returnquickly realizing that they must rally mining development. Mayor McKinnon is secretary of the liberal conservative association, and ex-Mayor Conway is president. The number of names already enrolled is very encour- ed what the young ladies said, and aging, and each day of the campaign

sees many additions to the roll. Wm. Hall is building another shop on Main street adjoining his property now owned by Dr. McKay. Ephraim Colley is building a house near, the Cottage hospital, and James Davis intends to build a house at the head of

Victoria street. The board of trade is agitating the Springhill. The town has about 4,500 inhabitants and no regular water supply. It is thought that a first rate ers to assent to the expenditure of liams' Pink Pills cure when other the large sum.

in town and is going to farm at River Philip. J. Cameron and A. D. Ferguson, two former bosses in the pit, are to start a grocery business this week, E. Gillespie has taken the store formerly held by Mr. Paul. Several Jews have recently started business here and there is quite a Hebrew settlement growing in this mining commun

BRIDGEWATER. Bridgewater, May 4.—Isalah Ramey has just returned from Haverhill. Mass., where he went some weeks ago to have an operation performed for appendicitis. The operation was per-formed by Dr. Richardson of Boston

Wm. R. Calder has gone to Pictou to see his mother, who had a stroke of paralysis last Saturday. As the lady is in her ninety-first year, Mr.

Calder thinks she cannot recover. Bridgetown, May 9.-The annual meeting of the Annapolis county pro-labition convention was held at Annapolis Royal yesterday. A. M. King that time has been travelling towards of the liberal committee reported to the convention that Hon. J. W. Long-ley had pledged himself, and F. L. Milner of the liberal conservative com-mittee reported that John B. Mills had

also pledged himself, and the position COUNTY SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS, organize Simonds East district of the two political candidates was accepted as satisfactory to the conven-tion. The following officers were then elected: President, A. M. King; vice, Rev. J. H. Toole of Lawrencetown. secretary, Rev. G. J. Coulter White, and treasurer, Alexander Blackie. A large public meeting was held in the evening addressed by Rev. J. H. Toole.

AMHERST Amherst, May 8.-Hon. Mr. Dickey addressed a large and enthusiastic gathering of the Young Liberal Conservatives at Y. M. C. A. hall tonight. The young men of the town are all organized and are entering upon a vigorous campaign, and they intend that on the 23rd, Amherst will roll up the largest liberal conservative vote in its history. Mr. Dickey and Wm. Oxley, ex-M. P. P., address a meeting at Oxford on Monday evening, and later in the week will hold a large meeting in Springhill.

A DOUBLE RESCUE.

TWO YOUNG LADIES BROUGHT BACK TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

One Was Threatened With Consumption Following an Attack of Pneumonia-The Other Was in an Advanced Stage of Anæmia-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore Health After Other Medicines Fail,

(From the Truro, N. S., News.) Among the residents of Truro there are none better known or more highlarton last night, a special from Truro ly esteemed than Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Turner, Mr. Turner is an elder in the John Soultus, an Indian, was killed Presbyterian church, and a man whose word is as good as his bond. In his family reside two young ladies, Miss North Sydney, May 7.—An accident and Miss Jessie Hall, a sister of Mrs. occurred in the harbor this morning, Turner. Both young ladies are known to have had trying illnesses, and were thers, French fishermen, from the St. said to have been restored to health Pierre schr. Marie. Three of the seamen were sailing in a dory, which was which is a household word from the capsized by a squall, when the two Atlantic to the Pacific. Judging that brothers were drowned. The third their story would be of popular interclung to the dory until res- est a reporter called upon them and asked for such information as they Halifax, May 7.—There have for some might choose to make public. Both time been differences between the man- young ladies were adverse to publicufacturers of a brand of soap and the ity, but when it was pointed out that it was decided that all grocers abstain for publication. Miss Christie, whose facturers agree to a better margin than now 19 years of age and have never been very strong. On the 26th of July Capt. Morley Meres, of the schr. Alice last I was attacked with pneumonia, Phoebe of Crapaud, P. E. I., was killed brought on by a severe cold. I was confined to bed for almost eight weeks, when I was able to get up once more. stooping over the rail arranging a During these weeks I was under treatfender, when his head came in contact ment by our physician and still conwith the projecting wall of the canal tinued taking his medicine. I did not appear to recover my strength, how-John S. Bessonett, died suddenly this ever, and on the 14th of November was evening a few minutes after taking his again forced to take to my bed, this evening a few minutes after taking his evening meal. He was 91 years old, the oldest man in Halifax except E. G. W. Greenwood, late city treasurer, who is 93. Deceased was senior member of the hardware firm of Bessonnet & so low that it seemed hardly possible Brown, which gave up business thirty that I could live long. The doctor said medicine was of no more use to me. Halifax, N, S., May 9.—Conductor At this time an article was published McIntyre met with a terrible accident in the paper concerning the cure of today on the Dominion Atlantic rail- a young lady in Toronto by the use way at Windsor Junction. McIntyre of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and Mr. was standing near the rails giving signals to the engineer to back, when one used about six boxes I began to get of his feet caught in a frog. The un- gradaully better, my strength began fortunate man tried to extricate him-self when he saw his awful position, I had sound refreshing sleep at night. but was abliged to let part of the train I have now used fifteen boxes of Pink run over him. One leg was severed Pills and have no hesitation in saying above the knee and the other frightthat they have effected a wonderful cure in my case.'

In the case of Miss Hall the Pink Pills have also accomplished marvels. She was attacked with dizziness, severe headaches and fainting speels, followed later by swelling of the feet and by a physician for some time without ed, and Miss Hall is now feeling as well as ever she did in her life. Both Mr. and Mrs. Turner were present during the interview and strongly endorsexpressed their thanks for what Pink

Pills had done for them. The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or shattered nerves that Dr. Williams Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles will avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to periodical matter of water works for this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, which for system can be obtained for \$100,000, but the sake of the extra profit to himself it is difficult to get the property hold- he may say is "just as good." Dr. Wil-

A BRITISH DESERTER.

He Wants to Fight for Cuba, and He Walked from St. John to Cleveland

to Enlist. (Cleveland, Ohio, Leader, May 2.)
After beating his way on freight cars and walking from St. John, N. B., via Albany, N. Y., and thence to Cleve-land, Hugh Annadale arrived in this city yesterday, travel-stained from his long journey. Annadale is a Scotchman by birth and until he left St. John, was a member of the First Royal Troop, stationed in that city. He is perfectly frank in stating that he deserted the army, and says he came to Cleveland to enlist in the Cuban revolutionary army. He intends to visit the recruiting agent in this city today. According to his story, his desertion was directly caused by his being unjustly locked up in the guard-house for a long period. He says he left the barracks, he hopes, for the last time,

Cleveland.

about midnight last Friday, and since

The finance cimmittee of the municipal council met Friday afternoon and disposed of considerable business. It was decided to pay in full the bill of Coroner Berryman for the transportation of the body which was car-

ried through the woods.

The estimates for the year were considered, and the following will be
 Interest
 2,500

 Common schools
 16,360

There is considerable increase in centingencies owing to the Boys' Industrial Home, which causes an as sessment for \$2,500, and pauper luna-

The special assesments are:

St. Martins-

Pauper lunatic 65 00 Revisors Fire districts 500 00

-\$1785 74 Musquash-Revisors \$36 57 It was decided to recommend that the clerk of the peace be paid \$200 a year for conducting all prosecutions which he now attends to and charges

Interest C. C. 160 00

as separate items. The award of the arbitrators in the claim of Higgins against the munici-pality was read, fining that the land claimed by Mr. Higgins is the property of the almshouse commissioners. The total expense of the arbitration, all of which is borne by the county, Maud Christie, an adopted daughter, is \$550. The committee recommend that the almshouse commissioners be directed to enter upon the land in

question. CONCERT AT GAGETOWN. ments given in Gagetown for some groom, and from Dr. time was the concert in the Temper- groomsman, silver jardiniere, under the auspices of Queen's diviwere particularly happy in their delineation of negro character, the former kins; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hetherington, as the "Stupid Servant," and the latter in "Deaf as a Post." In fact, even a native of Otnabog might have enrendering of plantation songs, Mr. Bel- vet brush, Miss Donovan: silver card yea in his club-swinging and balancing receiver, J. H. Titus, Bloomfield; silof tumblers, lamps and heavy weights, ver berry spoon, Charles Dykeman; showed himself to be a more than us-bon bon dish, Miss Eldridge; feather ually clever performer. We have never duster, Miss Lottie Parcill; album seen as good a performance as his ex- Wm. Crawford. The groom's present cept by outside professionals. Mr. to the bridesmaid was a handsome Corey in the "Stupid Servant," and gold watch and chain. R. Scott, Allingham and Cooper in the dialogue, "Proposing by Proxy," did their parts well. In the latter dialogue Miss McCrae was charming as Susie.. Miss Bulyea made

very pretty fairy, and Misses Cooper excelled in the "Indian tableau." Miss Scott presided at the organ, and it is needless to say acquitted herself admirably. Her clear. strong voice was heard to great advantage. Worthy of special notice were Mrs. T. H. Gilbert's organ solos, success of the entertainment. The committee wish publicly to express their the programme was the whistling of The New Day, Capt. Baxter, young Eddie Torsey of St. John, who and "The Frogs in a Frolic." On the whole the performance, which was appropriately opened and closed with temperance music, was unexpectedly good, and after singing God Save the Queen, the hearers dispersed well pleased with what they had heard and seen. The proceeds of the concert will be applied to getting new blinds and other necessaries for the hall.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK IN ST. JOHN COUNTY

The officers of organizer Sunday school work are making this a year of much diligence. The energy shown in this city is being now extended to other parts of the county. On Tuesday, May 5th, Geo. Henderson, county president, and Miss Alice, secretary; Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Parks, accompanied by the field secretary, held a meeting at Silver Falls. Mr. Henderson presided, and in a brief address stated the object of the meeting. Mr. Fotheringham spoke of the of the work done by visitation in the city, illustrating the fact that the association is a helpful auxiliary to the work under the denominational church-

Rev. Mr. Lucas followed with an application of principles. The audience took up the discussion and unanimously resolved in favor of it. The officers appointed were: H. Shellington, president; Jas. Arthurs, vice-president; Miss Maggie Jordan, secretary. They called the new association Simonds West. It will include the Sunday schools of Stiver Falls, Red Head, Mispec, Brook-ville and Coldbrook. As this meeting was entirely taken up with organiza-tion they asked for their first conven-

Bark Egerla, Capt. Kerr, at New York ond Orange hall. An enthusiastic audion from Pernambuco via St Thomas, reports leaking in the topsides.

Ond Orange hall. An enthusiastic audion to that they themselves could get hold for it. Mr. Sullivan refused to say anythe topsides.

association. They elected Mrs. R. Gilmour as president, John Garnett as vice-president and Miss M. Waters as secretary. Like that at Silver Falls it was a meeting of excellent spirit and they asked for a convention in the month of June.

Thursday a meeting was held in the Presbyterian church, Fairville at 2.30 in the afternoon. Rev. J. C. Berrie led the opening and Rev. Mr. McDonald presided. The afternoon was taken up chiefly by discussion about organization. Mr. Berrie spoke of the benefits in other parts and Mr. Lucas showed its principles.

\$52,630 The evening meeting was opened at 7.45. Rev. Mr. Pringle led the opening exercises. Mr. Lucas was called to give a Normal talk. This was framed to meet something expressed in the afternoon. After this the county president was called to preside. Under him there was a very thorough discussion about organization bringing out points about its benefits. City and parish workers were deeply interested in this \$209 43 Mr. Fair gave a resume of Sunday school history in Fairville. Mr. Baker, jr., was elected president; Harry Galbraith, vice-president, and J. Stout, secretary. The meeting closed, the hour being late.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season was that which took place at No. 3 Dorchester street on the 6th inst. shortly after six a. m., when Miss Lauretta Titus and Gilbert H. Vail were pronounced man and wife by Rev. Dr. Carey. The bride wore a pretty dress of pale blue and brown silk mohair with trimmings of cream lace, and carried a beautiful bouquet of white roses. She was attended by the groom's sister, Miss Maggie Vail, was dressed in a gown similar to that of the bride and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Dr. H. D. Fritz supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Vail left on the morning train for Halifax, where they will reside in future. Very many of their friends accompanied them to the depot to wish them God speed. The presents were numerous and handsome, among them A Gagetown correspondent of May being a handsome marble clock with 8th writes: One of the best entertaindial face of mother of pearl, from the ance hall last Tuesday evening given cruet stand; the Misses Vail, china dinner and tea set; Mr. and sion, No. 21, Sons of Temperance. The Titus, parents of the bride, easy chair: programme, which is too long to give C. E. and A. B. Vail, silver spoon holdin detail, consisted of five choruses, er; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vall, silver dialogues, three amusing farces, club-breakfast cruet; F. W. Titus, silver swinging, feats of balancing, etc. The pickle castor; D. Vail, silver celery performers were greeted by a good dish; Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Vail, pho audience, who showed their apprecia- frame; Miss Daley, silver salver; Mr. tion of the programme by frequent and and Mrs. J. M. Titus, blue satin sofa hearty applause. The ladies who took pillow, hand painted; Miss Parcill, part were: Misses May Scott, Minnie silk mantel drapery; Chas. Sprague, McCrae, Gertrude and Ida Cooper, and silver butter cooler; Mr. and Mrs. W. Dottie Bulyea; the gentlemen: Messrs. H. Bell, silver butter knife and sugar Harry Cooper, Abner Belyea, Thomas spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Cain, Allingham, Malcolm Nevers, Fred silver berry spoon; Mr. and Mrs. A Scott, Rupert Scott and Fred Corey, W. Sharp, brass water kettle and spirit all of whom performed their parts with lamp; Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Gowland, the ease and confidence which is acquired by careful and persistent practice. Messrs. Nevers and Fred Scott B. H. Smith, Hampton, fruit dish; the

A VENEZUELA OUTRAGE.

Nova Scotia Schooner Seized by Order of the President-Arrival of the Crew in the City Yesterday.

Among the passengers who came up from the West Indies in the str Taymouth Castle, which arrived yesterday. were Mate Sullivan, John Jacobs, Ar thur Ringwood, Geo. Lewis, and James which contributed very much to the Busker of the Nova Scotia schoone New Day, which was seized at Vene zuela some weeks since. A Sun rethanks for her services, which are alporter saw Mr. Sullivan last enening ways so kindly rendered in any good and obtained from him the following cause. The most striking feature on story as to the seizure of the vessel : from Barbados on Dec. 20 for Immacompletely captivated his audience by taca, about fifty miles up the Orinoco his rendering of "The Mocking Bird," river, with the outfit for an iron mine near that place, which is owned by an English syndicate. She arrived at her destination on January 4th, and discharged her cargo under the supervision of a customs officer, who taken on board at Ceria, some distance below Immataca. The officer found everything all right and left Immataca perfectly satisfied. He went up to Bo livar to get a clearance for the vesse for Porto Rico, to which port she to have gone in ballast. He did not return, however, but the clearance was sent. Later on it was recalled and on January 24th two armed officers from Bolivar, who had arrived at Immataca on the 19th, boarded the vessel and said that they had orders to take her to Bolivar. These officers compare the cargo with the manifest and declared that they could see no reason for holding the vessel. Still they had their orders from the capital and must obey them. The schooner was taken up to Bolivar, where she still is. On April 9th she was seized. An investigation was held and a lot of evidence taken. benefits of Sunday school Bible study, The British consul was in attendance and the commissioner who conducted the investigation assured him that he failed to see on what ground the New Day had been seized. On the 9th of April, the day of the seizure, Captain Baxter and his crew went ashore and the British flag which had been flying on the vessel, was hauled down by the Venezuelan authorities. The British consul sent the mate and crew to Trinidad, where they boarded the Taymouth Castle. Capt. Baxter was detained at

Bolixar. He is not a prisoner, but he is unable to leave the place. The crev go to Hallfax. Mr. Sullivan, who is an American cit izen, is said to have stated on the voyage up that the story down there was tion on the evening of May 14th and that an American syndicate who want once per quarter thereafter.

On the evening of the 6th President Henderson, R. Gilmour and the field secretary held a meeting at Loch Loming the rightful owners of the property

WRINGERS.

We have on display the following variety of WRINGERS, of the Best Quality, and at the Lowest Prices:



Improved Royal Canadian. 11 Inch.

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Dick's Blood Purifier

and note how quickly he will pick up. His whole system will be invigorated. His digestion will be strengthened so that all the nourishment will be drawn from the food an less of it will be required. Dick's Blood Purifier drives out Bots, Worms and all parasites.

John Jacobs is also an American. The other three are Nova Scotians. The New Day is a fine schooner of 189 tons register. She was built at Five Islands in 1890 and is registered at Parrsboro. Capt. I. B. Slocomb, who Report says that she is now the property of Delong & Seaman of Boston.

H. H. PICKETT, B.C.L., ATTORNEY, NOTARY, ETC. Barnhill's Building, - St. John, N. B.

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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 7th Octa-ber, 1895, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:-

Dick & Co., P. O. Box 482, Montreal

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

TRAINS WHA ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 13, 1896.

THE FINANCE MINISTER.

The finance minister had a large and attentive audience Friday evening and he paid his hearers the compliment of dealing seriously and frankly with the chief current issues that are in the minds of the people. He has many times before at St. John discussed the financial position, the tariff question and the main lines of the historical government policy. Yesterday he had to deal with two questions which were not on the occasion of his previous visits burning issues in St. John. The liberal conservatives of St. John are agreed on the national policy. None of them object to the general programme of the government on the old issues. But it is well known that there are some who do not favor remedial legislation; and many who believe that St. John is not as well treated as it ought to be in the winter

The finance minister's exposition of the Manitoba case was not in the form of an argument, though it had the effect of one. He told in his lucid way the history of the confederation compact as it bears on this subject, and showed by what considerations he was himself forced to the conclusion which he had reached. Without any further attempt to convince the audience he left his hearers with the facts in their possession and requested them to form their own opinion and to judge the government accordingly. It was evidently a surprise to many present to learn that the remedial bill does not devote public money to sectarian instruction, but only permits the minority to devote their own money to this purpose. At the same time the minority are required to perform the same school work as is done in the schools supported from public money. It was fortunate for Mr. Foster that an expression of opinion on this subject had come from some members of the audience, as he was thus enabled to show that the bill was condemned in some quarters on a misunderstanding. Whatever may be the ultimate settlement of this question, Mr. Foster's speech, like the published interview with Sir Leonard Tilley, helps to turn the attention of honest inquirers to the fact that the Manitoba case must be viewed from the standpoint of the dominion as a question of following the constitution and of keeping faith.

On the winter port question Mr. Foster had opportunity to evade the issue and to conceal the government's intention. He and his colleagues might members of the St. John delegations by leaving the question open and promising to mention St. John as well as Halifax in the call for tenders. But since it was decided to divide the services, giving the fast passenger line to Halifax and the fast freight line or lines to St. John, delay and alterations in the call would have served no purpose but political expediency. In the long run the best political expediency is sincerity, which is also the only fair method of treating such a case as this. Whether the government is right or wrong in the decision Mr. Foster has done right to disclose the whole situation. The fast line steamships—when they come—will sail from and to Halifax as the terminus. Whether they will come to St. John for freight will probably be left to the owners or managers to determine. For the present it would be safe to count on it as a Halifax service, with a fair chance of some visits of the ships to St. John. But in any case the main part of the winter port freight business will be done by another class of ships, capable of carrying much larger cargoes, and intended to transport cattle and all sorts of freight, much of which would be unsuitable for the faster boats. The government has put an end for all time to the subsidized Portland service. The subsidy of \$120,000 is now free for a freight service. Judging from last year's experience it would appear that this subsidy would procure weekly sailings of much better boats than the average of the Ailen and Dominion line. It has often been stated by leading business men of this place that they would be more than satisfied if such a freight service as this were provided. On this point public opinion has changed, and some St. John citizens have felt that this port might get the whole of the subsidized Atlantic service for freight, passengers and all. The government has not taken this view, but instead of sending the fast line to both ports, or to St. John allone, has concluded to es- good service in parliament. He has tablish a line for each port. It remains to be seen whether Halifax with the fast ships when they come will be better off than St. John with the contemplated first-class freight service.

For two years yet to pass before the fast ships come the freight service will be in process of development Meanwhile our competitors will be Boston, Portland and New York, as theywill always be, for the weekly 3,000 tons of freight is a very small part of the traffic which will seek the sea in LAST WEDNESDAY'S MEETING.

The ratification meeting at the Opera house on the 6th inst. was not a very enthusiastic opening of the liberal campaign in this constituency. The friends of Col. Tucker have triumphed, but the withdrawal from the meeting of some active workers, and the undisguised discontent of many others, was a gloomy fact that neither the eloquence of Mr. Ellis or Col. Tucker, nor the cheerful remarks of Mr. Gilfmor could quite dispel. The candiates school question. We shall now naturally expect them to state what that pected that they would not be quite satisfied with the present government upon any question last evening. Mr. Ellis estimated the cost of the recent session at \$700,000 to \$800,000. Mr. Gillmor, who came in later, placed the figsum that was due to grit obstruction. Any reference to dissensions in the tory ranks was rather out of place at last night's meeting. On the whole the liberal conservative party have every reason to congratulate their friends the enemy on the result of their efforts thus far in the campaign.

MR. FERGUSON AND MR. DAVIES.

Mr. Ferguson in his speech at Charwere all short pieces of railway, most of them being spurs from the main line to important points on the coast. The whole project included not much over one hundred miles of road. The opposition at once launched out in an with railway subsidies. The opposition so the money has not yet been voted. Mr. Davies hastened home and told the people that the whole project was bogus, and that the government had not even followed the constitutional rule of obtaining the consent of the governor general to the appropriation. Mr. Ferguson was easily able to prove that Mr. Davles was all wrong.

Consent has been obtained as the official record shows. Mr. Ferguson also disposed of the charge that the measure was brought down at the eve of an election for political purposes. Mr. Davies, on the eve of the last election told the people that certain railways ought to be built and that he would labor to secure them. Mr.Davies never opened his mouth in parliament on the subject. But two years ago, when Mr. Ferguson was called to the senate, he began his parliamentary work by an able presentation of the claims of Prince Edward Island for a better transportation service. The result of his appeal and argument with that of the two members for Kings, is the appropriation which Mr. Davies and his friends succeeded in obstructing. The government has been accused of false promises about the tunnel and

Mr. Davies dealt with this matter. As a matter of fact the government has carried out its promise to examine the tunnel project, and to ascertain as near as possible the cost. Mr. Davies and his leader are the persons who have been most guilty of humbug about the tunnel. A few days before the last election Mr. Davies said:

"I am just going to take up two planks in the plainform of the liberal party—the cor "I am just going to take up two planks in the platform of the Mberal party—the construction of the tunnel and unrestricted reciprocity with the United States." These were two planks in the liberal policy on that occasion—the construction of the tunnel and unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. I would ask you, gentlemen, where are these two great planks in the platform of the liberal party today? Mr. Davies said:

* * * * I will show you that the government are not in sympathy with the tunnel project. They will not go one dollar over \$1,650.00. We have the promise of the government that they will not go one cent over that. That is all the government are willing to pay. I believe the liberal party are coming into power on the 5th of March next, and I wrote Mr. Laurier and told him I was in full accord with the project and asked him if he was ready to approve it, and received this reply: prove it, and received this reply:

I am in favor of the tunnel providing the

W. LAURIER Mr. Laurier contributed another let-

ter on the tunnel project: "I have your favor of the 2nd of February "I have your favor of the 2nd of February, inst. I hardly would have thought that an expression of opinion as to the construction of a tunnel between the Island of Prince Edward and the mainland should be required of me. Every man who has given any attention to the condition of things and the necessities involved by the entering of the island into confederation must admit that such a tunnel must be constructed if the thing is reasonably practicable. The first requisite is to have an accurate survey and reliable estimates. I am only sorry that these were not obtained long ago."

Mr. Laurier is not known to have

Mr. Laurier is not known to have exerted himself much about the tunnel since the election.

CHARLOTTE. The liberal conservatives of Charlotte county have begun the campaign well. They have chosen as their candiate one of their most active and successful business men and one of the leading manufacturers in the province. Mr. Ganong could do his country the business knowledge and experience that is so much valued in the house, where clear ideas exact knowledge and sound business judgment count for more than certain showy gifts. The people of Charlotte cannot do a better thing than elect Mr. Ganong. Mr. Gillmor has had a pretty long turn and might well acquit the county of any further obligation toward

Husband-"Strange, but my wife always wants me to remember her birthday, but to forget Fliegends Blatter.

MANITOBA CAMPAIGN.

Several Hundred Delegates at the Conservative Convention

Sir Charles, Hugh John Macdonald and Others Make Addresses

Winnipeg, Man., May 8.-The provincial conservative convention in progress here today at the Lyceum heatre, with delegates present from have declared themselves supporters of each provincial district, numbering Mr. Laurier's policy on the Manitoba several hundred. All the leaders of the party in the Canadian west were on hand, and throughout the proceedings were harmonious and marked policy is at present. It was to be ex- by much enthusiasm. At the morning ession speeches were delivered by Sir Charles Tupper, Hugh John Macdonald, Nat. Boyd, Nicholas Flood Davin, or its policy. No new light was thrown W. W. Macdonald and other prominent conservatives. Sir Charles Tupper in his speech spoke of the great demonstration last night on his arrival. He was not egotistical enough to claim the glory and eclat of that ure at \$500,000 to \$600,000. Neither of great demonstration to himself. He them estimated the proportion of this felt assured that it was a spontaneous outburst of enthusiastic good will which Winnipeg bore towards his coleague, Hugh John Macdonald, whose valuable services he had been so fortunate in retaining as minister of the mportant department of the interior (Cheers.) In all his career as a public man he

had held as an axiom that the future of Canada depended to a very great extent upon the development and progress of the Northwest.

One of the great factors in the future development of western Canada would be the outlet to Hudson's Bay, lottetown convicted Mr.Davies of gross the natural pathway from the prairies inaccuracy. At the late session the and it was his firm conviction that government proposed to provide for the the prosperity of the west and of the construction of seven short lines of whole dominion called for the speedy railway in Prince Edward Island. They | construction of the road to the Bay. (Prolonged applause.) The liberal party had persistently, though most inconsistently, opposed this great national undertaking at every stage since the question of its construction was first mooted. The conservative rarty had given to Canada an Intereclonial and C. P. railway, and he attack upon the government for the would now assure the people of Manialleged attempt to buy the province toba and the Northwest that the same party would give them the Hudson's refused to allow any part of this ap-Bay railway. The government was propriation to be passed before the ex- Bay. They are publicly committed to piration of the life of parliament, and that policy, and he could assure them arrangements had been made which emabled him to state that the first link of that railway to the Saskatchewan river would be built during the year 1898. (Cheers.)

At the afternon session the convention elected their officers: Honorary president, Hugh John Macdonald; president, Robert Rogers; vice-presidents representing each district as follows: Winnipeg, J. H. Brock; Selkirk, Robert Bullock; Lisgar, Charles Dunsford; Brandon, W. A. Macdonald Marquette Glen, Campbell Macdonald, W. J. Cooper; Provencher, Roger Marrion; secretary, T. H. Gilmour. A number of resolutions were adopt-

ed to the following effect: No. 1. Expressions of profound regret at the death of Sir John Thomp-

ssions of great satisfaction at the re-entry of Sir Charles Tupper into active politics, for which the party owed him a debt of gratitude, and pledging loyal support to

No. 3. Appointment of a salaried organizer for Manitoba. No. 4. Approval of the pronounced policy of the conservative party as eminated by Sir Charles Tupper, that the development of the Canadian Northwest is an absolute essential to the prosperity of the dominion. No. 5. Resolution favoring the con-

struction of the Hudson's Bay railway as necessary to Northwest develop-

ment. No. 6. Expression of unbounded satisfaction at the announcement of the premier, made today, that he is not only an earnest advocate of the construction of the Hudson's Bay railway, but pledges his government to give substantial aid to secure the building of the road, and that he appreclated the importance of the scheme or western development.

Several thousand people were packed like sardines in a box at the big skatng rink building tonight to listen to Sir Charles Tupper deliver the opening speech of the dominion campaign. a meeting such as Winnipeg has seldom seen and in respect to numbers, was perhaps never equalled. The big building was elaborately decorated with flags, bunting and mottoes. Among these mottoes were those reading: 1867 - Macdonald-Tupper - 1896; Tupper-Macdonald; Peace, Progress and Prosperity; Welcome, true friend of Manitoba and Northwest; The Cumberland War Horse; A Great Statesman for a Great Nation; Representation and Development, not Obstruction; and many others of similar character. On the platform were representative

conservatives from every district in Manitoba. Before 8 o'clock the great building was densely crowded and until the arrival of the premier's party, a brass band played patriotic selections. half-past eight, Sir Charles and Hon. Hugh John arrived, and their appearance was the signal for tremendous cheering, while the band played, "See the conquering hero comes." J. H. Brock of Winnipeg presided and called upon J. S. Aikens, who presented to Hugh John a requisition signed by two thousand citizens, asking him to be their candidate. The remarkable personal pouplarity of Hugh John, "the old man's son," was manifest when he rose to make a speech, accepting the conservative nomination. The ovation, he received was one he will long remember. Hugh John declared that until Sir Charles took the helm he had not the remotest intention of re-entering politics. But Sir Charles had been the true and trusted friend of his father and had stood with him through good repute and evil repute, and when Sir Charles asked him to join his government he could not refuse. He felt that with Sir Charles as his chief he could render valuable services to his adopted province, and feeling so, his duty was clear. Then Hugh John took the questions of the day, dealing with the school question, which he

carefully reviewed. He was now and always had been a supporter of nation-al schools, and while he had protested against the brutal manner in which they had been brought about, he had felt they were a move in the right direction. But when the privy council of England decided that injustice had been done the Catholics, that they suffered a grievance, he had taken position that they were entitled reasonable redress. The Manitoba Catholics had been done an injustice and the Manitoba government should have given the remedy. But because the Manitoba government found it could make capital out of the question, it refused to give justice. If Manitoba refused to give justice the federal gov-

ernment was forced to. Sir Charles was then presented with an address of welcome from the conservatives of the west, read by George Galt. On rising to reply, Sir Charles received a very cordial greeting, the vast audience rising and cheering him neartily. Sir Charles said of the reception accorded himself and his coleague, Hugh John, that the demon strations of last night and tonight were more enthusiastic than any he call to mind in his forty years of political life. Such demonstrations he tical life. Such demonstrations he

should never forget. Sir Charles then entered upon an eulogy of the policy of protection and diliated upon the benefits Canada had reaped from it. He was in the midst f this when heavy rain falling on the tin sheeted roof of the rink building rendered his voice inaudible and was compelled to resume his seat. The band played for a quarter of an hour, and then Sir Charles was able to proceed. Contrasting Canada's progress with that of other nations, he eclared it was remarkable, and the maner in which Canada had passed through a period of depression wept over all countries had challenged admiration of the world.

Canada under conservative rule had much to show for its expenditure; it nad accomplished vast public works. Yet it was a remarkable fact that the debt per capita was today less than when the liberals went out of office. Taking up the question of imperial ederation Sir Charles declared the adoption of preferential trade was not of less consequence to the people of Canada than even the national policy or protection. The threat of war by America would give an impetus to imperial federation and had shown Great Britain's statesmen the necessity of cementing the union between Britain's colonies. Imeprial federation and deferential duties would settle up Manitoba more rapidly than one yet had ever hoped or dreamed. To the west preferential trade was of vital import. Bring it about and the development of the Canadian west would be so rapid that the world would be astonished. Then Sir Charles took up the question of the Hudson Bay railway and improvement of the Red River navigation, and aroused great enthusiasm by his reference to these maters, which references he prefaced by a challenge to any man to point to any pledge made to his countryme in his forty years public life he had railway, he said, had found its greatest friend in him, and as such friend however, that Chief Engineer Hobimproved during the past few days, not fulfilled. he could point to the fact that soon the Canadian Pacific would be helpless to handle the vast production of the Canadian Pacific would be helpless to handle the vast production of the Canadian Pacific would be helpless to certaining how the Grand Trunk could best make Portland a distributing water from the provinces. The aver-Bay railway was rapidly becoming a necessity. It was a work that demanded immediate attention, and he pledged his government to aid it. He also romised to improve the Red River navigation, and declared the government would have made a grant for it last session but for the senseless which came from the last quarter it had been looked for, the oposition of Winnipeg's own repre-

sentative. The fast Atlantic steamship service McKenzie was 28 years old and leaves as briefly touched upon and endorsed by Sir Charles, as was also the proposition for improved defences. On the question of Manitoba schools

Sir Charles declared he was prepared to speak on this question and all other questions fearlessly and honestly. The act of 1871 had given the Catholics privilege of their own schools and the act of 1890 had taken this privilege from them. That they had suffered a grievance in this respect was undoubted. The privy council of England declared they had a grievance and this grievance in all honor and justice should be remedied. Under the Canadian constitution, the Catholics had a right to claim redress. They had this claim under a clause which been placed in the constitution at a request from a Protestant source for Protestant protection. Because we had a decent way. I have four rooms and 2.50; second clears, \$1.75 to 1.80; extra hostitity to the separate school sys- three beds and I pay \$18 a month rent. No 1's, \$1.50 to 1.75; No 1's, \$1.50. tem, we could not say we would tear I'll go to St. John with the children. up the leaf in the constitution which gave the Catholics the right to claim redress.

Sir Charles said he appealed for the the children over to the society. feeble Catholic minority of Manitoba, no matter what the opinion was in regard to separate schools. Had the er matched flooring and roofing boards quiet, with little or nothing doing in were the Catholics of Manitoba today, it would have been the other ox that was gored, and every Protestant pulpit in the land would have rung with denunciation. Where was there a man per cent. ad valorem, as a manufacwith a head on his shoulders would say that in the interests of the cent., which applies to all articles not national schools it was wise to turn specified. The importers claim that out the present government and put in the lumber should be admitted free power a Roman Catholic and French- of duty. No decision has yet been man as premier. He appealed to the given. people of Manitoba to exercise toleration and a spirit of justice in this school question. He earnestly desired its settlement, for it was doing the country incalculable harm and giving the envious enemies of the dominion in other lands a weapon to striks blow at Canada's progress. He would week: C. M. Moore, Woodstock; F. never consent to do injustice to any of R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Shafford and his fellow citizens, be they Catholic or Protestant. The feeble Catholic minority of Manitoba were as much entitled to justice and protection as the strong overwhelming Protestant majority and as a statesman he would be inworthy of himself did he not stand firmly for equal justice to all classes, great or small.

The rain again rendering it impossible for Sir Charles to be heard, he closed in a prediction of success and a larger majority for the conservative party at the election.

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A. J. MACHUM.

E. B. KETCHUM. Secretary.

BOSTON LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.) Boston, May 9.—The American con-

cress has decided to adjourn May 18, out before winding up its business it will have a fling at Canadians. It is believed that the house will adopt the bill recently introduced by Congressman Cohees of Michigan, excluding Canadians coming to the United States emporarily for the purpose of engagng in any mechanical trade or manual abor with no intention of becoming ermanent citizens. Congressman Blenerhasset Mahany of New York has also introduced a bill mainly directed against the influx of Canadians. It provides criminal penalties for vioation of the immigration laws and further penalties for those who take out naturalization papers for the purpose of evading the law. Any citizen retaining a domicile in a foreign country thirty days after the passage of the act shall be amenable to its provisions. The house immigration committee has reported favorably on both these bills, so that they will probably be adopted by the house. The senate and the executive, however, will un-

come law. The bills apply to Mexicans as well as Canadians. The American fishermen on the shore of Lake Erie have made a com- ed, and the manufacturers, agents, plaint that they are not profiting by etc., are rapidly coining money, even the planting of millions of fish fry by if times are not as good as they should the United States government. hey be. The admission of tourists wheels claim that most of the fish go over to into Canada without the payment of the Canadian side of the lake, and that duty will have the effect of inducing they are prevented by the Canadian more American wheelmen to spend

cruiser Petrel from crossing the mil- their vacations north of the line. The dle line of the lake to fish. The Portland people have been very over reported attempts to boom their for Canadian freight. The visit of to be a person to be welcomed, and Chief Engineer Joseph Hobson of the Grand Trunk was seeking to increase its summer traffic by the erection of elevators and improved terminal facil- does not extend to horseflesh coming The Canadian Pacific ities in conjunction with the Dominion back from Canada." point for Cape Breton coal in New England and points along the St. Lawrence. The railroads use consid- are in strong demand as the stock aperable of Cape Breton coal and the pears rather low. Hemlock is selling Dominion Coal Co. expects to develope a big trade in the next year or two. The British bark Kelverdale, Capt. a good trade doing in spruce clap-Palmer, which arrived here a few days ago, was unfortunate while at Rio de Laths and shingles are meeting with Janeiro. First Mate William H. Mc- moderate sales, but there is an im-Kenzie of Sackville, N. B., Lambert Kershaw of St. John, cabin boy; and several others died of yellow

> shaw was 18 years old. A St. John family figured in the municipal court here on Thursday. laths, \$1.85 to 1.90; shingles, \$1.40 to bring up two of Mrs. Jones' children properly. The names of the charity. When questioned by the \$24 to 26; shingles, \$1.50. judge, Mrs. Jones said: "I was mardecent married woman until I came May be I'll go Wednesday and may be

way to trust the woman, and turned Judge Wheeler of Brattleboro, Vt., has been called upon to decide whethimported from Canada are to be admitted free of d uty. The government the planing of one or two sides has who ture of wood, or a duty of six per

> Rev. L. V. Lariviere of Quebec has been sent to Rhode Island by the Episcopal church to work among the French Canadians there. Rev. Mr. Lariviere is a graduate of McGill. The following visitors from the lower provinces were in the city this Miss Shafford, Hallfax; Robert S. Harvey, Shelburne; B. W. Balch, Miss Hickman, Amherst, N. S.; W. D. Foster, St. Andrews; C. F. Rockwell, Kentville, N. S.; A. W. Sawyer, Wolfville.

college, will leave for Halifax next month, where he will assume the pasorate of the Universalist church. The reports from the farming districts of Maine and this state show that wages are not as high as last mon, \$1.35 to 1.30; Columbia River, fall year. This is d ue largely to the unprecedented cheapness of farm pro-

H. Vossema, a graduate of Tuft's

the farmers say they can afford to

John C. Miles, the well known artist, late of St. John, is temporarily occupying the studio of C. W. Sanderson, 20 Beason street, this city. Mr. Sanderson is absent on a European tour. William H. Dickson of Economy, Cumberland Co., N. S., secured a divorce from his wife Adlizea, in the Suffolk county court this week. Des-

ertion was alleged. The Dominion Coal company's president, Mr. Whitney, and the gas com panies have come to terms, so that the mucvh talked about Cape Breton coal will yet furnish light and heat to the citizens of the Bay state.

After reading Sir Charles Tupper's manifesto, Boston editors have come to the conclusion that the redoubtable Nova Scotian is a thorough Britisher. Here is a sample comment on it: Sir Charles Tupper, in his manifesto bidding for the support of the Canadians in the coming elections, lays stress upon his plan o strengthen the national defences, and it is a popular We simply delude ourselves card. when we imagine there is any love for the United States across our northern

border. doubtedly refuse to allow them to be- John, died Thursday in Brookline, Annie G. Crockett, formerly of St. aged 25 years. The funeral was held today from 17 High street, Brookline. The bicycle fever continues unabat-

Herald has the following in connection with the admission of the wheel much agitated during the pest week into Canada: "The Canadians are foxy. They appreciate the fact that port as an all the year round outlet the wheelman on his bike is destined the ruling at Ottawa that there will be Grand Trunk railroad and other offi- no tax assessed on bicycles coming ctals was reported to mean that the over the line is calculated to promote international travel by this vehicle We believe this is an exemption that

> age price for random cargoes holds at about \$13. Spruce matched boards fairly well at prices about the same as those quoted last month. There is boards and prices continue good provement over last year's prices. Prices at first hands are as follows:

Spruce - Provincial cargo lumber 2x8 in and up, \$13 to 13.50; random do, a widow and child at Sackville. Ker- \$12.50 to 13; coarse narrow boards, \$10.50 to 11.50; narrow boards, clears, \$12; coarse floor boards, \$11 to 12; George Jones and his wife, Jennie, 1.50; car lumber, frames, ordered 10 in were examined as to their capability and under, \$14.50; yard orders, cut to lengths, \$14: 12-inch frames, \$15: 14-inch frames, \$17; matched boards, 6, 7 and children are Prudence Simpson, 13 8 inches, clipped, \$14 to 14.50; boards, years old, and Louise, 11, the result 8 in and up, stock width, \$14.50 to 15; of their modher's first marriage. The No 1 floor boards, air dried, clipped, judge found that the Jones were of \$20 to 21; laths, by car, 15-8 in, \$2.50 dissolute habits and the children will to 2.20; 11-2 in, \$1.75 to 1.90; 4 foot exbe turned over to the state board of tra clapboards, \$33 to 34; second clear,

Hemlock, etc-Eastern planed and ried in St. John, N. B., seven years ago butted hemlock boards, \$11.75 to 12; to my second husband, and I was a random do, \$11 to 11.50; rough provincial cargo boards, \$9.50 to 10; planed among those devils here. I drink lots doone side, \$10.50 to 11; extra cedar of beer but was never drunk. I live in shingles, \$2.50 to 2.80; clears, \$2 to

Pine-Eastern pine, coarse No 2, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; outs, \$9 to 9.50; box I won't." The judge could not see his boards, \$8.50 to 12.50; matched boards, \$21: clapboards, sap extra, \$40 to 42: clear, \$38 to 40; Lecond clear, \$30 to 32 The fish receivers report little change the mackerel trade. Pickled herring are dull and prices are none too good. claims that lumber to which more than The sardine situation continues in a demoralized condition. Few fish are been done is subject to a duty of 25 arriving from Maine, and it is reported that most of the factories have stopped packing. Salt fish are selling moderately. Canned lobsters are firm and selling well. Live and boiled lobsters are easier. Prices follow:

> Fresh fish-Market cod. \$1.50 to 1.75 per 100 lbs; Cape cod. \$1.75 to 2: steak cod, \$2.50 to 3.50; haddock, \$1.25 to 1.50; large hake, \$2 to 2.25; pollock, \$1.50; steak pollock, \$2; white halibut, 6c per b; chicken do, 5c; bluefish, 8c; roe shad, 20c; bucks, 15c; eastern salmon 30 to 35c; fresh Oregon, 15 to 17c; live lobsters, 7 to 9c; boiled do, 8 to 10c.

> Salt fish-Provincial mackerel, extras, \$20 per bbl; provincial No 1's, \$19; large Georges cod, \$5.50 per qtl; medium, \$3.50; large dry bank, \$3; medium, \$2.75; large pickel bank, \$3 to 3.50; medium, \$2.50; hake, haddock, pollock, etc. \$1.50; N S split herring, \$3.75 per bbl; Labrador herring, \$5 round shore, \$2.50 to 3: Newfoundland

salmon, No 1, \$20; No 2, \$18. Canned fish-Native sardines, quarter oils, \$2.50 to 2.60; half oils, \$5; threequarter mustards, \$2.1\$; Alaska salpack, \$1 to 1.10; steak, \$1.85 to 1.95 mackerel, one lb ovals, \$1.35; 2 lb do, ducts and poor markets. Most of the \$2.20; lobsters, \$2.25 to 2.50 (jobbers' men looking for work ask more than price.)

Together With from Corres Excl

CITY

The Chief

Week in

When ordering WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the which the paper that of the office Remember! T Office must be ensure prompt co request. NOTICE TO CO

News corresp not later than to ensure inserti

THE SUN PRI issuing weekly Maritime Province make a note of t

Capt. Flewelling was badly cut abo sent to the hospit

Dr. Donovan of as assistant to lunatic asylum du erington's absence The remains of Blair, who died

through the city way to Hampton The March cas school bond stand when the attorne

Pugsley will be

court.

Forest fires did around the neighb mond on Sunday. ings said to be bu table saw mill.

The death occur Industrial School Sister Mary Vero eighth year of formerly lived in W. S. Harkins

house with his di May 25th. company includes Heron, Tom Wise favorites Passekeag stati the ground on We

could not be sul

with its contents. G. G. Scovil, M. was in the city Th says his firm wi the neighborhood lumber. They c birch. The produc

Geo. S. deFores moved their head premises at 9 and where handsome of up, and where the their friends and quarters afford and greater facili the firm's extensive

In the county ing Judge Wells lian, found guilty months' imprisor said that he impo on account of v sentations as to prisoner. No civi so the court adjournst. Judge Wel

Thos. A. Temple completed the org fire insurance con title of "The Keys Co. of New York,' fice in that city, a a cash capital of Temple is to be and Edward L. T New York the cor in addition This will in no business carried or office in this city, the same as usual benefitted by this sion.

The arbitrators expropriation of a bert estate for th urday afternoon room. They are chairman; Geo. A. Murdoch. Wm. F A. H. Hanington Park corporation. Q. C., and C. A. P Gilbert estate. submitted shows t in this locality is f assessed value. contend that they it valued at the pr of which the land

The citizens July or August d

THE H

change coming so ably affected man mometer register The Canadian furnishes us with mometer readings ed: Fredericton, river: Brownvill heavy wind; Hali Boston, 94.

Most Durable

eturing Co., HN N. B. FENCE CAN EQUAL IT.

B. KETCHUM,

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Crockett, formerly of St. ed Thursday in Brookline, ears. The funeral was held m 17 High street, Brookline. ycle fever continues unabatthe manufacturers, agents, rapidly coining money, even re not as good as they should admission of tourists' wheels da without the payment of have the effect of inducing erican wheelmen to spend ations north of the line. The as the following in connec the admission of the wheel ada: "The Canadians are ey appreciate the fact that an on his bike is destined person to be welcomed, and at Ottawa that there will he ssessed on bicycles coming line is calculated to promote nal travel by this vehicle. e this is an exemption that extend to horseflesh coming

a Canada. nber trade as a whole h during the past few days, car and cargo spruce are Some lumber is arriving by m the provinces. The averfor random cargoes holds at Spruce matched boards ong demand as the stock aper low. Hemlock is selling l at prices about the same oted last month. There is rade doing in spruce clapnd prices continue good. shingles are meeting with sales, but there is an imover last year's prices. first hands are as follows:

Provincial cargo lumber up, \$13 to 13.50; random do, 13; coarse narrow boards, 1.50; narrow boards, clears, floor boards, \$11 to 12: 5 to 1.90; shingles, \$1.40 to ber, frames, ordered 10 in \$14.50; yard orders, cut to : 12-inch frames. \$15: 14-inch ; matched boards, 6, 7 and elipped, \$14 to 14.50; boards. up. stock width. \$14.50 to 15 boards, air dried, clipped, laths, by car, 15-8 in, \$2.50 -2 in, \$1.75 to 1.90: 4 foot exards, \$33 to 34; second clear, shingles, \$1.50.

, etc-Eastern planed and alock boards, \$11.75 to 12; , \$11 to 11.50; rough provin boards, \$9.50 to 10: planed , \$10.50 to 11; extra cedar \$2.50 to 2.80: clears, \$2 to l clears, \$1.75 to 1.80; extra 50 to 1,75; No 1's, \$1.50. stern pine, coarse No 2 \$16 50 to 12.50; matched boards. ards, sap extra, \$40 to 42: o 40; Lecond clear, \$30 to 32 receivers report little change iness. The market is very little or nothing doing in rel trade. Pickled herring nd prices are none too good. ne situation continues condition. Few fish are m Maine, and it is reportost of the factories have cking. Salt fish are selling Canned lobsters are firm well. Live and boiled lobasier. Prices follow:

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-Provincial mackerel, exer bbl; provincial No 1's Georges cod, \$5.50 per qtl: 3.50; large dry bank, \$3; .75; large pickel bank, \$3 to m. \$2.50: hake, haddock, \$1.50; N S split herring d: Labrador herring. \$5 \$2.50 to 3; Newfoundland 1, \$20; No 2, \$18.

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post

Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ssuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Black, J. K. Pinder and Major Howe, Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Capt. Flewelling fell in his room at Belyea's hotel, Thursday night, and with, E. B. Winslow, D. Jordan, C. A. was badly cut about the face. He was E. Simonds, Dr. Bridges, Dr. Vansent to the hospital. Dr. Donovan of New York is to act as assistant to Dr. Steeves at the lunatic asylum during Dr. G. A. Heth-

erington's absence in Europe. The remains of the late Sarah J. Blair, who died in Boston, passed through the city last week on the

way to Hampton for interment. The March case, for forgery of a school bond stands over to 9th June, when the attorney general and Dr. Pugsley will be able to attend

Forest fires did considerable damage around the neighborhood of Loch Lomond on Sunday. Among the buildings said to be burned is Moore's por

The death occurred at St. Patrick's Industrial School on Wednesday of Sister Mary Veronica, in the thirtyeighth year of her age. Deceased rmerly lived in Carleton

W. S. Harkins opens in the Opera house with his dramatic company on May 25th. As already stated, the company includes Joe Brennan, Ed Heron, Tom Wise and other St. John

Passekeag station was burned to the ground on Wednesday night. The fire broke out about ten o'clock and could not be subdued. The freight house adjoining was also destroyed with its

G. G. Scovil, M. P. P., of Springfield was in the city Thursday. Mr. Scovil says his firm will cut altogether in the neighborhood of a million feet of They cut both spruce and birch. The product is shipped by rail to St. John.

Geo. S. deForest & Son have removed their headquarters to the fine premises at 9 and 10 North wharf, where handsome offices are being fitted up, and where they will now welcome their friends and customers, The new quarters afford much more warehouse room, better light in the offices, and greater facilities for transacting the firm's extensive business.

In the county court Thursday morning Judge Wells sentenced John Cullian, found guilty of stabbing, to six months' imprisonment in jail. He said that he imposed a light sentence on account of very favorable representations as to the character of the prisoner. No civil cases were ready, so the court adjourned until the 15th Judge Wells will attend at chambers on Fridays.

Thos. A. Temple & Son have just completed the organization of a new fire insurance company, under title of "The Keystone Fire Insurance Co. of New York," with its head office in that city, and which is to have a cash capital of \$300,000. Thomas A. Temple is to be first vice-president. and Edward L. Temple second vicepresident; the firm managing from New York the company's entire business in addition to other contracts. This will in no way interfere with the business carried on at present at their office in this city, which will proceed the same as usual, and will be greatly benefitted by this important exten-

The arbitrators in the matter of the expropriation of a portion of the Gilbert estate for the park met on Saturday afternoon in the equity court room. They are Chas. A. Barker, chairman; Geo. A. Schofield and Wm. A. H. Hanington appeared for the Park corporation, and G. G. Gilbert, Gilbert estate. The evidence so far submitted shows that the value of land in this locality is far in advance of the assessed value. The Gilbert estate contend that they are entitled to have it valued at the price of the best value of which the land is capable.

THE HOT WAVE.

The citizens experience a regular July or August day Sunday, and the change coming so suddenly considerably affected many people. The thermometer registered 85 in the shade. The Canadian Pacific Telegraph Co. furnishes us with the following thermometer readings for the places nam ed: Fredericton, 82, high wind off the river; Brownville Junction, Me, 86, heavy wind; Halifax, 82; Montreal, 87; through the falls yesterday morning.

FREDERICTON.

Hon. Mr. Foster Given a Warm Welcome on Saturday Night.

has been added. York Leading Citizens Listen to the Finance Minister for Over an Hour.

Mrs. Ebbett Captures Her Little Daughter and is Now in Boston-A Warm Day.

Fredericton, May 10.-Hon, Geo. E. Foster, York's candidate, received a very warm welcome on his arrival here last evening to open the liberal onservative campaign in this county. He was met at the depot by Mayo Vanwart, E. B. Winslow and John Black, M. P. P., representing the central committee, and escorted to the Barker house. It was a few minutes after eight o'clock when the finance minister, accompanied by Walter Mc-Farlane, chairman of the Liberal Conservative association of York, and a number of other leading citizens, entered the City hall, where they were received by the large audience with hearty applause. Those occupying seats on the platform included Chairman Walter McFarlane, Senator Temple, R. D. Wilmot, M. P., John M. P. P.'s for York, Alex. Gibson Mayor Vanwart, Major Cropley, Rev W. W. Lodge, Prof. Davidson, Bailey, Willard Kitchen, John M. Wiley, Fred S. Williams, C. H. Hatt, Robt. Orr, Wm McKay, C. W. Beckwart, F. St. John Bliss, Leonard Inch,

drew Lipsett. The minister of finance was introduced by Chairman McFarlane in one of his short and pointed addresses, in which he tendered a hearty welcome to Mr. Foster amid the applause of The passengers escaped uninjured the audience. He considered it was an honor for York to have as a candidate one of Canada's greatest statesmen, and expressed the firm conviction that an emphatic majority of the

electorate would say so by their votes

A. D. Thomas, Alex. Calder and An-

on June 23rd. Upon rising Hon. Mr. Foster after a few preliminary remarks went straight to the political questions of the day. He first directed attention to the plain and well known liberal canservative policy of his party, which had been before the country since 1878, and had been four times approved by the country. While the people knew the government policy, that of the liberals

was unknown. The liberal leaders in parliament had declared time and again that if returned to power they would sweep every prestige of protection from the tariff, but their follow ers shifted ground in each part of the minion to meet the circumstances, so that putting all things together the liberal policy in its make-up was best resented by a crazy quilt. The charges of extravagance and corruption were taken up and disposed

of, and attention directed to the fac that the Mercier boodlers, the Tartes, Pacauds, Langeliers, Prefontaines and McShanes, the chief of the Quebec boodlers, were today allied with Mr. Laurier, and every one of them seek ing election in Quebec constituencies Mr. Foster gave a full exposition of the trade policy of the government and asked for the deliberate judgment of the people whether it was not better to send the present governmen back to power than to vote confidence in the liberals whose policy if put in force must work havoc and destruc-tion for some time at least to the commercial and industrial life of the dominion. The minister spoke for an hour and half, and had an attentive hearing from the large audience. The only interruptions came from Mr Allen, the liberal candidate, who ventured a couple of questions which his friends felt had better have been left unasked when they had heard the an-

Hon. Mr. Foster goes to St. Stephen in the morning to attend the libera conservative convention of Charlotte

swer. The meeting closed with the

About a year ago or less Ernest Ebbett, who then lived at St. Marys, became jealous of his wife and broke up his home, taking his little daughte with him. Afterwards there was talk of a divorce, but no legal proceedings were instituted. The deserted wife tried in every way to get posession of her child, but the husband refused. On Thursday last she learned that her husband was away from his mothers' home, where he has since the separation been living with his little daughter, and the wife hired a rig and drove to the mother-in-law's house. She soon got possession of the coveted treasure and carried off the child to Isaac Yerxa's, her father's, who drove his daughter and child to town that night, and early Friday morning hired a rig from Fraser's stables and sen them to Harvey station. Here the mother and daughter took the train for Boston Friday evening. About the same time the aggravated father reached the city and kept a lawyer busy all night preparing a habeas corpus to detain the child yesterday morning. They have been watching the out trains since but in vain.

James J. Fox, a respected citizen and well known temperance worker, died Murdoch. Wm. Pugsley, Q. C., and at Victoria hospital Friday night, and his remains were taken to Gagetown Saturday by steamer. A number of Q. C., and C. A. Palmer, Q. C., for the his friends here went down in the yacht Randolph today to attend the funeral. Deceased was a native of Gagetown, Queens county, and was 72 years old. He was never married. Jacob Woodward, a well known city constable and caretaker of the old burinal ground, died this forenoon. The deceased was about sixty years old and leaves a widow. This has been the warmest day of

the season. The thermometer reach-

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN. The water came up a few inches yesterday at Indiantown The river boats all had fair freights yesterday and made good runs. The tugs Captain and Hercules took

the sch. Maggie J. Chadwick up

the falls Saturday night.

Manager Porter of the Star is doing all he can to keep up the well earned reputation of his boat, the Star. Last winter she was thoroughly overhauled and cleaned up, and as a last addition to her many attractions a grand plano

lown receiving the finishing touches of her repairs. She has had a new engine and boiler put in and is being otherwise thoroughly overhauled.

ANOTHER C. P. R. ACCIDENT. The Montreal Express Derailed at Lakeview-The Alleged Cause of the Disaster.

It has become such a common occurrence to see the announcement on the bulletin board in the station that the C. P. R. from Montreal is late that no one but strangers think it queer or ask any questions.

On May 6th the board informed the patient travellers that the train was five hours late. This was a little too

much to be taken quietly and upor the reason for the delay being asked for, the not unfrequent information, that there was an accident up the line had to suffice. Another accident has been added to the list of those occurring on the Maine section of the road. The cause was attributed to the rails spreading

The passengers who arrived in the city at 9.30 seven and one-half hours late, confirmed this statement, but added that the reason that the rails spread was that the sleepers were too rotten to hold the spikes. No matter how much some blame the C. P. R. for the accident, the authorities did their utmost to mend matters afterwards. An engine and van was immediately sent from Mattawankeag to the scene of the accident. The entire train was off the track about 200 yards from Lakeview, a small station, 28 miles from Matta-

wamkeag. None of the cars were overturned and were not much damaged. When assistance arrived, the postal car was put back the rails with the aid a jack screw, and the baggage transferred into it. The passengers were taken into the van and in this way they reached Mattawamkeag, where a passenger coach was added and at Vanceboro, when the section from Bos-Vanceboro, where the section from Boston was waiting, a train made up and run through to this city. Here a special was in readiness and the mails and passengers for Halifax were transferred and in a few minutes

shape The accident occurred at about 8.30 clock in the morning and they were delayed there four and one-half hours. The rest of the time was lost in making transfers and reaching this city. Tobin, a breakman, who was on the train herame somewhat ill after his arrival and medical aid had to be

were on their way east again in good

SACKVILLE.

Hall on Saturday Evening. Jacob Young.

ting recital was given in Beethoven C H Grimmer, R W Grimmer.
hall by Miss Malina Boal of Sussex Kings ward—A I Teed, A J Waterpost graduate in piano, 1896, on Saturday evening. Miss Boal was assisted in the rendering of a very interesting programme by Miss Laura Heartz and Miss Tremaine. Miss Heartz, in her violin solo, Romanze in E flat, (Sivori) excelled herself. Miss Tremaine sang in her usually sweet and captivating voice, Heather Rose, and Who is Sylvia (Schubert.) She reeived a hearty encore. Miss Boal rendered several pieces, which were well received and repeatedly encored. Her rendering of Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 2 (Liszt) and concerto in G minor Mendelssohn) was in excellent time and well displayed the skill which Miss Boal has creditably attained.

Sackville, May 11.-The end of the erm is drawing near. On Friday of next week the exercises of the "closing" begin and continue till the Wedesday following. The order is about as usual. On Sunday the morning sernon is by Rev. John Betwood of Digby, and the bacclaureate by Rev George Bond, editor of the Wesleyan. On the afternoon of May 25 the outicor sports will be held in the exhibition grounds.

During last week the honorary examinations were held. The regular degree and class examinations begin on Phursday. On Saturday the international law examinations in connection with the Dalhousie law school was held. There were only three applicants. Recently the result of the aw school constitutional history examination was posted. First division: Bent and Miss Lamb; passed: Foote,

Mrs. Heal of Acadia Mines, who has been attending the art school for some time, left for home last week. Two members of the university faculty are being congratulated on new arrivals in their households-both sens.

Mrs. Borden and daughter left re cently to spend some weeks in Bermuda. On Saturday evening Miss Boal of

Sussex (pianist) and Miss Heartz of Truro (violinist) gave their graduating recital. It was largely attended, and the performers were warmly applauded. They were assisted by Miss Tremaine of Port Hood as vocalist. The valedictorian of the university will be Miss Bessie Alexander of Stanhope, P. E. I., who also completes an honorary course in English. Four members of previous classes have presented themselves to take their M. A. course.

CHARACTERISTIC.

He—You can always tell when a woman has told you all she knows about a piece of neighborhood gossip.

She—How?

He—She concludes with, "I should be glad He—She concludes with, "I should be glad tell you all about it, but my lips are aled."—Tid-Bits.

Proud father-"Yes, he's got his mother's eyes and his mother's mouth; but I'm afraid he's taken my worst feature." Grandmamma (on the mothers side)-Yes, and unfortunately he's put it right in the middle The Chadwick is the schooner that the of his face!"-Punch.

tug Captain had the trouble with in THE MAN FOR CHARLOTTE

G. W. Ganong Selected as Liberal Conservative Candidate.

The tug Winnie is tied up at Indian- Largest and Most Enthusiastic Convention in History of the County.

> Public Meeting Monday Night Addressed by Messrs, Ganong, Hazen and Foster.

St. Stephen, May 11.-The liberal con servative convention at St. Stephen this afternoon was one of the largest George quarries closed down by and most enthusiastic in the political annals of Charlotte, and the result of vote against the liberal policy of free its deliberations was universally endorsed as a choice that would lead the party to victory on June 23rd. Of the three were represented. J. D. Chipman acted as chairman and J. E. Ganong as secretary.
W. C. H. Grimmer, N. Meating and

G. D. Grimmer were appointed a committee on credentials, and while they were attending to their duty Hon. Geo. E. Foster, who was greeted prolonged applause, by request addressed the convention. He expressed the pleasure it gave him to meet this gathering of liberal conservatives and his feeling that they could be trusted to pick out the very best man as their candidate. They could put Charlotte county where she ought to be, and it was in the air this time that she would fall into line with the rest of New Brunswick. He hoped to go back to parliament with even a stronger lib-eral conservative following than last session. He had never known a time when the party all over Canada stood as high as at present, and it was a fact that the liberals, despairing of getting in on their tariff policy, were ncw praying that it might achieve success through dissentions in their opponents' ranks over minor issues. It therefore was the imperative duty of the conservatives to stand shoulder to shoulder and not let the main principles of the party suffer defeat because of minor differences. There was no use in Charlotte continuing any longer to occupy her lonesome position as far as federal politics were concerned, and from present indications it looked as if she would change front on the 23rd of June. Without in any way desiring to influence their choice the finance minister urged the delegates to make their personal feelings arbitrary to the good of the cause and to select that man who they felt was a sound conservative and would poll the largest vote on election day.

Chairman Chipman announced the polling lists had been prepared, and that as soon as the work of nominating was over the work of permanent organization would be begun. The credential committee then pre-

sented their report, and as the list of delegates was read all those present answered to their names. The list as made up was as follows: A Graduating Recital in Beethoven Donald. Sidney Hannah, W MoBean,

Old Ridge-John A Grant Sackville, N. B., May 10.-A gradua- rian, G. J Clarke, W S A Douglass, W

son, J T Whitlock, J C Henry, Dr Duk-s ward-D F Maxwell, E. Stewart, G S Walla, Geo McWha, F M Milltown, ward 1-Dr Deacon, John McKewen, Patrick Coughlan, T W Butler, Harry Haley. Milltown, ward 2-Robert Bell, A

Hiltz, Frank Murchie, Robt Burns, Alex McKenzie. Milltown, ward 3—Isaac Smith, J A Crossett, J S T Maxwell, Dr Laughlin, Robt Clark. Upper Mills-Henry Hacker, John

McElroy, Wm Bartlett, John Hack-Scotch Ridge-Thos Gleason, Beakely, Wm Forsythe, W J Burns, Oak Hill-Smithson Fraser, George Russell.

Bailie, St James-Wm Douglass, John McGibbon, Samuel Milligan.
Oak Bay, St Davids—A McAdam. Geo Young, O B Doten, Jos Simpson, W D Smith. Tower Hill-Robt Smith, Warren Tufts, Geo Hyslop, Horatio Door, J

L McComb. St Croix-David Johnston. St Andrews, No 16-G D Grimmer B F Dewolfe, Dr Parker, John S Ma-

St Andrews, No 17-W D Forster T R Wren, N Treadwell, W A Robertson, Thos Butler. Dumbarton-Jos Hill, R Mawhinney Henry Boyd. District No 19-John Stevenson, Wm Reid, A Carson, Angus Fisher, P Mc-

Callum Letete-B Dick, G Chubb, I Dick, E McNicholl, N McMahon. St George, No 21-N Meating, A Taylor, Chas Epps, Frank McDougall

Wm Coutts. St George, No 22-John Frauley. Pennfield-S McKay, Jos Anderson Boyd, Geo Dunbar, Geo Spear. Beaver Harbour-E W Cross, John Crickard, Wesly McKay. No 26, Lepreaux-Dr Reynolds, H

E Chittick Chocolate Cove, West Isle-A H Haney, Ed Chaffey, Jas H Ward, E B Leeman, B Lambert. Wilson's Beach, Campobello-W E Osborne, Wm Mathews, H G Babcock, J C Brown, J P Brown.

Welshpool-J A Calder, J L Parker,

Grand Harbour, Grand Manan-F

O B Doten, C Batson, Silas Mitchell.

M Gordon, Delhi McLaughlin. The convention then took up business with closed doors. When the convention re-opened its doors it was announced that Gilbert W. Gamong had been nominated by a unanimous vote. The delegates then began work of organization and sat until six o'clock. Though several rames were suggested as candidates, each and all declined in favor of Mr. Ganong, who will go into the fight backed by the full rank and file of the liberal conservative party. A noteworthy fact at today's convention was the presence of five representatives of the St. George's granite quarying industry, who freely stated that the

workmen to a man would vote for

Our increasing business made it necessary for us to obtain more room. We have added next store to our present premises, and with the increased room will be better able than ever

to give satisfaction to our many customers. We make a special feature in our business of filling letter orders. If you want anything for man or boy send us the money, tell us what you want, and we will give you satisfaction or return your money.

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Mr. Ganong against Mr. Gillmor, who on one occasion since the last election told them that he would see the St. Scotch competition before he would trade.

The public meeting in the curling rink in the evening was a fitting comthirty-four polls in the county all but ir attendance and enthusiasm. The rink was liberally adorned with bunting, and the stage was draped with Canadian flags, across the top being the words in blue letters on a white ground "God save the Queen" and "Canada for Canadians." The St. Stephen band played some good musi On the platform were Hon. Jas. Mitchell, J. T. Whitlock, J. D. Chipman. M. N. Cockburn, Geo. J. Clarke, J. E. Ganong, A. I. Teed, W. C. H. Grim Mayor Murchie, Dr. Parker, Col. Green, David Maxwell, W. D. Forster, Mr. Ganong, the party's candidate, John S. Magee, Nicholas Meating, Chas. Epps, J. W. Stevenson, etc.

Geo. J. Clarke, who presided, introduced the speakers. G. W. Ganong was the first speaker, and as he came forward he was greeted with loud and prolonged applause. He heartily thanked the party for the nomination, and in alluding to the fact that one thousand young men had been added to the lists expressed regret that the ladies were not also qualified to cast their ballots. He had accepted the nomination because he wanted to be of service to a party that had a fixed policy, something to tie to against the liberal party which did not know two days in succession what

its trade policy was. (Cheers). Just now Mr. Laurier was alomst protectionist, but Charlotte had in its late representative a man who was never in accord with the policy of his leader. Mr. Ganong said he was in this election to win. He had always this election to win. He had always been sound on the trade question, and would vote for every measure to bring about prohibition, but on all other questions he claimed the right to use been sound on the trade question, and questions he claimed the right to use the judgment that God had given him. his record as a business man was be- To the Farmers of St. John, and fere the people. He would go to parligment to represent New Brunswick. and on the winter port question, St. Andrews included, he would give no uncertain vote. (Cheers). The band then played Our Own Can-

J. D. Hazen, who was the next speaker, was given a fine reception. He congratulated Charlotte on selecting Mr. Ganong as its next representative in parliament, and in the course of an ellougent and convincing speech or able prices and terms. cloquent and convincing speech expesed a host of liberal fallacies, and pointed out wherein it was essential to Canada's prosperity that a liberal conservative government should be continued in power. Mr. Hazen made a splendid impression and was repeatedly cheered, in the course of his hour and ten minutes address his referen to Alexander Gibson as Charlotte's most celebrated son being most heart ily applauded, as was his endorsation of the government's policy to have Canada's business done through Canadian ports, by which new departure St. Andrews must ere long benefit.

Hon. Mr. Foster, who was greeted with tremendous applause, compli mented Mr. Hazen on his excellent speech and congratulated Charlotte on selecting his friend, Mr. Ganong, who like himself was a Kings county toy, as their candidate. He (Foster) paid a graceful tribute to the person al good qualities of his other friend. Mr. Gillmor, whom he was here to oppose only in the interest of good government. The government did not fear independent men in its party and Mr. Ganong was just the kind of can didate the liberal conservatives wanted. The party, while strict in its discipline, recognized liberty of thought on the part of its members. (Applause.) In the course of an eloquent review of the record of the liberals in power, as well as in opposition, Mr. Foster showed that they had opposed every step towards the building up of Canada and had used their destructive energy to injure the country wherever injury was possible, their last effort in the last parliament being to defeat the grant to arm the militia with modern weapons. He pronounced the liberal party a party without convictions on the trade or any other great question, and proved his assertion from their public record. Like leader, like party, anything to catch the popular vote, and free trader Gillmor would say so if he spoke by the book. Against this record Mr. Foster placed that of the conservative party and asked the electors of Char lotte to judge for themselves which party should be trusted. Taking up the Manitoba school ques

tion he said the country knew jus what the government had done and intended to do, while no man knew what the liberals would do with it had they the power. He gave a plain statement of the history of th question and of the reasons that had influenced him in taking the course he had done. His remarks on this hear were listened to with wrapt attention and repeatedly applauded. The meeting closed with cheers for

Messrs. Ganong and Foster; the queen,

R. E. Armstrong after the meeting had closed submitted a series of written questions re the winter port to the finance minister, who replied that he would answer them before election day, but declined to be drawn into a discussion at so late an hour

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FOR SALE.—16 H. P. Boffer and Engine (portiable or stationary); 1 sett Woollen (ards; 1 Card Grinder, a bot of Card Clothing and Belting. All the above are as good as new, and will be sold very cheap. W. H. FAIRALI, & CO., Dry Goods Importers, 17 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE—At Markhamville, Kings Co., 10 miles from Sussex station, a farm of about 150 acres, in excellent condition. House has frost-proof. cement-floored cellar. Barn 140x22—probably the largest barn in N. B.—with other outbuildings. Nine cottages and a store on the property will be sold with it. Eighty tons of hay and 2,000 bushels of grain have been raised on the farm in one year. School house is 100 yards from the house. Butter and cheese factory about two and a half miles away. For further particulars and price apply to ALFRED MARK.—HAM, Sun office, St. John. 688

.Vicinity.

We beg to state that Jas. T. Kirk and Archibald McLean have been appointed general agents for the sale of our imple in the counties of St. John, Charlotte, Kings, Albert, Westmorland and Queens. They will carry a full stock of our mowers, rakes, plows, harrows at the warehouse on North

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all ques tions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in tho ases where it is asked for through the

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

R. N.-I have a cow that sucks herself when in pasture or when tied long in the barn. This is her first calf. Can you tell me how to stop her of this practice. Have also a cow that is badly swelled below and between her jaws, her tongue seems thick and is covered with a cream colored mucous she does not feel well and is beginning to fail.

Ans.-As to sucking cow use a nose that when she tries to suck the brads will penetrate her side. The second cow has either got a foreign substance, such as a stick, into her throat, or else has trouble with her teeeth. Examine her carefully. Feed on soft, sloppy food, and gargle her mouth daily with the following: borax, one

ounce; water, one quart-mix. S. P.-Have a horse with a large wart attached by a small base to side of lower jaw. Please advise. Ans.-Remove wart with knife, stop bleeding by cauterizing the part with hot iron

R. C. S .- Is there much risk in altering a young pig that has got a scratal

rupture? Ans.-No. Make the incision on the ruptured side well up and small, then saw up the wound firmly with strong silk. They very rarely die from the operation.

GOOD TIME OVER THE I. C. R.

The S. S. Premier from Boca del Fora, with a full cargo of bananas, arrived at Halifax on Friday forenoon, consigned to Vipond, McBride & Co., Montreal. This cargo was danded into fifteen L C. R. cars and was dispatched from the deep water terminus at 12.07 Friday night and arrived at Montreal at 1.15 Sunday morning via the Chaudiere route, making the run in 37 hours, or an average speed of 23 miles an hour. Considering the time of the year, this is remarkably good running and reflects high credit on management of the L C. R. Had it not been for an unavoidable mishap, the time would have been shortened by at least two hours.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Northumberland-Joseph Hayes, M. D., to be a coroner Kent-Clifford Atkinson to be a mber and chairman of the board of commissioners under the Liquor License Act of 1896, in place of L. J. Wathan, resigned. York-Addison Bowman to be an is-

THE FIRST GUN

In the Liberal Conservative Campaign.

The Institute Crowded With an Enthusiastic Audience.

Mr. Hazen Loudly Cheered for His Stand on I. C. R. Transfer Question.

Hon. Mr. Foster Dealt at Length on the Steamship Subsidies and Manitoba School Case.

Policy of the Administration.

The Mechanics' Institute was not large enough to hold all the persons who flocked there Friday night to hear the Hon. Geo. E. Foster discuss the political issues of the hour. Every seat was filled long before the meeting was called to order, and a great crowd elbowed for standing room.

From a party standpoint the meet ng was a splendid success and marked by great enthusiasm. There were scores of ladies in the audience, who listened with deep interest to the various addresses. No speaker could ask a more intelligent and representative assembly than that which lustily cheered the speakers of last evening.

In the absence of W. H. Thorne, Dr. among those on the platform were : Hon. Geo. E. Foster, J. D. Hazen, John A. Chesley, Chas. A. Everett, Geo. W. Fowler, M.P.P., of Sussex, C. M. Bostwick, R. B. Emerson, W. H. Love, C. A. Palmer, F. S. Whittaker, H. D. Troop, James Fleming, Ald. Geo. H. Waring, Alex. Christie, C. F. Clinch of Musquash, Dr. F. McFarlane, J. J. Mc-Gaffigan, Dr. R. F. Quigley, James A. Barnes, J. B. Eagles, Dr. Gray of Fair ville, Thos. Kickham, Wm. Fefers, Chas. Emerson, A. L. Law, S. L. Brittain Rev. Dr. Wilson, H. B. White, John Schofield, Chas. M. Bostwick, jr., Ald. John McGoldrick, R. R. Patchell, Jas. A. Wilson, Dr. J. H. Morrison, J. A. Likely, J. King Kelly, W. C. Pitfield, J. A. Belyea, S. Schofield, Major Mark ham, Daniel Mullin, A. A. Mabee, Harris Allan, Robert Maxwell, Alex, Rankine, Dr. James Christie, F. W. Wisdom, W. M. Jarvis, R. L. Smith, J. H. Parks, Fred Magee, Geo. H. Maxwell, Robt. McKean, T. E. G. Armstrong, F. W. Daniel, R. H. Gordon, Thos. Stot. hart, A. W. Baird, J. B. M. Baxter, C. A. Clarke, J. A. Watson, W. H. Allan, G. S. Mayes, J. E. Cowan, Andrew Tufts, J. G. Jordan, James Pender, Thos. Bell, P. McGoldrick, Geo. Mc-Leod, A. A. Wilson, C. J. Coster, John Collins, F. L. Tufts, A. Macaulay, Robt. Cruikshank, James Dillon, C. B. Pidrick, Geo. Sterling, Florence McCarthy, Dr. Gilchrist, J. A. Sinclair, Dr. Bruce, T. Donovan, J. B. Green, George W. Gerow, James Cullinen, A. C. Smith, John Mullin, Victor Gowland, F. W. Jenkins, John Ring, F. L. Peters, F. W. James, R. B. Scovil, Wm. Williams, J. T. Hartt, T. Collins, P. W. Lantalum and H. E. Bond of Toronto.

The chairman was very brief. He simply stated that the meeting had been called to hear the qusetions of the day discussed by the finance minister and others.

when he stepped to the front of the platform, was given a very enthusiastic reception. He said he did not exconsented to open the meeting with a do all he could for all liberals speech which must necessarily be conservatives. If it should happen, He wished at the start to ex- and he had little fear of such a result. press his very deep regret at the death of C. W. Weldon, which had occurred go back to his office with no feelings since the last election. He felt that it against anyone. (Great applause.) was a loss to the community when a man of Dr. Weldon's character, ability and good citizenship was taken away. It was a loss that all must deplore. In the election of 1891 it was the speaker's misfortune to have Dr. Weldon as an opponent in the city and county of St. John. While he and Dr. Weldon were not able to see eye to eye on the great questions of the day, and while each did his best to carry the constituency, still that did not interfere in the least with the warm feeling which had always existed between them. Neither throughout the campaign gave utterance to a word which reflected on the other. It would be a sorry day when uld not run an election without having feelings of ill will and malice towards one another. It was but a short time since Mr. Weldon was again chosen one of the standard bearers of his party in these constituencies, and for politicians to say that the present if he had lived he would have gone into the election with the support of his party and the good will of all the citizens. His sudden taking away from among us could not but impress us how uncertain life was. In these constituencies when the elections were over we portant to the country than in the premeet on good terms, forgetting what had occurred during the heat of the the electorate decided these issues decampaign. All then worked for the good of the city and county.

At the Opera house the other evening Mr. Ellis charged the speaker with abusing him. He (Hazen) wished it understood that he had no intention of abusing Mr. Ellis or any other man who did not agree with him in his political opinions. He gave Mr. Ellis the credit of being honest in his views as he (Hazen) was in his. He felt that it was his right and duty to criticize the acts of any public man who was opposed to him, but not to go outside the bounds of fair and legitimate criticism. It seemed strange that a gentleman who sat in his newspaper office criticizing others should be so extremely sensitive. A journalist could keep it up day after day, but a politician did not have that oppor tunity. It was only once in a great while that he had a chance to do that

his paper that he (Hazen) was lack-

ing in firmness in connection with the county court matter. If he had been the editor of a paper he could have said of Mr. Ellis, who had been an ofice seeker and knew what the sweets of office were, that it was a lack of firmness on the part of any man who would not accept an office that was offered to him. We were now entering upon an election contest throughout Canada, and it was for the people to decide which party should hold the reins of power for the next four years. He could not speak at any length now, but would do so later on, as this meeting was for the minster of finance. It had been claimed on behalf of the liberal party that they were a party of economy, and that the liberal conscrvatives had rolled up the debt of Canada and placed a great burden upon the country. He would show in a few words that such was not the case. In 1882 the per capita tax was \$6.60, in 1894 it was only \$5.49. Thus the per capita tax instead of increasing was being reduced. The conservative party had completed the I. C. R., the C. P. R., the canal system of the country, put up public buildings and built great public works. In 1891 the amount of money raised in Can-Masterly Review of the Financial and Trade ada from customs was \$30,314,000. In 1892 it was \$28,446,000; in 1893, \$29,321,-000, and in 1894, \$27,579,000, or \$3,000,000 loss than in 1891. It would be asked how was this reduction made. It was accomplished by the government taking the duties off raw sugar, which lessened the price of sugar to the consumers. Mr. Hazen then showed that the per capita taxation was less in Canada than in the United Kingdom, Bermuda, Newfoundland, or any part of Australasia. Canada was a young ccuntry, as were the Australasian colonies, yet the per capita tax was several dollars less here than in any of them. In 1878, when the Mackenzie government were in power, the duties ollected on tea were \$611,313; on coffee, \$37,273, and on sugar, \$2,515,655. In 1895, when double the quantity of tea was brought into the country, the du-William Christie took the chair, and ties collected amounted to but \$6,132. The duties imposed on the coffee brought in in 1895, which was double the quantity imported in 1878, was only \$7,464. Three times as much sugar was imported in 1895 as in 1878, yet the duties exacted came to only \$244,454. Note the difference. If the Mackenzie tariff had prevailed in 1895 there would have been collected from tea coffee and sugar \$6,691,284, or \$6,000,000 more than the present government collected. These figures were taken from the trade and navigation returns of the country, and were sufficient of an answer to the liberals when they charged the government with increasing taxation. There was another statement that he felt impelled While he would always stand out for St. John in all things, he wanted to make a pledge right here. It was said that the intention of the government was to hand over the I. C. R. from St. John to Halifax to the C. P. R. He gave his pledge now never to sit in parliament an hour after it was proposed to hand over the people's railway, the line built out of their money, to any corporation (Great applause and cheers) He had never given a vote in parliament that he had any wish to shirk the responsibility of. If he had known five years mons, he would have hesitated befor many letters from liberals as from pect that he would be called upon to he gave his earliest attention. As it address the large audience first, but seemed probable that he would be at the request of Mr. Foster he had elected, he would say that he would

ago the immense amount of work, trouble, worry, and the great sacrifice of time and home comforts which followed election to the house of comaccepting the nomination. He had done the best he could for his constituency and his country. Having again been chosen one of the standard-bearers of his party, he felt it was his duty to accept the nomination. He went into the contest determined, if it was possible, to win. He was a St. John man. In St. John were all his interests. If he was elected again he would endeavor to look after the interests of the city and county to the best of his ability. While he was in parliament he had received almost as men of his own party to all of which

HON. GEO. E. FOSTER was received with prolonged and enthusiastic applause. He said that while it took a good deal sometimes to convnice a man by argument, he had been the difference, but it was an answer lead to the conclusion since coming to those liberals who charged the preinto this hall that St. John was sound on one thing—and that was the I. C. R. (Applause.)

In the course of events, continued the finance minister, the various constituto use their judgment in reaching a should have rule and power in this doterm. It was a course followed by clergymen, and it was a good rule, to tures, and he thought it was allowable brought before the electorate. But to night he verily believed that in the there never was a political contest in which were involved interests more imsent campaigns, and on the way in which pended more than ever before Canada's happiness and prosperity for all the years to come. There never was a contest in which the people's judgment should be more wise, keen, broad minded and patriotic, as regarding the is-

ues involved than now. It was usual, he said, for a member of government, as well as a member of parliament, to deliver an account of his stewardship at the end of his parliamentary term to the people—an account of what done and to put that record pefore the people as ground for a renewal of confidence in himself and the party he represented. It would take force the revenue on sugar would have too much time to give a complete history of all that had taken place since than we actually collected. We wiped sions on this continent. And it we astention to a few salient points, and till 1894, and then put on one-third of tive government and party to tion of tariff and financial administra-

consider in making up its mind as to the future? The opposition came before the peomind as to the future? ple with charges and assertions and it was but right that the main points of the policy they criticized should also be placed squarely and fairly before them. One of the opposition's principal charges was that the liberal conservative party was an extravagant party, constantly rolling up the coun try's debt. It was no charge against a party to say that it increased the debt. It all depended on what the expenditures were that made up the increase, and the point of the criticism was not as to the increase, but whether the debt increase was incurred in the best interests of this young and growing country. There had been an increase of the public debt since 1891 all told of fifteen million dollars, or an average of two and a half million dollars the finance minister, point a moral and adorn a tale, by turning back to the record of these critics. We find that their increase of debt in the five years of their rule was forty million dollars, or at the rate of eight million dollars a year. If he took the silly ground that nis opponents did, that increasing the debt was an offence, then the liberals were the worst offenders, but he would not take that ground. The proper consideration was, what was the increase for? Ours was for purposes that commend themselves to the people of this country. With a chain of detached provinces stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it became the first duty of the fathers of confederation and the prime duty of every administration since, to make the means of communication and facilities of intercourse equal to the requirements of the country. So a system of canals and railway development was carried on, and ve spent sixteen million dollars on canals and in subsidizing railways in different parts of Canada, in opening up these highways of commerce without which the country could not progress. Three millions more of this debt increase were due to an undertaking of a national character, the Sault Ste. Marie canal, which, to render us independent of the whims and caprices of the nation to the south of us, was needed to complete an uninterrupted waterway through Canadian territory between the great Northwest and the water system of Ontario and Quebec and on to the ocean. It was a national work and today we have a completed system of intercourse by water of over wo thousand miles to carry the preducts of the interior to the seaboard. So long as this addition of debt was for bettering the facilities for transport, the argument fell flat that the country must find fault with the government because of the increase itself.



HON. GEORGE EULAS FOSTER B.A., D.C.L., P.C., M.P.

But there was a bright lining to the cloud. If they had added to the debt, they had not increased the burden of taxation. Although from 1899 to 1895 there was fifteen million dollars increase in the country's indebtedness, the interest charge on the people is the same as it was in 1890. Exactly speaking, then it was \$1.75 per head of population, now it was \$1.79. Old loans bearing a high rate of interes had been retired and replaced by new loans on more favorable terms, the last loan being placed at 31-6th per cent. against 31-2 per cent before. Sir Richard Cartwright's last loan in the British market in 1876 was floated at 43-4 per cent. It would be unreasonable to charge Sir Richard with all management. The interest-bearing barometer was a good index of a coun-

try's prosperity. (Loud applause.) These critics say as well, continued encies of Canada were now called in Mr. Foster, that the liberal conservative party is a terrible party to lay on decision as to which political party taxation, but he had a nut for the liberals to crack, and as there were some minion for the next parliamentary present in the audience he would lik any one of them to give him a bit of information he had been seeking in consider the very last text they used as vain for years. Could one of them the most important one in the scrip- point to a single instance in the five years of grit rule where one single penny had been taken off the taxation issues were the most important ever of the country? That was a simple question. But the fact was there was no such instance. While they bewailhistory of Canada since confederation ed the country's burdens with their lips, they by legal enactment piled three millions more taxes on the peorle. Compare that, he said, with the record of the past five years with regard to the customs and excise. In 1890 there were twenty-four million dellars collected in customs revenue, but by 1895 the government had reduced that tax by six and a half million dollars, which to about five million people was over \$1.25 less per head. as compared with 1890. He advised all good liberal conservatives to keep close to this fact whenever they heard the liberals asserting that the present government were laying on taxation. (Applause.) From 1890 to date, continued the finance minister, nineteer million dollars taxation had been taken was in 1890 had been continued in been nineteen million dollars more than we actually collected. We wiped

tion, from 1891 to today, what is the Mr. Foster, that the proper way is to record that the liberal conservative put most of the taxation on luxuries. party and the electorate have They subscribed to that doctrine in theory, but went against it in practice. In 1875 the liberals collected \$3.95 per head of population in customs duties on necessities, whereas in 1895 the conservative government took but \$3.52-or over 40 cents less per head on necessities. People might receive that statement with incredulity, as the liberals had so persistently asserted that the Mackenzie rule was the period of low taxation, but it was true, nevertheless, as any doubter could discover for himself by going

to the record. But on liquors and tobaccos and snuff-the latter article had gone pretty much out of use, but Mr. Gillnor of Charlotte clung to it as he did to free trade and enjoyed it equally well (laughter)-what was the as the excise tax on liquor, tobacco year for the six years. Let us, said and snuff, whereas the conservative government now take \$1.67 per head on these luxuries. Men must have bread and butter, but they can live and do as well, or even better, without practice of the conservative party were the same in this matter of taxa-

Then again there was an increase in the revenue from public works of cent., lumber for fu 64c. per head under liberal conservative rule, which under the liberal government was \$1.04 as against \$1.68 in 1895. The liberals charge that the portation of raw sugar and the emcountry is growing rapidly poorer-A voice-So it is!

Mr. Foster-"I thought I would hear that, but I think I can soon convince my friend that he is misinformed. He had gone industriously (Foster) through the recent speeches of Mr. Ellis and Col. Tucker, Mr. Gillmor and Mr. McKeown. Mr. Ellis had lauded the remarks of the British chancellor with regard to an overflowing treasury in that free trade country, but one of the very arguments used by Mr. Chamberlain to show Britain's prosperous condition was to contrast he savings of the people four years ago with what it is at present. Sir Richard Cartwright did the same thing when he was finance ministerndeed, all finance ministers did so. Applying this test to Canada's condiion today, what was the result? From 1890 to 1895 the savings of the people had increased from \$221,000,000 to \$267,000,000, an increase of \$46,000,000, or 20 per cent. in five years. According to this evidence then, the gentleman who had interrupted him must see that he is not justified in accepting the statement of those liberal crites who say the country is going to the dogs under liberal conservative rule. (Applause.)

The liberals, continued Mr. Foster, prided themselves on having an eveready, old and new trade policy, and he had looked carefully through the speeches of Mr. Ellis, Col. Tucker, Mr. McKeown and Mr. Gillmor for that policy. He could not find it. But from Col. Tucker's speech he learned dulged in hopes and aspirations foundthat St. John was as badly off as the ed on the development of traffic that that St. John was as badly on as the would find its way in winter through clusion regarding the matter. He and likely to be destroyed; for, these ports. Possibly more rosy picsaid the gallant colonel, "We have had tures had been drawn than could be ered, from the government in its men coming here waving a flag with realized, but it was better to err on fational policy on it," and "they have the side of hope. The only man worth contract a man would not writ to err taken away your brothers and sisters his salt is the man with sheath his sword till he had put an end to the people who were treating

rade as it was in England-A voice-It's high time. Mr. Foster-"I wish that man was definition by a liberal that in so many words told exactly what their black cane, had told the meeting in the Opera house the other night that he believed free trade was the policy for the country, and that like another Moses he would come down from the mount and put it on the statute or not. He feared that if his friend Gillmor attempted to act in that way. he, like Moses of old, would die before ne got into the promised land. All he oftening to free trade as it was in

Ingland. The trade of the country, continued the finance minister, was another index of its prosperity. While the trade of Canada fell off from 1874 to 1869. and averaged in these years \$175,000,000, from 1890 to 1895 it Increased to \$234,-000,000. He had the gratifying anncuncement to make that the period of world-wide depression which began in 1890, but was nowhere felt as lightly as in Canada, was gradually passing away, and that for the present fiscal year, which would end on June 30th, the indications were that our trade would be \$15,000,000 more than it was speech of last year he stated that the government had decided to put back ne-third of the duty on sugar, and that the revenue therefrom, together with what would accrue from the betterment of business, would be sufficient to wipe out the deficit. For this reference to the betterment of busiless he was criticized by Sir Richard Cartwright, but all finance ministers must read the signs of the times and be judged by their success or failure in so doing. Last year the deficit was \$4,100,000, but in the first nine months of 1895-6 the revenue had been increased \$2,500,000, while the expenditures had been reduced by \$1,500,000, and if the remaining three months kept up that average, the result would be a small surplus. (Applause.)

The speaker next drew the attention of his audience to some general lines of the policy of the liberal conservative party, touching first on the consolidation of the country, which, beginning in 1867, the party had folowed up, until at the present day all British North America was united in off sugar, that is, if the tariff as it one confederation—all save New foundland, "the gaeway of the gulf," which through detiny will yet round out the consolidated British sions on this continent. And it would be the policy of the liberal conservaask them in making up their minds for that duty, but we let all under No. 16 but the future to be largely guided by the record of the past. Taking up the questional record of the past of The liberals ding in our ears, said that policy. (Applause.)

Another plank in their policy was the development of internal lines of communication and facilities for transport, and so canal had been added to canal, and railway to railway, until in this regard Canada was the admiration of the world. Every foot of canal, every mile of railway. so much added to the wealth of the country. Since confederation \$207,-000,000 had been spent in that direc-Since confederation \$207,tion, and today there could not be found on either side of the commons a group of six men opposed to that policy, no matter how much they might differ as to details. Another plank was the development of the industrial life of the country, in manufacturing, mining, farming, etc., from which plank it had derived its name of National Policy. Had that policy been successful? The figures of the census, and they are approximately charge levied by the two parties? In correct, show that from 1881 to 1891 1875 the liberals took \$1.37 per head the capital invested in industries increased by 114 per cent., the employes 40 per cent., wages 69 per cent., output 53 per cent., etc., and in that time millions of dollars had been paid out in wages to our own artizans eratives. Another exact test of the liquor and tobacco. The theory and growth of our industries were the imports of raw products. That of wool from 1878 to 1895 increased 241-2 per cent, cotton 525 per cent, hides 61 per cent., rubber and gutta percha 330 per cent., lumber for furniture, etc., sugar 2,200 per cent. Mr. dwelt on this vast increase in the im-

ployment it gave to our people as an object lesson of the effect of the national policy, and contrasted this condition of the sugar business with that under the Mackenzie regime, when all this labor was done in British refineries and we only imported the manufactured article. Mr. Foster next took up the govern-

ment's policy of encouraging and developing Canada's foreign trade, showing that, thanks to subsidized lines of steamers, our trade with the West Indies had grown till it stood second only to that with the United States and Great Britain; to the increase of our trade with China and Japan, and to the business now being profitably done of exporting Manitoba hard vheat to Australia.

In eloquent language Mr. Foster showed what had been done in regard to a fast Atlantic service between Canada and Great Britain, equal to the best lines running out of New York, and to the magnificent manner in which the British government had cooperated in the scheme, that action on their part showing, said the finance minister, that the Manchester school is buried forever, and that the Little Englanders, led by Labouchere, had no place today in British thought. He next took up a question that possesses a special interest for St. Johnthe winter port service. Ever since the Canadian Pacific out.

railway had been first mooted, and

especially since its completion, the cit-

ies of St. John and Halifax had in-

and have broken up happy homes." heart and brains in his head, and ed to the same denomination as himhope in his Surely the gallant colonel would not the millstones are the men who are self before he would carry out the forever grumbling about what is and depreciating what is to come. Possibly that aside. He must consider the ques-St. John as the Matabeles had treated the people had expected too rapid a tion irrespective of his denominational Bulawayo. Mr. Ellis talked of free development, forgetting that trade belief. (Applause.) He might have prejgrows gradually. For himself, his hope had never wavered, nor his conviction that the time would come when St. at the head of the liberal party and John and Halifax would see at least we would then know that it had a a fair fulfilment of their expectation definite policy." Had they ever seen of trade through our own ports in winter. As progress had gone on the question took a specific form, and dur- hesitation in saying that he had alpolicy was? Mr. Gilmor, swinging his ing the last four or five years the question where the traffic should start from on this side has been more and more actively considered and discussed. The government had followed the discussion, believing a fair solution would be found, and at last had settled on a policy which they put forward as their best matured opinion, and which they intended to carry out. In the first place they felt that the time was ripe when we should cease could get out of the to pay subsidies to lines of steamers peeches of these gentlemen was a salling from foreign ports with Canadian produce. Whatever necessity there may have been in the past, the obligation exists no longer, and an order in council was passed last year that no more such subsidies would be paid. Then the subsidy of \$25,000 was given last winter to the Beaver line for a direct service from St. John to Liverpool. This was an experiment destined to prove whether St. John was fitted naturally and in other ways to compete with Portland. Boston and other foreign ports. The government there was Ontario with a large Prothad followed the experiment with interest and the result had been as successful as could be expected under the the school question. One proposition short notice and circumstances of the for the preceding year. In his budget case. It had not only convinced the people of St. John, but others away. The success of the Beaver line had drawn other lines and had attracted the attention of business men and shipping men, who had come and looked over the port and taken notes, and were now making their conclus ions upon the result. He had no doubt next year under the present conditions would see not only the Beaver line, to whose service the government was already committed (cheers) but also others which had not yet visited the port, but which would come here as a result of the cutting off of the subsidy to Portland. And now as to the winter port service the time had come for the government to decide. There lies Haliffax, here lies St. John. You contend that for general freight business St. John has the most favored position. I am not here, said Mr. Foster, to contravene that statement. It is a fair and reasonable contention. But yonder lies the city of Halifax, with equal hopes, equal aspirations, demanding fair and even favored treatment, just as you are. It lies on a line of land-travel further out toward the sea than St. John, and it is a rule to make the point of embarkation and debarkation farthest out, so as to make the ocean voyage the shortest possible. A voice-No, no. But Sir A. T. Galt, who represented

Hon. Mr. Foster said that circumstances altered cases, and there were exceptions to every rule, but what he then possessed guaranteed. They stated was the generally adopted prin- wanted more privileges, and he de-

her plea, and a fair plea, to be made the point of embarkation and debarka-tion of passengers and mails by the fast line. Her claims have to be arbitrated upon by the government, which represents the whole people and must do its best for the different interests. And so the government had decided, and he believed their course would meet with approval, that in this juncture of circumstances and conflict of interests they should make Halifax the first and last port of call for mails and passengers, and at the same time give to St. John an adequate freight service straight to Liverpool and Manchester. (Loud cheers.) He was not there to argue as to where would lie the chief advantage in this distribution. It was his place as a member of the government to look to the interests of all parts of the country. But as a New Brunswicker he thought such a disposition of what is at best a vexed question, would be of great service to both cities, a fair one, and not detrimental to St. John. The amount of the former Portland subsidy will hereafter be proportionately paid to our own ports, and the minister of trade and commerce has already made arrangements for vessels that have not yet been here to sail out of St. John next winter and receiving a part of that subsidy. (Cheers.)

Taking up the question of closer trade relations within the empire, Hon. Mr. Foster said it had long been felt that the time might soon come when Great Britain and her colonies might become one family in commercial matters. That was no longer an ideal, but was translating itself in statesmanship. To aid in carrying it out was part of the liberal conservative policy, and if given the people's mandate for another five years, as he fully believed they would be, the government would bend their best interests toward preferential trade system between mother land and colonies, by which the interests of commerce would be added to those of loyalty to ensure the permanence and prosperity of the empire. (Cheers.) The speaker here quoted statistics to show the enor amount of animal and dairy and food products imported by the mother ountry, and the insignificant portion as yet supplied by Canada. Yet all over Canada are illimitable resources for producing the best animals and other foods, the production of which would add greatly to the prosperity of the country. Surely British and colonial statesmanship can devise a method of trade union of mutual advantage against the rest of the world. when all the rest of the world raises tariff walls against Britain and her colonies. (Applause.) Call such an idea visionary if you will, but it is an idea about which is rotating much of the best thought of the empire. And the speaker declared his belief that a method would be devised to carry it

Passing on to the Manitoba school question, Hon. Mr. Foster said he could not do better than detail to them the course of reasoning he himself had followed in arriving at a concontract a man would not wait to encontract. (Hear, hear.) So he must lay udices, but as a member of the government sworn to do right, and feeling his oath on his conscience, he had to say to himself, strip off prejudices until you have finished your investigation. He might have views as to separate schools, and he had no ways been an adherent of the public school system. But if this was a constitutional question, if they were not about to institute a system of schools, but to decide whether the claim of a minority that they had been deprived of rights was a substantial one or not, he must lay aside his personal views on separate schools. Ther what he had to do was to enquire into the history of the confederation compact and the later compact with Mantoba. He must go even farther back, to the history of the struggles before confederation in Ontario and Quebec, where they fought over the question of sects and schools until government became well nigh impossible. Out of those struggles grew the idea of confederation. The representatives four provinces met in Quebec, and the very first thing to arrange was position of minorities with respect to religion and schools. There was Quebec with 1,200,000 Roman Catholics and about 200,000 Protestants, and estant majority forming the other side of the equation. The nrst question was was that the management should be placed exclusively in the hands of far the provinces, the dominion government to have nothing whatever to do with them. And this course was most strongly advocated by one of the foremost Catholics, the representative Roman Catholic from Ontario, John Sanfield Macdonald. He said he was perfectly willing as a Roman Catholic to trust to the good sense and fair play of the Protestant majority of Ontario. But his proposition was defeated, 10 to 1. And the main opposition came from the representative of the Protestant minority of Quebec. He said they were not willing to trust to the French Catholic minority of that province, and refused to enter confederation till they had a stable guarantee that their right to their separate schools should exist forever. That was carried, that whatever privileges with respect to religious or other education they then had should remain to them forever. That may have been wrong or right, but that was what the fathers of confederation decided upon and was the outcome of twenty or thirty years of constant conflict. George Brown and Alexander Mackenzie both opposed the proposition of John Sanfield Macdonald, and favored the scheme adopted, because they said it would settle forever a question that had been so troublesome to them.

the Quebec minority, was not satisfied

manded another with regard to after confederatio terwards abridged appeal to the fed power of redress. and both clauses wet. The added these schools in in 1869, two years and therefore dene upon the right of of parliament fore in this Man is more at issue Catholic minori rights of a Prote Quebec as well. Ar the same rule and employed in this ca ernment mete out to the Protestant (Hear, hear.) They and hold the same and Protestant.

Now as to Man was undoubtedly. toba was brought same question, the in the constitution translated the same ever privileges the had at the time preserved, and 2n given them afterv subject of appeal grievance were pr A voice-But no proved by the Ma

Hon. Mr. Foster a set of schools be union the first act complete system which existed from were the ante-uni privileges. Looking thought there was day the minority school privileges or as from 1870 to man says there is said Mr. Foster. in that way there settle it. There is bunal before whos bow. (Hear, hear.) said, take the que in Manitoba. Take court at Ottawa. T est court in the rea cil. This was done court of appeal de privileges were tak the right of appeal privy council to give or send it to the ada. We could not opinions, but must of the court. And was the governmen bound by their oat cute the constitut their belief and had but say to the min tion has provided approach to parlia nothing to do but giving you the ren Up to that point an opponent in pa

fair minded lawye government did oth They might have s but if they did the be defeated and would have been escaped the respo spirit of the consti they thought was edy. He was glad dire predictions ab parliament he did : expression on the differences. We ha stage when religiou to bad words and t governed by the call of judgment. (Hea Hon. Mr. Foster remedial bill. He s say they would no to teach in the sch any church. (Hear, Foster said he wou year to year in ou question would be more to the front enough religion tau (Hear, hear.) The ting the most the Great Britain, and er as much of the of morality, of rever the ground princip are taught in our be. (Hear, hear.)] there should be no ian dogma was fai there might be diff to that. But a man lieve in paying for Several persons c expressed their vie Well, said Mr. do you find with th Caleb Wetmore re and made a remark

he objected to tea schools not in accor stood ideas of sc Hon. Mr. Foster left a pretty wide tations might vary

ing to the man. But, said Mr. Fo one line in the re-priating one dollar schools of the mino out that it only ena of Manitoba to as capacity. They mu own schools, and r though they get money their schools standing and efficie schools.

In conclusion Mr could not live in th we did not pay to the articles of th deal fairly and ju urged all to think trast the policies consider the result policy were changed evasive one of the port that which th Canada and the er At the conclusion which lasted till ne the finance minister long and hearty as

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advocated by one of Catholics, the representative tholic from Ontario, John manded another clause providing that responsibility that he had to be as with regard to any privilege gained sisted away by a policeman. after confederation, if these were afterwards abridged there would lie an appeal to the federal parliament, with power of redress. That was adopted and both clauses are in the B. N. A act. The added legislation regarding these schools in Quebec was secured in 1869, two years after confederation and therefore depends for continuance upon the right of appeal and the pow er of parliament to give redress. There fore in this Manitoba question there a Catholic minority. There are the rights of a Protestant minority in Quebec as well. And so he felt that by the same rule and measure they now employed in this case so must the govrnment mete out in future in regard to the Protestant minority in Quebec (Hear, hear.) They must be consistent and hold the same rule as to Catholic and Protestant.

compact or not? To his mind there gratefully testify to the benefits rewas undoubtedly. In 1870, when Manitoba was brought in, there was the same question, the same debate, and relieves noarseness, and very quickly in the constitution of Manitoba was translated the same articles: 1st, what- it. It is pleasant to the taste and a ever privileges the Roman Catholics great favorite with children. had at the time of union were to be preserved, and 2nd, whatever were 25 and 50 ct. bottles, and manufacgiven them afterwards were to be tured only by the Hawker Medicine subject of appeal and remedy if a Co., Ltd., St. John, N. B. grievance were proved.

A voice—But no grievance has been proved by the Manitoba minority.

eminon the first act was to institute a complete system of separate schools, which existed from 1870 to 1890. There were the ante-union and post-union privileges. Looking into these he thought there was a grievance, for to-day the minority have not the same school privileges as before the union, or as from 1870 to 1890. But the gentleman says there is no grievance. Well, said Mr. Foster, where opinions differ in that way there is only one way to settleit. There is a representative tribunal before whose decisions we must bow. (Hear, hear.) The government said, take the question to the court in Manitoba. Take it to the supremencurt at Ottawa. Take it to the supremencurt of appeal decided that the parliamentary compact was violated, privileges were taken away, there was the right of appeal, the right of the privy council to give a remedial order or send it to the parliament of Canada. We could not rest upon our own opinions, but must accept the decision of the court. And in that case what was the government to do? They were bound by their oath of office to execute the constitution to the best of their belief and had no other resource but say to the minority: The constitution has provided for you a path of approach to parliament, and no fair minded lawyer could say the given you the remedial order.

Up to that point there was hardly an opponent in parliament, and no fair minded lawyer could say the given you the remedial order.

Up to that point there was hardly an opponent in parliament, and no fair minded lawyer could say the given you a path of approach to perliament and we have servine the constitution and say what they thought was a reasonable remedial to the constitution and say what they thought was a reasonable remedial the following characteristics of the spirit of the constit

more to the front whether there is enough religion taught in our schools. (Hear, hear.) The question was agitating the most thoughtful people in Great Britain, and here as well, whether as much of the bed rock principles of morality, of reverence for Delty, and the ground principles of Christianity are taught in our schools as should be. (Hear, hear.) But the point that there should be no teaching of sectarian dogma was fairly taken, though there might be different opinions as to that. But a man says: I don't believe in paying for teaching the dog-mas of the Roman Catholic church. Several persons called out that this expressed their views.

do you find with the remedial bill? Caleb Wetmore rose in the audience he objected to teaching anything in schools not in accord with well understood ideas of scriptural interpret-

left a pretty wide margin, as interpretations might vary a good deal according to the man. (Laughter and ap-

one line in the remedial bill appropriating one dollar of money for the schools of the minority. He pointed out that it only enabled the Catholics of Manitoba to assume a corporate capacity. They must pay for their own schools, and not only that, but though they get no cent of public money their schools must be equal in standing and efficiency to the public

In conclusion Mr. Foster said we could not live in this confederation if to the articles of the constitution and deal fairly and justly with all. He urged all to think over the issues, contrast the policies of the two parties consider the result if a fixed general evasive one of the opposition, and support that which they believed best for

Canada and the empire. which lasted till nearly eleven o'clock, the finance minister was greeted with

During the latter portion of his speech there were some interruptions, not in very good taste, by some friends of Messrs. Ellis and Tucker. One of

sisted away by a policeman. The meeting closed with cheers for

A LEGACY.

Bad Colds Frequently Leave One Behind Them,

more at issue than the rights of In the Form of a Severe and Racking Cough That Hangs On.

> Hawker's Balsam of Tolu and Wild Cherry Will Cure It.

The above lines tell the whole story. Let it be emphasized by the further statement that thousands of persons ceived from the use of Hawker's balsam, the great cough cure. It also public speakers and singers endorse Sold by all druggists and dealers in

proved by the Manitoba minority.

Hon. Mr. Foster said Manitoba had a set of schools before union. After union the first act was to institute a complete system of separate schools, which existed from 1870 to 1890. There were the ante-union and post-union to the first act was to institute a complete system of separate schools, which existed from 1870 to 1890. There about 200 feet in height and had a cliff on one end which shelved down towards the base.

mentine to W C United Kingdom, deals, 42s 6d; Keng Severre, New Richmond to W C United Kingdom, deals, 44s 6d; Keng Severre, New Richmond to W C United Kingdom, deals, 44s 3d; Annie, Pugwash to Belfast, deals, 40s; Glovanni, Darliament he did not hear one heated kingdom, deals, 40s; Affarin, Ship Harbor to W S United Kingdom, deals, 40s; Glovanni, Darliament he did not hear one heated kingdom, deals, 40s; Manilla to Delaware Breakwater 10, hemp, 44.50, sugar, 35.50; barkin Nora Wiggins, New York to Surinam, 31,500 and port charges option of back North of Hatteras, of judgment. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. Foster next took up the remedial bill. He said he heard men say they would never give one cent to teach in the schools the dogmas of any church. (Hear, hear.) Hon. Mr. Foster said he would predict that from year to year in our national life the question would be brought more and more to the front whether there is enough religion taught in our schools.

Johnston to St Stephen, coal, 90 cents.

Bark Neophyte has been chartered to 15ad deals at Miramichi for E. C. Ireland at 42s 6d.

It has been decided to make only temporary repairs to British steamer Chicklade at Boston, enough to enable her to proceed to Parrsbcro to load for West Hartlepool.

All of the cargo of the bark Winnifred, which went ashore on Borkum Island, in the North Sea, while on a voyage from Rosaria for Hamburg, has been discharged.

The New York Herald publishes the following from London: A cablegram from Rio Grande states that bark Primrose, Capt. Beattle, from Rosario for Rio Grande, has been wrecked at the latter port; vessel and cargo total loss. All on board saved. No further particulars are given, neither has her managing owner, H. J. Olive, heard anything of the supposed loss of his vessel. At last accounts the Primrose was bound from Rosario for Rio Grande do Sul with a cargo of wheat and pressed hay. She is 376 tons register, and was built at St. John in 1891 by Edward McGuiggan and is a fine vessel. Her owners are H. J. Olive, E. McGuiggan, C. B. Allan, Edward Callaghan, J. B. Wilmot, A. F. Randolph, J. L. Corbett and others. A good many of the owners are uninsured. The insurance on the hull and freight is about \$6,000.

The Boston Advertiser of the 7th says: No arrangements have as yet been mad? for repairing the British sch Frank and Ira, Capt. Alcorn, from Shulee, N. S., for Bridgeport, Conn., which was towed into this port Tuesday night, cut down to the water's edge and almost a wreck, having been in collision with the sayanoner Eugene Bo.fa. The owners of the schoouer and the pilots of pilot boat No. 4, whim picked her up cff Cape Cod, will meet today to arrange a settlement, after which the vessel will discharge and repair at mis port. The schoon er was valued at about \$5,000 hefore the collision took place, and her cargo, which consists of 9,163 feet of spruce lumber and 132,851 feet of pruce lumber and 132,851 feet of pruce lumber and 132,851 feet of pruce lumber and 132,85

DRESS WELL AND STYLISHLY AND SAVE MONEY.

The Problem Solved

of thousands of dollars to the intelligent people of this country, for by their aid old and faded clothes have been home dyed to look like new. Diamond Dyes save money in every iome; they are true to name, and policy were changed for the shifty and stand at the head of all dye-stuffs in the world. Diamond Dyes are the only original and only reliable package dyes, and have never had an equal. They are the true preventives of hard times, and will solve the vexatious problem of how to make small incomes cover increasing family demands. There are vile and worthless imitations of Diamond Dyes; therefore see that your dealer supplies you with the "Diamond." Common dyes are them was in such a condition of ir- sold for the sake of large profits.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, wish to bring before our customers and friends the fact of our having in stock for Spring Trade FERTILIZ-ERS manufactured by the following: The Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co.; The Pidgeon Fertilizer Co., and Thomas Reid. Also a full line of best Seed Peas, Beans, Corn; and Beet, Turnip, Timothy and Clove

All Seeds new stock, and prices guaranteed as low as any for same class. No. 1 Shingles always on hand,

We remain, Yours sincerely,

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

ST. JOHN MARKETS. ST. JOHN MARKETS.

In the country market butter is now very plentiful and cheaper. Bggs are lower. Turkeys have a wide range as to quality. Potatoes are, if anything, easier than before. Beets and turnips are higher. In groceries, provisions, flour, etc., there has been no change since last report; the market is generally easy.

In hardware, cut nails are up this week life per keg. COUNTRY MARKET.

d	Lamb, per carcass		00	46		50
j	Beer (butchers'), per carcass	0	06	**		071/
3	Beef (country), per qr per ib	ă	04	46		06
1	Pork (fresh), per carcass	n	05	46.0		061/
	Shoulders	n				09
i	Hams, per lb	ñ	10	44		ü
	Butter (in tubs), per lb	0	16	44		19
3	Butter (roll, old), per lb	0	10			15
	Batter (creamery)	0	00	**		20
9	Fowi		60			70
	Chickens		60	44		70
1	Turkers, per lb		10			16
9	Cabbage, pe. doz	ñ	80			20
	Eggs, per doz	-				09
			10	44		12
9	Mutton, per lb (carcass)		06	**		08
	Veal, per lb		05	44		07
7	Potatoes, per bbl		50	**		70
į	Potatoes (coppers)		90	46		10
	Potatoes (Snowflakes)		00	44		25
	Calf skins, per lb		07			071/
	Lamb skins, each		00	44		15
	Sheep skins, each		10	44		15
	Hides, per lb	0	041/4	46		00
	Carrots, per bbl		80	44		00
	Beets, per bbl		80	**		00
	Turnips, per bbl		70	**		80
9	Squash, per cwt		00	**		00
	Cheese		08			09
	Celery, per doz		00	-		00
9	Apples		50	n		00
	Lettuce, per doz	0	40	46	0	50
	Radishes	0	00	**	0	40
	Maple sugar	0	09			11
	Maple honey, per gat	0	90	66	1	00
	Retail.					
	Beef, corned, per fb	0	06	66	0	10
	Deer tongue, per in		08	**		10
j	(Troast, her in		10	**		16
ģ	Perk, per lb (fresh)		07	46		10
j	Pork, per to (salt)		07	44		10
Š	Hams, per lb		12	44		14
d	Shoulders, per Ib		08	**		10
4	Bacon, per lb	0	10	**	0	12

Sausages, por 1b.
Butter (in tubs)...
Butter (roll), per lb ...
Butter (creamery), roll
Eggs, per doz...
Eggs (henery), per doz
Lard, (in tubs)...
Mutton, per lf
Lamb, per quarter Veal, per lb......
Potatoes, per bush...
Cabbage, each
Fowl, per pair

FISH. Wholesale.

Coffee—
Java, per ib, green ... 0 24 " 0
Jamalca, per ib. ... 0 24 " 0
Matches, per gross ... 0 29 " 0
Matches, per ib ... 0 03½ " 0
Molasses—
Barbados, per gal, old ... 0 29 " 0
Barbados, new ... 0 00 " 0
Porto Rico, ch.,new,per gal 0 33 " (
Nevia, per gal ... 0 27 " (

American clear pork ... 15 00

American mess pork ... 14 00

P. E. I. mess ... 14 00

P. E. Island prime mess ... 10 50

Plate beef ... 13 25

Extua plate beef ... 13 50

Lard, compound ... 0 07

Lard, pure ... 0 09 GRAIN, SEED, HAY, OATS, ETC.

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

THE WORLD'S CREAT LEADER!

Used by the High and Wealthy and Those in Humbler Circumstances.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND THE CHOSEN MEDICINE IN ALL WELL REGULATED HOMES.

Keep a Watch on the Substituter and Imitations.

The world's great leader, Paine's Celery Compound, has no equal for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the weak and shattered body. The greatest of modern medical men—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D.—after years of hard practice and close scientific research, gave and close scientific research, gave in meuralgia, kidney and liver troubles, and that always deceive unwary and too confiding people. Paine's Celery Compound is a truly scientific prescription recommended by the best medical men, chemists and professional men in the world. To give an idea of the popularity and great eminence that Paine's Celery Compound has and close scientific research, gave Paine's Celery Compound to millions who were suffering. The wonderrich and poor, learned and unlearned, by its marvellous cures.

civilized lands that Paine's Celery Compound surely and permanently cures even cases too desperate for the physician's skill. Proofs of such cures in the testimonial form are received every week from happy and grateful men and women saved from the dark grave.

Paine's Celery Compound has fully proved its power as a banisher of dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism,

W.J. FORBES.

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

This week we talk about our TAN

SHOES. A great variety for men, women, boys, misses and children at

right prices. Read over my last week's

list and add to it a nice Hand-made

Low Shoe for men at the very low

. . . North End, St. John. N. B.

Corner Main and Kennedy Streets,

price of \$1.

Figs, per lb
Apples, per bbl...
Valencie

Birch deals.

Birch timber.

Spruce deals, B. Fundy mls.

Spruce deals, city mills.

Shingles, No. 1.

Shingles, No. 1, extra.

Shingles, second clears

Shingles, clears.

Shingles, extra.

Arvottook P. B., shipping.

Bristol Channel.
Clyde
West Coast Ireland
Dublin

Old Mines SCydney) per chal.

Spring Hill Round, per chal.

Spring Hill Round, per chal.

Glace Bay.

Caledonia, per chal.

Acadia (Pictou), per chal.

Joggine, per chal.

Foundry (anthracite) per ton

Broken (anthracite) per ton

Egg (anthracite) per ton.

Stove or nut, per ton.

the well-advised use of nature's own medicine. It has given a new and brighter existence to a vast number that millions of well-regulated homes

ture misery and suffering.

pine lumber lumber

of human beings who were tired of have made it their chosen medicine. life and its many burdens.

As popular geeds are always imiter, from the winter weather, and tated by unscrupulous men, buyers of

The glad news has spread to all the variable days of early spring, you Paine's Celery Compound should see are left with nervous debility, headaches, insomnia, languidness, and
nerves all out of order, do not hesitate a day longer; use Paine's Celery
Compound, which is specially adapted
for your case, and you will avoid the for your case, and you will avoid fu- would substitute something that they call fust as good; there is no other Paine's Celery Compound does not belong to the worthless families of Paine's Celery Compound; it is what nervines and sarsaparillas that are you most urgently require to make

made public by newspaper advertis- you well. TRADE OF ST. JOHN IMPORTS. Summary statements of goods entered for consumption at the port of St. John, N. B., for the month of April, 1895, compared with April, 1896: | W. J. FORBES. | W. J. FORBES. | For the month of April, 1895, compared with April, 1896: | Value, 1895, Value, 1896. | Value, 1895, Value, 1896. | Value, 1896, Value, 1996,

Was Geing Away.

of a private secretary of a western congressman, was one of a party the "I proposed to my husband," said she, "and it wasn't leap year, and I'm not a new woman.

"You see, Jack had been attentive to me for years, and every little while would tell me how much he loved me, and ask me if I could care for him. I put him off, and then after two or three years he began to neglect tell-"In the meantime I learned to love

him, and tried in every way to make him speak, but when he called he never wanted to see me alone and always tried to have some of the family about.
"At last he called and said that he

was going to Washington. That there was no use of his staying out west. There was no ties to hold him and no one for whom he especially cared.
"I used my best endeavors to dissuade him, and hinted in every way. possible that he might expect a fovorable answer if he would ask me to marry him. We stood at the door some time, and I tried so hard to bring him out, but no use. He spoke of no one caring for him, and all that sort

"Finally we shook hands and he left.

I saw him walk down the yard, and as he reached the gate I called to him to come back. I had seen him leave me forever in that moment and could "When he came up the steps I said:

'Jack, I care for you a great deal.'
The rest naturally followed and we we married in the spring."-Washing-

none others.

nedges of sin." Carleton W. C. that time we have age us, though o had in preventing ing argument eve censed liquor traff perance mass m January was ackr the grandest ever l other gospel tempe held during the w collected by our I Lister to assist th vass in the city. A ed by members for The union contribu man's fund. Our p man's rund. Our p lecting for the an hope to get a con union holds mothe last Wednesday in eral rule. Severs ones have been he

the country. The Union Signal hear of temperance bool paper. The socie the middle of Apr nesday in May. propose to have for each meeting union more intere The north end u port their meeting regularly; have do of benevolent wor provisions to sever paid a quarter's re one public tempe Geo. McLeod add Contributed \$4 to \$25 to ambulance school has been

of children are ta

The report of the convention of the delegates' ex The police matriced having petitic council for the matron at the amounted to \$1.sta By resolution it ate with the loca and delegates wer Mrs. Kirkpatrick

Mrs. Scott is ex of The treasurer of paid in \$7.19 for th intendent of jail work. The unions are

the jail as follo union; August, no

The secretary's ter ending May new members 1 that meetings are house to house creasing, Two s held to devise furthering the we or concert increa Knight's lecture to pay all deman girls' birthday p the Little Girls' great success. T

Woodman and Mille, coal.
Sch Fanny, 91, Leonard, from Providence, JA Likely, bal.
Sch Leo, 92, Sypher, from Boston, A WAdams, bal.
Sch Leo, 92, Sypher, from Boston, A WAdams, bal.
Sch Hunter (Am), 187, Wasson, from Rockland, J W McAliary, bal.
Sch Hunter (Am), 187, Whebpley, from Boston, D J Purdy, meal and flour.
Sch Enersy, 98, Cook, from New York, J W Smith, coal.
Sch Annie Laura, 99, from Gloucester, Troop and McLaughlan, salt, etc.
Sch Temperance Bell, 90, Lunn, from Boston, J A Likely, bal.
Sch Effic, 124, Hall, from New York, N C Scott, coal.
Sch Genesta, 97, Publicover, from Westport, J W Smith, bal.
Sch Windon, 93, DeLong, from Fall River, master, coal.
Coastwise-Schs Lennte and Bdna, 30, Hains, from Freeport; Florence Guest, 36, Robinson, from Annapolits; Crusader, 43, Gesner from Bridgetown; Hope, 34, Hudson, from Annapolits; Crusader, 43, Gesner from Bridgetown; Hope, 34, Hudson, from Morth Head, Maud, 33, Mitchell, from Diby; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River; Mystic Tle, 32, Shinson, from St Andrews; Susie, N, 28, Merriam, from Windsor; No. 4, 439, Salter, from Parusboro; Sovereign, 31, Bain, from Dispy.
May 10.—S S Belgrayia, 2375, Laird, from May 10.—S S Belgrayia, 2376, Laird, from Ma

Sch Panny, 91, Leonard, from Providence, JA Allaboy, 28, Spyther, from Boston, A W. Sch Leonard, Thom Boston, A W. Sch Leonard, The Sch Leonar

At Mobile, May 5, bark Armenia, Anderson, for Queenstown; 6th, ship Ruby, Robbins, for Liverpool.

At St Thomas, April 22, brig Lutzburg, Minniss, for Porto Rico.

At Mayaguez, PR, April 15, brig Doris, Gerhardt, from Boston via Aguadila; 24th, sch Muriel, Robbler, for St John.

At New Pork, May 5, brig Mersey Belle, Matheson, for Port au Prince, Hayti; sch Tacoma, Hatch, for Jeremie, Hayti.

Sailed.

From Jonesport, April 30, sch Clera E.

From Jonesport, April 30, sch Clara E Rogers, Calor, for Yarmouth.
From Cloy Island, May 4, barktn Luarca, for Apple River.
From New York, May 3, schs Harry, Pettis, for Hillsboro, NB; Florence B Hewson, Patterson, for Shulee; Greta, McKinley, for St John.
From Portland, May 5, sch Mary Sanford, for Tampico.
From Vineyard Haven, May 2, schs Marien, for Fall River; Galatea, Rondo; Alfaretta A Snare, Lizzie D Smith, Eltie, Cora May.
From Vineyard Haven, May 5, schs Reporter and Irene.
From Mantia, May 2, ship Coringa, Davidson, for Delaware Breakwater.
From Maorits, April 5, sch Mola, Parker, for New York.
From Rosario, March 31, bark Madeline, Ross, for Fallmouth; April 2, sch Macoma, Cox, for Barbados.
From Boothbay, May 5, sch Walter Miller, for —, From New London, May 5, sch Ina, bound

Brom Boothbay, May 5, sch Waiter Miller, From New London, May 5, sch Lan, bound east.

From New London, May 5, sch Lan, bound east.

From New London, May 5, sch Lan, bound east.

From New York, May 5, sch Lan, bound east.

From New York, May 5, sch Pavorius, From New London, May 5, sch Landon, May 1, sch Landon, May 1, sch Carrier, Harlington, Control of the Wreek.

From New York, May 6, sch Gartier, From Hearnborn Reads.

From Boothbay Histor, May 4, sch Carrier, From Hearnborn Reads.

From Boothbay Histor, May 4, sch Carrier, From Hearnborn Reads.

From Doubth Stand Harbor, May 6, sch Brom Hearnborn, May 6, sch Brom Hearnborn, May 6, sch From Dutch Island Harbor, May 6, sch From Hearnborn, May 6, sch From Dutch Island, May 6, sch From Hearnborn, May 6, sch From Hearnborn, May 6, sch From Hearnborn, May 6, sch Brom Hearnborn, May 6, sch Gladys, May 1, bark Rhee, Hagenow, From Liverpool feer the school of the Standard Roads, May 7, sch Petersen, May 8, bark Adolf, Petersen, for West Bay, N 5, and Carrier, May 1, 2st Brown Hearnborn, May 6, sch Brom Hearnborn, May 7, sch Petersen, May 8, sch Brom Hearnborn, May 8, sch Brom Hearnborn, May 7, sch Petersen, May 8, sch Brom Hearnborn, May 9, bark Robert Bwing, May 1, str Brom Hearnborn, May 1, str Brom Hearnborn, May 9, bark Robert Bwing, Hring, May 1, str Brom Hearnborn, May 9, bark Robert Bwing, Hring, May 1, str Brom Hearnborn, May 9, bark Robert Bwing, Hring, May 1, str Brom Hearnborn, May 9, bark Albertins, White Hearnborn, May 9, bark Albertins, Brown Hearnborn

MEMORANDA.

Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, May 3, ship Kingsport, from Manila for Mon-treal. Kinsale, May 6—Psd, str Magda, from

GREATVALUE

Notice when passing 46 Mill Street our Blue Serge Suits at \$3.75, and Outing Shirts only 50 cents. Depot Clothing Store.

J. YOUNGCLAUS.

on straighter than its stant, and exhibited from a temporary, unpainted, wooden skeleton tower 45 feet SE from the present tower. Neither the height above the sea level nor its characteristic will be changed.

Tompkinsville, SI, May 7.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on May 7 a first class can buoy, painted with red and black horizontal stripes, was established in 13 fathoms, mean low water, to mark the wreck of the steam lighter Columbia, off Governor's Island, New York, upper Edy. The misst and boum of the wreck are above water, and the buoy is moored close to and no: heast from the wreck.

Baltimore, May 9.—Capt. Kirwin, of stmr Berkshire, reports May 8, Bodies Island light bearing NW1/W 14 miles, a vessel's mast upright in the water, apparently stationary, in 15 fathoms; in the track of vessels.

Births, marriages and deaths occur- book about the cures done by Mother ring in the families of subscribers will Seigel's Syrup. The book contained be published FREE in THE SUN. In letters from people who had been all cases, however, the name of the cured, some of them had suffered like

The state of the control of the cont

S., April 22nd, Mrs. Mary Weatherbee, widow of the late Wm. Weatherbee.
WillDON-At her son's residence, Middle Coverdale, Albert Co., N. B., on Saturday afternoon, April 25th, Catherine Smith, widow of the late S. B. Weldon, aged 92 years.
WILLIAAMS-At West Green Harbor, Shelburne Co., N. S., April 13, of dropey of the heart, caused by cold following searles fever, George J. Williams, aged 22 years.

THE MAN WHO KNOWS THE ROAD.

He drives directly home, even in the road. The over-hanging gloom, the deceptive shadows, the uncertain sounds, don't bother him. He can feel the ground under his waggon wheels, and the "lay of the land" is open to him as at clear noontide. It is the stranger in those parts who is con-fused and befuddled, who knocks people up to ask questions, who fin-

Where to go, and how to get there: what to do, and how to do it-why, the man who knows that comes to the front everywhere and always. But the opposite-the waste of time, money, power, health, etc., in blind experitrous it is! Take an illustration of

in a minute. "In the spring of 1892," says a lady who lives down near the east coast, I began to feel ill. I had a poor appetite, and everything I ate, no matter Provincetown, Mass, May 6—The British etr Forest Holme, which struck on Peak Hill bars last night, floated off this morning and anchored in this harbor, salled for Boston tonight. Captain Johnstone says that she struck at \$.30 last night, during a thick five and was exposed to the heavy northeaster for 10 hours. The steamer is seriously strained and it is feared her bottom is badly damaged. tried this, and I tried that, all kinds of medicines I heard of, but none of them gave me any relief.

"In January, 1894, I read in a little me. I got a bottle from Miss Caroline Foster, grocer and draper, High street, in this place. After taking it I was food, and no more distress after eating. I continued taking Mother Seigel's Syrup and was soon free from all pain and sickness and fast gaining strength. Since then I have been in a daugnter.

VANWART—At Fredericton, N. B., on May icine. (Signed) Mrs. Eleanor Clay, 7th, to Dr. and Mrs. G. C. Vanwart, a son. Messingham, Brigg, Lincs, April 30th, Messingham, Brigg, Lincs, April 30th,

"In the early part of 1875," writes another, 'my health began to fail me.