ICHLAN, NELSON STREET

D & OO. L IMPLEMENTS pproved kinds.

y and Floating Spring Tooth tters, Seed Drills, OR HAND. Saint John, N. B

AL NOTICE.

rtings are being so d to the Retail e, under various Fancy Brands, nufacture. a all purchasers of this article that a tee as ours any thirtings which

Fine Shirtings

abel will be found to be

HT. IDTH of 28 inches. COLORS.

ne on both sides, sofas to be e by all the leading Wholesale apon being supplied with our aterior goods.

KS & SON, [Ld.], NT JOHN, N. B.

TRACTORWILD CURES = OLERA **:RA INFANTUM** 7RRHŒA, MER COMPLAINTS

YALL DEALERS. YARDS RHEUMATISM

EEMANT POWDERS

to take. Contain their of a safe, sure, and effects.

RAISINS

D BXS IA RAISINS

rived ex S. S Ulunda :

ARRISON & CO., Smythe street

A farm or part of a farm containing

A farm or part of a larm concamina or more; near railway or steamboat fice \$800 to \$1500. Address—A. B. ILEB, MCRCAMBE P. O., Kings Co. ticulars, distance from churc her 5281 HERRING

OXES LANDING. GILBERT BENT & SONS.

EEKLY SUN PUBLISHED BY UBLISHING COMPANY

DNESDAY MORNING, AT THEIR

ting Establishment. Street, St. Cu, N. B., ar per year, Liberal indu

LY SUN. ST. JOHN.

ieekin



VOL. 8.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1886.

THE TWO LIGHTS.

(From Blackwood's Magazine.) When I'm a man," the stripling cries,
And strives the coming years to scan,
Ah, then I shall be strong and wise,

When I was young," the old man sighs,
"Bravely the lark and linnet sung
Their carol under the sunny akies,
When I was young."

When I'm a man, I shall be free To guard the right, the truth uphold,"
"When I was young I bent no knee
"To power or gold."

Then shall I satisfy my soul With yonder prize, when I'm a man.'
"Fo late I found how vain the goal
To which I ran."

"When I'm a man these idle toys
Aside forever shall be flung."

There was no poison in my joys
When I was young."

The boy's bright dream is all before; The man's romance lies far behind, Had we the present and no more, Fate were unkind.

But, brother, toiling in the night, Still count yourself not all unblest If in the East there gleams a light, Or in the West.

AN ADVENTURE IN THE MARAIS.

At the time of which I write I had just been made a partner in our house of buslness. Until this period I had been much confined to the counting-house, and it was now considered desirable that I should travel for a few months, in order to make the acquaintance of our principal customers, many of whom were French. In those days railways were unknown, and the diligences slow and uncertain modes of conveyance. I therefore travelled on horseback, accompanied by my trusty dog, Lion.

Lion was my faithful companion for many years, and once did me good service, as you shall hear. On one occasion, being bound for Noirmontiers, my road led through that part of La Vendee known as the It was then literally a marshy tract of country, thinly populated by an almost amphibious race. The swampy ground was intersected by numerous canals that frequently served as roadways. Through these the peasants traversed the district in flatbottomed boats called 'nioles,' and always armed with a long pole, with which they cleared the quagmires or propelled their

It was towards the close of the day, in the last week in October. The air felt chilly and damp. A mist hung ever the lowlands, rendering objects invisible at a short distance. On one side of the road along which I was riding, a broad dyke flowed sluggishly, on the other stretched an extensive tract of heath and furze-covered ground, brown and desolate, though here and there a few blossoms still lingered amidst the dark prickly green. I found it was vain to think of pushing on to the coast that night, and I hoped to come upon some village or farmhouse where I might find rest and refreshment for my tired horse and myself. I looked from side to side, endeavoring to pierce the mist, in search of some object that would guide At length, a little farther along the road, I perceived several cows standing at the border of the dyke, as if waiting; and on the opposite side I could faintly discern

to myself, and as the thought passed through my mind a punt came gliding over the dike, my mind a punt came gliding over the cooke, impelled by a vigorous push from the pole of a sturdy peasant. The cows, lowing, advanced close to the dyke, evincing their readiness to be ferried across to their milking place. As the punt touched the bank the boatman stuck his pole in the earth, and threw a rope round a stump of alder, while the cows stanged on board. Slipping while the cows stepped on board. Slipping the rope again, he was about to push off without taking any notice of my approach,

when I halled him.

'My friend,' I said, 'can you direct me to a house where I may find a night's lodging?'.

'No,' the man replied in a surly tone 'There are not many houses hereabouts.' Bat there is surely a farm over yonder, I returned, pointing with my whip in the direction of the fields. 'Maybe' the man answered. 'But we don't

take in strangers at our place.'
Without another word, he pushed off to the opposite side side of the dyke, where the cows landed, and set off leisurely homewards, 'Can you direct me to some place of shelter, my good fellow?' I called out as the man tethered his boat.

He took ne notice, but made fast his punt. Then with a 'kup, kup,' to his cows, he walked away, and disappeared in the mist.

I could now only see a few yards before
methrough the increasing gloom. To be belated in that dismal country was no pleasant
prospect. The road was in many places quite unprotected from the dykes, and every mile that brought me nearer to the seacoast rendered the country more dreary. Salt swamps began to alternate with sandy heath, and the road became little more than a causeway carried through a morass, where slightest deviation from the beaten track might cause horse and rider to sink, with little prospect of rescue.

Now, however, I distinctly heard a footstep behind me on the road and turning, I saw a man, who had started out of the awamp apparently, leaping-pole in hand. Lion growled; but at a word from me he came close up to my horse, though still uttering a low, dissatisfied snarl,

The man, as I could perceive in the fast-gathering dusk, was a sufficiently rough, disreputable figure to excite the suspicions of any dog accustemed to good society. His ragged shirt, open in front, displayed his brawny chest. His coarse jacket was out at the elbows. Thick-lipped and low-browed with his hair hanging in matted locks under his broad-brimmed hat, his appearance was certainly the reverse of prepossessing. Never-theless, such as he was, I hailed his advent theless, such as he was, I hailed his advent as a godeend. Surely he could be induced by promise of reward, to guide me to some habitation where I could pass the night. When I made this proposal, with the offer of money for his trouble, I could see his eyes glitter under his shaggy brows. There was When I made this proposal, with the offer of money for his trouble, I could see his eyes glitter under his shaggy brows. There was no village near, not even a farmhouse, he said in a rude patois, but if I would put up with such accommodation as he could give, he would take me to his own cottage near at hand. I gratefully accepted his offer. Anything would be better than to be lost in the morass, which might only too probably be ment, then with a volley of curses he turned and field through the open door.

Meanwhile I had sprung from the bed, had planted another of Lion, who had pinned another of the brigands by the throat. The dog's instinct had proved the development of hydrophobia. Courage is a powerful and not entirely understood remedial agent, but it cannot prevail against a germ disease that directly attacks the immediate vicinity of the vital centres, the mere pin-pricking of which inevitably terminates.

main road to a causeway leading to the right through the swamp. By this time barely light enough remained to render discernible the sullen pools that lay here and there on each side; while, rising out of the marsh, patches of higher ground were visible, as we passed along. These were apparently planted with osiers and alder trees, and loomed dark like little islets, in the midst of the sea of mist that covered the fens. Towards

one of these the man directed his way. At last we stopped before a cottage, or rather cable, through a hole in the roof of which a wreath of turf smoke found its way. Adjoining, stood what appeared at first sight to be a mound of thick foliage, but which proved to be an outhouse.

The horse having been relieved of saddle and bridle, and led into the primitive stable, I followed my guide into the cottage, saddle-bags in hand He at first made some objection to Lion's entrance, suggesting that he might remain in the stable, but to this I refused to listen. Lion was herefore admitted, though with a bad grace. I found the interior of the cottage low and smoke stained. The one unglazed window was partially closed with a wooden shutter. A tarf fire smouldered on a flat stone that served for hearth. At one end, in a corner, stood a sude pallet bed covered with sheep-skins. Opposite was a heavy wooden press that looked as if, at some former day, it had

seen better quarters. 'You will have the place to yourself,' said the man in a hoarse voice; 'I am going out again. You'll want supper, I suppose.' I signified that such refreshment would certainly be desirable.

He opened the cupboard and brought out a lost of black bread, some eggs, and dried fish. These latter he proceeded to cook. He then produced a bottle of wine, and set SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY. on the table a plate and drinking cup of a more respectable kind than might have been I drew out my purse, and placed a few

coins in the man's hand. 'If you are going out let me pay you now, my good friends,' I said. 'I must start at day break, probably before you return.'
For a moment I was startled by the greedy manner in which he eyed the money; but he merely expressed himself satisfied and pocketed the coin. Then taking down a lantern that hung from a nail in the wall, he lighted it, and set off on his nocturnal

errand, whatever that might be.
When, having finished my supper, and having given Lion his share, I had time for reflection, the sinister countenance of my host began to haunt me unpleasantly. However, he had provided me with a roof over my head, and that was something to be thankful for, in that foggy, dreary, iso-lated spot. I threw more turf on the fire, for the bit of candle that had been lighted when I began my supper burnt low, and I did not relish the idea of being left in the

dark. Before it failed me, I thought it advisable, to take a survey of the premises. Besides the entrance door, there was another at the end of the room one side of the press.

Opening it I found it led into a sort of leanto, partly filled with hay. I raised the candle and glanced around. The place seemed to be a receptacle for all sorts of odds, and ends, some of which raised un-comfortable doubts, so out of keeping did they seem with the cottage and its inmate. The further I looked the more my sus-There must be a horse hereabouts.' I said pictons became excited. I took a pole that stood against the wall and moved the hay. An irresistible feeling took possession of me that it had been thrown there for purposes of concealment; ner was I mistaken. The first object I turned up was a boot of Parisian make, and near to it I found a Russia

leather value with a brass plate at one end, on which I made out the initials C. F. leather valies with a brass plate at one end, on which I made out the initials C. F.

A cold shiver ran through my frame, It was a situation that might well dismay the boldest. I could no longer question but that I had fallen into a nest of brigands. A very few months before a good deal of painful interest had been roused by the mysterious disappearance in this part of the country of a commercial traveller named Charles Favel; and the conviction forced itself on my mind that I had come on the relics of this unfortunate man. It was scarcely probable that my host carried on The Advantage of country life to physical scarcely probable that my host carried on his nefarious traffic without accomplices.

For a moment I thought of saddling my horse and making my escape, but on cooler reflection such an attempt seemed to be only flying from uncertain to certain peril, 'Forewarned, forearmed," I said to myself, as, returning to the principal room, I took down the pistols from my saddle-bag, and ooked to the priming. 'If they make any attempt upon us they

shall have a hot reception, Lion my boy,' I said, and Lion looked up in my face and slowly wagged his tail, as much as to say,

was suddenly roused to full consciousness by the roport of a pistol, and a gurgling seund as of someone being strangled, and by the

ment, then with a volley of curses he turned

the case as night closed in. The man took the borse by the bridle, and led him or, Lion following close at my heel, still, by an occasional growl, protesting against the arrangement. After proceeding a few hundred yards my conductor turned off the Lion off, not a moment too scon.

I did not yet feel myself out of danger. It wanted some time to day break, and every moment I expected others of the gang might come to the rescue of their comrade. I re-loaded my pistol, and at a sign Lion placed himself at the door on the watch. At length welcome streaks of light appeared in the

As soon as it became sufficiently light to As soon as it became sufficiently light to distinguish the pathway through the swamp, I saddled my horse, and with a feeling of thankfulness at my escape, retraced my steps to the highroad, leaving my treacherous host bound on the floor of the cottage.

In another hour I saw the little fishing village before me, the sea sparkling in the morning eun, and beyond, the island of Noirmontiers.

When I made my deposition, I gave a full and particular description of the cottage. It appeared that a gang of highwaymen had infested the district for same time, eluding the search of the police; no doubt was made but that the men who had attacked me

formed part of the number. When the gens-d'armes arrived they found the cottage empty; my host must have been liberated by his accomplices; but, once put on the track, the law soon had the wretches in its clutch. The ringleaders were executed, the others sent to the galleys. My host confessed. It had been his part to lie in wait for belated travellers and lure them to his cottage. My suspicions had been too well founded; poor Favel had been murdered, and the same fate had been intended for me. The ruffians, however, had not calculated upon the strength and courage of Lion. He it was who saved my

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

EPANISH GEOGRAPHY. - The field for geograplace on any geographical map. In the Aran valley another discovery has recently been made. Triangulation showed a gap unfilled between two chains of peaks which, approached from different sides, had been supposed to form a single range; and further exploration proved that the gap contained a large and hitherto un-

AT THE Vesuvian observatory, Palmieri has found that when steam is condensed by cold negative electricity is developed, but that positive electricity is produced during evapora-

THE Swedish Academy of Sciences is about to establish, near Stockholm, a botanic garden like the famous Kew Gardens in England, VALUABLE QUARTZ.-A favorite form of VALUABLE QUARTZ.—A favorite form of manufacturing quartz crystals is the sphere, and balls of three inches or more in diameter are very valuable on account of the rarity of large masses of perfectly clear stone. One of the largest and most perfect balls of crystal known is 6.69 inches in diameter, and is now in Dresden. The finest ball in this country is owned by R. E. Moore, measures 8.625 inches and is valued at \$5.000. So rare are the large pieces of fine quartz that one dealer is said to keep a standing offer of \$1.000 for material for THE DISCOVERY of a new gusta-percha tree is

LAND ELEVATION .- Dana finds that the average height of the land above sea-level is about 1,000 feet, and that this would probably about 1,000 feet, and that his would probably cover the bottom of the sea to the depth of 375 feet; so that, taking the average depth at 15,000 feet, it would take forty times as much land as exists above sea level to fill the cosanic depressions. The mean height of Europe has been stated to be 670 feet (Leitpoldt makes it of 14 feet). Asia 1 150. Europe and Asia to

THE ADVANTAGE of country life to physical development is shown by Galton, who has found that English country beys of fourteen years average an inch and a quarter more in height, and seven pounds more in weight, than city boys of the same age.

THE GREAT reflecting telescope at Melbourne is devoted chiefly to the observation of nebulae.
With it have been discovered indications of great changes in some of these celestial bodies during the last few years, such changes being sought to confirm the generally accepted nebular theory of the origin of the solar system.

Soil, Chers and Moisture.—The interesting researches in Germany of Prof. E. Wolloy, have shown that both soil and crops have a slid, and Lion looked up in my face and slowly wagged his tail, as much as to say, 'Let come what will, we are ready.'

I threw myself on the bed without undressing, and placed the pistols under the bolster. Lion stretched himself at my side. I had no intention of sleeping, you may be sure. I watched the fire for some time, for the fatigue of the day had overpowered me, and objects became indistinct before my eyes. Once or twice I started as a noise canght my ear, but I scon convinced myself that it was only my horse stamping in the outhouse, or the ducks disturbed in their sleep. I struggled hard to keep on the alert, but the wearled senses refused their office; past and present began to be mixed up in inextricable confusion, and at last I suppose I went asleep.

I must have slept for some hours, when I was suddenly roused to full consciousness by the roport of a pistol, and a gurgling seund as of someone being strangled, and by the faint climmer of the fire I saw a man steal.

the roport of a pistol, and a gurgling seund as of someone being strangled, and by the faint glimmer of the fire I saw a man stealing towards the bed, and the glitter of a knife he held in his hand.

To catch up my platol and fire was the work of an instant. Fortunately, though my aim had necessarily been uncertain in the hurry and semi-darkness, the shot had taken effect, thoroughly disabling the ruffian, for the arm that held the knife dropped powerless by his side. He groaned and ataggered back against the wall for a moment, then with a volley of curses he turned

wheat.

The Seven Stars.—An interesting test of visual power may be found in the Pleiades, or momonly called "the seven stars." Ordinarily only six stars are visible to the naked eye, although the telescope shows a large number of smaller ones in the group. But nearly 30 moestlin mapped 11 stars; and may have observed 14, while Prof. W. F. Denning, the well-known English astronomer, claims that he can usually discern 11 of the stars with the naked eye, and on one occasion was able to see the fourteenth.

How It Is

the Shad Catch.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) POINT ESCUMINAC, Aug. 14.—As the fishing question appears to be occupying a good deal of attention just now in the desi of attention just how in the mast head to the end of the judgoom. While different papers, a few words about on the fishing ground they are always under the mackerel fishery in this vicinity would not be amiss. Mackerel have been very plentiful off here since the last been very plentiful off here since the last schools and note the direction. When a week in June, but are beginning to get

scarce now. The fish appear to be moving southward. The fleet fishing off here this season has averaged seventy vessels and there has been a steamer, the Novelty of Portland, Me., here and loaded. There must have been an enormous quantity taken; as the schooners got loaded, others arrived to take their place and the fleet is just as large now as it was at first. Some schooners are back for their second trip. The fleet is composed of Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, New Brunswick and United States vessels. The great majority of them are Americans or U.S. vessels. The weather has been most favorable for the prosecution of the fishery and only once during the time has there been any occasion for the vessels to leave the ground on account of rough weather. The ground (in this vicinity) mostly fished on by the fleet appeared to be about six to fifteen miles northeast round by east to southeast, off Escuminac Point. Sometimes the fleet moved farther

EPANISH GEOGRAPHY.—The field for geographical exploration is not yet exhausted even in Europe. Schrader states that in the north of Spain several ranges of mountains exist, some reaching a height of 10,000 feet, which have ne place on any geographical map. In the Aran place on any geographical map. In the Aran place on the place on any geographical map. In the Aran place of the series and begin hauling in the ropes as a fast as possible, which has the effect of drawadian waters, but they were mostly our own vessels. One large schooner, the Geneva, of Lunenburg, N. S., loaded in Miramichi

AS REGARDS PROTECTION I may say a few words. The eruiser Lans. downe has been in these waters off and on, also the Critic, and no doubt their presence deterred some of the Americans from poaching, if they were so inclined. A person reading the Chatham Advance, a few weeks ago, would be led to believe that the Americans were playing the dickens with our fishery in Miramichi Bay, and all that a cruiser had to do was come and capture a few. As a matter of fact, very few Americans, if any, fished in Miramichi Bay this year, or in Canadian waters. As seen from this point, on July 12th, there were nine schooners fishing in the bay, and on the 17th July eleven— that is, fishing within a line drawn from Escuminac Point to Point Barrow. That pieces of fine quar'z tone one dealer is said to keep a standing offer of \$1 000 for material for a five-inch ball, \$1,500 tor one of five and a half inches, and \$4,000 for a reven-inch ball.

The processors of the quar'z tone of five and a half inches, and \$4,000 for a reven-inch ball. least the most of them were, and they were all three miles from land, but within the bay. eported from East Nicaragua, the milk of the I have seen a cruiser come in the bay when "tuno" being said to furnish gutta-percha of a superier quality. The supply is stated to be practically inexhaustible.

"tuno" being said to furnish gutta-percha of a vessels were fishing there and they still kept fishing, which would lead one to infer that they practically inexhaustible.

"tuno" being said to furnish gutta-percha of a vessels were fishing there and they still kept fishing, which would lead one to infer that they playing in the same place for a long time. These are the schools most early the school of the sch ing here and seeing such a large fleet of schooners in sight fishing off here (and they could most any day during the summer), might think that they were all Americans and were fishing in Canadian waters, and would be apt to ask, as I have heard numerdrive them off? etc., when, if they only re-alized that they were outside of the limits,

> find fault. THREE MILES ON THE WATER is not so very far after all, and I doubt if

FISHERY MATTERS.

it is curious one paper finds fault with them for not being here, and so on. It is impossible for them to be everywhere at once and I presume other places require protection as well as this. However the schooners will soon be gone from this vicinity for the season. A few words about how the fishing is prosecut-Protected Against American ed may not be out of place, as I suppose there are a good many of your readers who

have no idea how they A Letter from W. H. Rogers of Amberst on The vessels are from 60 to 150 tons and are CATCH MACKEREL NOWADAYS.

the best specimens of schooners that can be got up. They are mostly two topmast schooners and carry a great amount of sail.

They sail very fast, and present a very pretty sight when they have all their sails set. Most of them carry a large balloon jib (so called) which reaches from the fore top-mast head to the end of the jibboom. While school is seen the schooner is headed for it and goes as close as possible, but not close enough to disturb the mackerel. Then one of the seine boats is manned, (each schooner carries two seine boats, one dory and from 15 to 20 men) and the boat is brought as near to the school as possible. When the direction in which the mackerel are moving has been ascertained, the men take their places; ten men pull the boat, the captain steers with an oar, and two men throw the seine. The dory is in attendance with two men who take and stand by the first end of the seine thrown; the seine boat moves in a circle around the school keeping as far from them as possible throwing the seine all the time and endeavoring to surround them without disturbing them, which they generally do, although sometimes they do disturb them and have all their trouble for nothing, as mackerel are very quick fish in the water and easily frightened. When the heat are and easily frightened. When the boat succeeds in making a good throw

THE SCHOOL OF MACKEREL the seine and begin hauling in the ropes as fast as possible, which has the effect of drawing the net under the mackerel and into the form of a bag or purse. When all is completed the mackerel can not get away; they are completely caged so to speak, and the r then comes alongside of the seine. and they are scooped onto her deck, where all hands set to work splitting, cleaning and salting them. The process is repeated till

ous ones say, where are the cruis. on the schooner's deck and every part ers? why don't they take some of them, or arranged in its place and then carefully and all the cruisers Canada has could not molest them, they would not be so ready to the schooners would venture to throw their all on shares—that is they get as their pay a seines within three miles of this point. The share of the fish and the schooner takes the article in the Weekly Sun of the 11th inst., entitled "No Captures," and I agree with it that no vessel will stay on prohibit- always on the masthead, who can see a cutfisherman on prohibited ground with men always on the masthead, who can see a cut-

owners find the provisions and outif.
You thus see how hard it is to outch a with it that no vessel will attay on prohibited and the control of the control

14,819 and 10,322 bbls. respectively—1883 and 284 being sgain cold and cloudy weather, we caught but 7,077 and 7,733 bbls. respectively, while last year, 285, with warm, bright weather, we caught but 7,077 and 7,733 bbls. respectively, while last year, 285, with warm, bright weather, we caught 14,538 bbls. What may be caught this year I do not know, as returns have not yet been made. These fluctuations occurred in the face of the usual efforts to catch—it must be borne in mind.

The Americans catch their shad in the rivers and estuaries when on their way to spawn, just in the same condition as the St. John early spring shad—and are full of spawn. They have no summer shad fishery in their sait water bays as we have. We, in Mova Scotia catch almost no spring-spawning shad, yet our people catch all they can, when they are in the rivers. The May shad fishing begins about 20th June, several weeks after our spawning season is over, and about the time our river shad are descending the rivers—a poor spent fish unfit to eat, while those caught in the bay are fat and good and must have spawned two or three months earlier.

The catch of alewives in Nova Scotia is not the result of increased effort to catch, but on the contrary, the demand having been limited and prices low, the effort to catch has been very much less during three or four years past, as will be seen on reading the reports of local overseers.

It is singular, but true, that even the St.

as will be seen on reading the reports of overseers.

It is singular, but true, that even the St.
John river shad, in the face of all the harbor, weir and drift net fishing, as well as the effort to catch up the river, has not during the 18 years since confederation shown any sign of decrease, as during '84 and '85 there were taken 2,390 and 2,189 bbls, respectively, and in 1878 and 1879 but 429 and 521 bbls, yet the weirs and fishermen caught all they could.

Yours very respectfully,

W. H. ROGERS.

LUGRIN'S EXCURSION. The Trip from St. John to Grand Falls.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) It was raining, and blowing, and generally behaving ill when the New Brunswick railway special bowled out of St. John on the voyage of discovery to the upper St. John. Probably the residents of the land to be explored might object to this way of stating the case, but the reflection is at the expense of the explorers rather than the explored region. All places exist before they are discovered. America was well known to many persons before Columbus saw it. To say that he discovered the continent of America, is only another way of saying that he was previously thus ignorant. The same might be said of many of Lugrin's

learn and nobody minded the rain.
Secretary Lugrin joined the party at Westfield, having arrived by the down train. The following persons composed the party after Fredericton Junction was reached: Secretary Lugrin joined the party at Westall hands set to work splitting, cleaning and
establing them. The process is repeated till
the schooner loads up. If the school
is large (the schooners are provided with pockets which are nets
of strong twine knit in the form of a bg
and hang in the water alongside) the mackerel are put into these pockets to keep them
all vend as fresh as possible, and are scoopted out of them as wanted. Sometimes as
soon as one boat makes a haul and another
and another haul made while those on board
of the vessel are clearing the other send
of the vessel are learning the other send
and cost from \$500 to \$1,000 each. The
seine boats are from about 25 to 30 feet long,
sharp at both ends, and very round at the
upper part of the stem so as to enable them
to tow easily and turn quickly. Some school
of mackerel move very rapidly through the
to tow easily and turn quickly. Some school
of mackerel move very rapidly through the
two hundred and more. After a seine is
thrown and cleared out it has to be taken
on the schooner's deck and every part
sarranged in its place and then carefully
the selne will sometimes loss the school. Every
thing must be in its place so as to avoid
fouling and the men must know what
to do. It is very exciting work
and keeps all hands busy night
and day while on the ground. The mean's
all hands aby while on the schooner takes
of the fish and the

At 7.30 a.m., fifty minutes behind the Flying Yankee, the train left St. John freighted with a goodly instalment of the editorial and reportorial brains of two provinces. Although every part of the train had only a few hours before left the hands of the workmen at McAdam, the engine and cars ran as smoothly as could resultly be desired.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., AUG. 25, 1886.

SPECIAL NATICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

regularly from the Post Office-whether directed to his address or anoth- however, a decline in this kind er, or whether he has subscribed or net-is responsible for the pay. 2. It any person orders his paper

discontinued he must pay all arrear ages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it inian churches and vice versa. Once united taken from the office or not.

SHERIFF CHAPMAN'S CASE.

The removal of R. A. Chapman from the shrievalty of Westmorland has drawn down upon the Blair administration the just condemnation of every fair-minded man in the province. It is an act for which no defence | no middle ground; and because people canis offered, save and except that Mr. Chapman being a liberal-conservative, was distasteful to the Westmorland grits, who, like their St. John brethren hold that "to the victors belong the spoils." As the Moneton Times puts it, "we can only conclude that communion difficulty is a tangible, visible Mr. Chapman has been removed from office | thing, which must be settled one way or the because of the demands of the Smith-Emerson-Robinson clique and that the mo. | can be one. It has been suggested that the tives prompting them were similar to those question be relegated to the several congrethat prompted the clique who brought about gations to deal with individually. This the ruin of Mr. Chapman's business after the | method would remove the decision from the contest of 1878."

Vindex writes to the Times from Shediac, as follows :

"DEAR SIE-At last the outrage which has "DEAR SIR—At last the outrage which has so long been contemplated by the Blair Combination, has been consummated and Mr. McQueen has been appointed sheriff of the county in the stead of R. A. Chapman.

Now, sir, don't you think this game, which has been so deliberately began by our Grit friends, had better be continued by the Conservatives, and a clean sweep made of all the old fossils and barnacles that have so long clung to the ship of state, or to her fat clung to the ship of state, or to her fat offices. I for one, sir, did not think Mr. Blair would have the temerity to dismiss Mr. Chapman for purely political reasons, but it seems as if he has been powerless to withstand the venomous spit; of his followers or supporters in this county, and now, if on their heads vengeance recoils they will have the the game. We have here in Shediac several of the barnacles above alluded to, that can be dispensed with, without loss to king or state, and pointing to evidences of a tendency in that direction. Presbyterians he said were adopting the and the sooner they are displaced and better men put in their places the better for our party and for all concerned, except themselver; and I hope, Mr. Editor, you will cry aloud until justice is done, and every grit holding office in the country under the Dominion government relegated to some other

Now, sir, let loose the dogs and we can give them trails on which to begin, and coward be he who says nay." Commenting on this letter the Times re

The sentiments of Vindex are, in the main, we need not say, shared by the great majority of liberal conservatives in this county and or liberal conservatives in this county and province. The present Ottswa government has generally refused to remove efficers on political grounds. That is right policy, and we should certainly advocate its continuance if our opponents showed any disposition to observe it. But we cannot close our eyes to the facts. What has been done in Mr. Chapman's case is but a fair illustration of what the man a case is but a fair illustration of what the grits are doing everywhere that they have the power. Liberal Conservatives must take action for their own protection. There are in every branch of the public service under the control of the Ottawa government scores of officers who not only encourage grit local governments, who are not only opposed to the Dominion. who are not only opposed to the Dominion government, but who make the performance of their duties as obnoxious as possible in order that these who come into business contact with them may be dissatisfied and displeased with the government. Scores of people have been turned against the liberal conservative party because of the acts of these ungrateful grit officials, retained in power by a too generous government. It is time the liberal conservative organizations and the liberal conservative organizations and the liberal conservative organizations and the liberal conservative representatives at Ottawa looked into this matter and took decisive action. If they do not they may some time have reason to regret their indifference.

BAPTIST UNION.

The Baptist convention preacher whose excellent sermon appeared in THE SUN Monday, has made an eloquent plea for the closer union of religious bodies. The sermon has a practical bearing on one of the questions before the convention, namely, the suggested union of the two organizations of the maritime provinces,

Dr. Schaff in his discussion of the creeds of christendom says that "the age of separation and division is passing away and the age of reunion of divided christendom is beginning to dawn." But there are few or no instances in late days of the union of religious organizations separated by disagreement on doctrinal points, We have had in Canada instances of the union of bodies, which had been territorially separated. The Preaby. terian church in Scotland divided on questions connected with state and ecclesiastical government have in these latter days been again united in Canada. Two branches of the Methodists differing from each other in political or governing system have agreed on a compromise and accepted a method retaining some of the features of each branch. But in no case. so far as we know, has there been a union where there were important differences in

theological views. Between the two Baptist societies there is no territorial line. Both organizations are found in each of the three provinces. Both exist and form separate congregations in many small towns and thinly settled counhis majority was 166 and in 1882 it was 126. try places where the people are hardly numerous enough and wealthy enough to support

system of the two bodies is practically the same. Both are congregational in their method of government, and both are democratic in the management of the business of the congregations. In their form of worship the denominations are nearly alike. Both allow great freedom in the manner of conducting religious services, and neither is bound to any ritual. Supposing the two bodies to be once united, a member of the united church would not find himself amid strange surroundings.

One question of theological dogma and one matter relating to church ordinances, form the two barriers to this union. The convention preacher, Dr. Higgins, does not consider the disagreement respecting foreordination to be a bar to union, and his view seems to be in accord with the trend of public opinion in all churches. A few years ago, in these provinces and New England, it was felt to be necessary to 1. Any person who takes a paper keep up a controversy on this subject in every community. There is now, of controversy. It is an introspective age, and as Dr. Higgins says, most men are Calvanistic on some days and Arminian on some. At least it may safely be said that there are in Calvinist churches laymen and preachers more Arminian than many in Armthe question of predestination would probably not be found troublesome. Matters of dogmatic theology need not divide churches, because there is no occasion to have much to do with abstract dogmas. The quertion of open communion is an awkward one for practical adjustment. There is no chance for a compromise measure, because there is not compromise in matters of religious belief as they can in matters of religious administration. The predestination affair does not affect conduct, and may, therefore, be left for every man to settle for himself, but the other before the two branches of the church general court to a hundred special courts. In each of the congregations the same difficulties would be met as would be found in the convention, and perhaps less ability to deal with them. The relegation of the matter to the congregations would be a reversal of the act of association of 1809, which passed a resolution that for the future no church should be considered as belonging to the association which admitted of open Communion. At this time four open Communion churches were dropped or else with-

Charles W. Shields contributed a year ago to the Century Magazine, an exceedingly liturgical usages which once kindled the wrath of Jenny Geddes into a revolution, while Esiscopalians have admitted the lay elements which brought Archbishop Laud to the scaffold. Congregationalists are reproducing church buildings which their ancestors defaced as Popish chapels. Baptist ministers have begun to borrow from a prayer book which John Bunyan renounced for Elstow Jail, while neighboring rectors have engaged in prayer meetings which the bishops of that day would have denounced costly churches, service books and written sermons. Not only is there according to Mr. movement is found in church government. The Congregational churches have been establishing representative associations conferences and councils, while those of the presbyterial order have been allowing greater freedom of congregational action, Bodies of the Episcopal order have been relaxing much in the authority of the higher clergy, and are admitting lay delegates into their councils. In matters of doctrine there are signs of a waning interest in dogmatic distinctions, a disuse of the old scholastic catechisms, a decay of controversial preaching and a growing preference for evangelical themes of a moral and prac-

tical purport. So says Mr. Shields. The changes of which he speaks are taking place rather slowly however. Since he wrote of the waning interest in dogmatic distinctions, the Sussex. great missionary union of the Congregationalists in America has taken a strong stand in defence of a dogma. The advanced theology has been vigorously rebuked because the Andover folk are not ready to say that heathen who do not hear the historic Christ preached will be eternally lest, All foreign missionaries sent out under the authority of the board must now be ready to say that heathen who die ignorant of the gospel cannot be saved, Theological dogmatism will last a while yet. But there is undoubtedly a tendency toward fusion in the government and form of worship in American churches, that is to say the

THE State of Maine was a little ahead of Canada in the establishment of an experimental farm station after the style proposed to be founded by the Dominion government. The Maine station was established last year and has issued its first report. The most valuable work already done has been the thorough examination and testing of the fertilizers sold in the state.

churches in the United States and Canada.

THE Haldimand, Ontario, election for the house of commons will take place on the eighth of September. The late Mr. Thompson, an opposition member, has represented the county ever since the union. His majority in 1867 was 369. In 1872 and 1874 he was elected by acclamation. In 1878

It is thought that the steamship cut-rate one Baptist preacher, The ecclesiastical war will reduce the passage to Europe to \$5,

LOCAL MATTERS.

GRASSY ISLAND, KINGS Co.-The angual sale of the grass on the Kings county public meadows at Grassy island, took place at Flewelling's wharf, Long Reach, on the 17th inst. About seventy-five people were present apparently eager to purchase, and as a consequence some lively bidding for the lots followlowed. The result of the total sale of lots was above \$800, and, as an indication of the gen. eral hay crops this year, about Long Reach, it might be mentioned that the grass from the same lots sold last year for \$208.25. The amount of grass on the island promised better than last year, but the quality is very indifferent and weedy.

PETERSVILLE, Q. C .- A correspondent telegraphed from Welsford last evening as follows:-"One of the most successful picnics of the season was held today on the beautiful grounds of P. McGovern, jr., situated about nine miles from Welsford station, under the auspices of the Roman Catholic congregation of the parish of Petersville. The Rev. Father Farrel, the parish priest, supervised the cornet band of St. John furnished music for the occasion. The picnic terminated in the evening by a ball at the old government

DEATH OF A FREDERICTON PRINTER. The Boston Herald of Monday, contains the following sketch of Robert Brannan, whose death

was reported in yesterday's Sun : Robert Brannan, next to the oldest com-positor in the Providence Journal office, died at the Rhode Island hospital shortly after six at the khode Island nospital shortly after six o'clock Sunday evening in his 65th year, succumbing to the wear and tear of years and work, after an illness of about two weeks. He died in the harness, having stood to his work until he was carried from the composing room to the hospital ward. Mr. Brannan hailed from Fredericton, N. B., where he was born in 1822. In 1865 he came to Boston, and was employed for a short time upon one of the newspapers of that city. In 1865 he was induced he a brother who was also later in the Jewery by a brother, who was also later in the Journal composing room, but who then resided at Pawtucket, to come to that town. From this ime he continued with the Journal. He had sisters in New Brunswick and owned property here. As a workman he was not fast, bu was notably correct and steady. He was quiet, and never known to get angry, but was always pleasant, and even jolly. His character was simple and honorable, FREDERICTON, Aug. 19 .- Robt. Donaldson.

his residence in this city yesterday afternoon. The thief was Geo. Cooper, aged 15, an immigrant boy whom Donaldson had befriended and taken to his house to live. Cooper stole his way from Quebec to St. John a month or so ago and then came here, being, it is said, three days without food or drink in a sealed car from St. John for Fredericton. Donaldson took pity upon him and at his house treated him as one of his own family. Cooper was arrested by engineer Donaldson at Fredericton Junction this afternoon, brought to the city conight and handed over to Policeman He had \$27.90 on his person, which he handed o Donaldson, stating that he intended guilty. After the theft he went to T. G. O'Constore and purchased a suit of clothes for 37. Crowds of persons are attracted to the lockup tonight by the cries of the youthful

Alex. Hoyt's house and granary in Queens-bury have been destroyed by fire. Insured for Thomas Scott, the boss of the gravel pit on clever article predicting the union of all the the Miramichi Valley railway at Doaktown, churches in the United States, and pointing to evidences of a tendency in that direction.

Deschitations he said were adopting the with Scott and Joseph McGahey, the boss of the tracklayers. An eye witness describes the fight as a regular riot. McGahey was badly esten about the face and had two ribs broke

near the backbone. He is in a critical condition, Several persons were more or less jured. LARGE YIELD OF OATS. -A few days ago a gentleman plucked two bunches of cats on

the farm of Pater R. Grigg of Studholm, K. C., the first containing seven stalks and 510 kernels, and the second six stalks and 530 kernels. This was the product of two seed kernels and averaged 80 seeds to each stalk. The cats are the Egyptian white cats and were grown on stump land of ordinary quality as a crime. Methodist congregations have where, without much choice, the selection was made.

COL. DOMVILLE of Rothesay, has, after sev-Shields this liturgical fusion, but the same eral months of experimenting, succeeded in making a small quantity of grape sugar from potatoes. Mr. Domville has also made from them glucose and dextrin. He thinks that a considerable business could be done in these lines, as these commodities are largely used and potatoes are cheaper here than in any other part of the world.

PROLIFIC CORN.—Among a lot of sweet corn purchased by Capt. Berj. Bustin in the country market on Saturday, was a large ear surand other representatives of the democracy rounded by five smaller ears, forming one of the most remarkable clusters of corn ever seen

n this city. HALLETT & WHITE of Sussex are obtaining large quantities of salt from the spring at Salt Springs, a few miles distant from Sussex. The salt is of superior quality, being peculiarly adapted for use in butter making, in which it is extensively need.

CHARLES HAZEN of Sussex, shipped during the season 11,860 quarts of cultivated strawberries, besides large quantities sold at JOSEPH FRASER of Quaco was drowned off

the sch. Maud and Bessie on the 17th inst., while on a voyage to Boston. THE BUCKWHEAT CROP in Kings county is very promising and points to a better yield than for many years.

Fountain Lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 100, of Barnesville, has elected and installed the following officers for the quarter ending Oct. 31:-A. S. Wood, C. T.; Clara Simpson, V. T.; Duncan Brown, S.; Wm. Maxwell, F.S.; Lizzle Neill, T.; Andrew Neill, C.; Thos. Hemphill, M.; Wm. Totten, I.G.; Richard Horsford, O. G.; Bell Scott, A. S.; Bertha Cother, D. M.; Ellen Neill, B. H. S.; Mrs. Wood, L. H. S.; Samuel McGowan, P. C. T.

The Country Market.

All last week business in the country market was only fair, but on Saturday the display of said, spent all one night in the attempt to country produce was greater and the attend. country produce was greater and the attendance larger than any day this season. Vegetables are now abundant and getting quite within the reach of all. All the farmers report the potato crop this year above the average in quality. There was a fine display of meats and a small quantity of poultry and but-

meats and a small quantity of poultry and butter, while there were blueberries in abundance. The quotations are: Butchers' beef, 6½ to 7½ per lb; mutton, 5 to 7 per lb; veal 3 to 8 per lb; lamb, 6 to 8 per lb; butter, 18 per lb; roll do., 18 to 20 per lb; eggs, 18 per doz; chickens, 50 to 60 per pair; lettuce, 25 per doz. heads; radishes, 25 per dozen bunches; green peas, 60 bushel; new potatoes, 50 per bush: blueberries, 25 to 30 per pail; beans, 60 to 70 per bushel; beets, 40 per dozen bunches; urnips, 60 per dozen bunches; cabbages, 80 per dozen; cucumbers, 40 per doz; calf akios, 10 to 11; squash, 1½ per lb; cauliflower, \$1.75 per dozen. dozen; oucumbers, av per doz; can aktue, 10/150 ll; squash, 1½ per lb; cauliflower, \$1.75 per and took charge of the orphanage, where many of the fatherless and

LUGRIN'S EXCURSION.

The Enterprise and Prosperity of Tcbique Farmers.

Hospitable Woodstock, Busy McAdam and Beautiful St. Andrews.

CLOSING PROCEEDINGS OF THE PIL-GRIMAGE.

PRESQUE ISLE, Aug. 18 .- Grand Falls is to longer the shire town of Victoria, but it does not appear to mind the loss of the distinction. The court house is still there, a hotel now, and the big pillars in front of the porch, which were indispensible to the provincial court house, give an air of distinction to Grand Falls House. There are other resorts, without the pillars, and from these the various members of the exploring party strolled to get a view of Grand Falls. They saw the wells too, and the less lazy scrambled along the rocks beside the channel, gazed into the whirlpools, and the women wondered how it would feel to be whirled about in these crazy eddies, and sucked down among the frothy waves. But the readers of THE Sun shall be spared any description of the falls. The presence of the pilgrims made no change in the place, and the public is politely referred to the guide book. The river is

low at present, but a large quantity of water is finding its way over the precipice still. This Grand Falls has long been a noted place. The Indians had a superstitious horror of it, but their young men and maidens made love to each other beside the cataract, all the same. They were caught in the act by the first French exploring party who, three centuries ago or so, found their way to this region. The voyageurs would fain have paddled their skiff right up to the source of the river, but they found a place where the current was too strong for them, and there was a loud roaring in their ears. So they tied their boats to the trees and went along the bank to see. The lovemakers did not attract much attention at the time, and the man who saw them forgot all a N. B. railway engineer, had \$42 stolen from about it for many years. When the story his residence in this city yesterday afternoon. match.

Years after this when the St. John was the regular route from Quebec to Acadia, the Jesuit missionaries got to know the river and the Falls well enough. St. Vallier made a visitation here and hung around for some time, mentioning the place in his memoirs. The upshot of all this was that when the Acadians were driven from Acadia the residents of St. Ann's and farther down stream journeyed up the river, and their descendants have homes in Victoria and Madawaska countles. Some settlements along the river are therefore well into the second century of their history. One sees remains of old houses. They were built of cedar logs, and folks well remember the ancient barns thatched with rye straw. This kind of roof has gone out of fashion, shingles being now more of a staple article of production up here, than rye straw. Speaking of which matter it may be observed that the railway brings down immense quantities of shingles from Madawaska county and Aroostook opposite. The Aroostook shingles are largely made of New Brunswick wood. A mill at Van Buren, 12 miles above Grand Falls, on the American side, makes twenty-five millions of shingles a year, and no end of clapboards. Shaved shingles are yet made in this region, but not in such quantities as of old. It was a pre-carious business at the best, this making of shingles with the saw and drawknife. A wise Frenchman up this river generalized the result of his observation by saying : "Ses bardeaux a ruine le pays." These shingles have ruined the country.'

But there is progress here among these children of the primitive Acadians. Near St. Basil, on some fine farms, mowing machines, horse rakes and all modern helps to the haymakers may be seen at work. Oa the American above Grand Falls the people are French oo, and there the farms are laid off in the style one sees on the St. Lawrence, every man with his lot fronting on the water and terminating at the rear of the settlement, Be it ever so narrow he must have his whole ength of farm. On the N. B. side the settlements are continuous up the stream, but they do not extend far from the river. The N. B. railway lands come down within a short distance to the shore, and hitherto no colonists have located on these lands. The Sun epresentative met Edward Jack on the train and had a long conversation with him re-specting "the fertile belt" which he has specting explored through from the mouth of the oblque, nearly all the way to the mouth of the Restigouche, Mr. Jack has great faith in the lands above Edmondston on the St. John and St. Francis, and believes that railway connection with Quebec should be by this route rather than by the Temouscotta ake and River du Loup. This was also the opinion of ene or two others who were met by the Sun man, but the residents of Edmondston, who were seen took a different view of the situation. "This place will grow big when we get cars to River du Loup," said young fellow who was met at Edmondston bridge, and all the people of the bright little town shared his view.

Returning to the history of this place it might be observed that Father Germain was the last French Jesuit missionary, who labored among the Indians on this river. He withdrew a hundred years ago, not long after the first white child was born in Madawaska. This pioneer baby was named Simonette Hebert. He lived to a great age, and died within the last twenty years, so says Mr. Jack. F. W. Brown, an elderly gentleman now living at Grand Falls, once did a big business at Little Falls, now Edmondston. He came there about 1844. At that time there were one or two houses at this place. Three churches accommodated all the Catholic worshippers above the big falls at that time. The St. Basil church was the largest of these, and served for 1,800 communicants from English and American well-squipped fire service, and is talking in a business way about the electric light. On Thursday night there were many Sunday school delegates, and a large number of Odd-fallsws in town. This fact becoming known it was suggested on the train that the railway in crowd might pass on over to Houlton. Woodstock at once resented the notion, and in a few minutes accommodations were offered for deable the number of the guests. From Woodstock the special took its way in good time on Friday to St. Andrews, remaining, however, two hours at McAdam. This latter time was spent in viewing the railway works. a great age, and died within the last that time. The St. Basil church was the largest of these, and served for 1,800 communicants from English and American Brown knew both Bakers well and remembers the capture of the fierce warrior and his ignominious transfer in a cart to

St. Basil and Edmondston were points above the falls at which stops were made. The church at St. Basil, were made. The church at St. Basil, built by Father Langevin, and modelled on the plan of the cathedral at St. John, was admired. The convent school is closed for vacation, and the place was not visited. Dr. Bernier, who has charge of an excellent hospital at St. Basil, informed THE SUN representative that the the convent not only taught schools officiated as nurses in the hospital

motherless find careful nursing. The dector himself is a scholarly appearing gentle-man, with political instincts. Accompanying Dr. Bernier, your representative called at the presbitere where Father Dugal resides. Rev. Mr. Mathieu, a professor of Laval, and Rev. Mr. Nadeau, a visitor from Montreal, were found there. There is an air of activity about Edmondston. Many houses are shining in their first coat of paint, and building operations are livelier than ever be-fore. After strolling about the village for a health and spirits. There remained on time, patronizing a photographer's place of business, and visiting the only tangible memorial of the Aroostook war, the

old fort, the explorers got back to the cars. At this stage it was discovered that one lady had a birthday today, and a handsome wax doll, dress-ed appropriately in a St. John newspaper, was presented to her by the secretary of agriculture, acting for the party. Dinner was taken at Grand Falls, and as the shades of night fell, the train crossed over into American territory, passed the smart town of Caribou, and duly arrived at Presque Isle. This Arocstock county is as good as our own province. Its farms are perhaps no better, and no better cultivated than those of Carleton county, but the farmers have a decided advantage in the matter of markets. Aroostock butter, potatoes, hay, grain and cattle pay no duty to Uncle Sam, and the people here have an advantage to about that extent in prices. Profitable farming and lumbering has built up brisk towns, and Aroostook county has doubled its population in twenty years. In fact the increase in the population of Aroostook between 1860 and 1880 is almost exactly the same as the increase in the whole state. But for this county, borrowed from New Brunswick. Maine would have stood stock still. As it is the gain in the state has been three per cent, as against New Brunswick's thirty per

Frye is campaigning in Arcostook. He is speaking at Fort Fairfield tonight and will address a meeting here tomorrow. We shall not be able to hear the senator. There was music tonight at the Phair notel in this Presque Isle. Manager Cram, Mr. and Mrs. Lugrin, Miss Dickinson, Mr. Cahan and others furnished the same.

PRESQUE ISLE, Aug. 19, Presque Isle to Andover is not a long ourney and it was not many hours from the ime the tourists breakfasted at Presque Isle till they were at Andover, ready for a carriage ride up the Tobique. The citizens having provided teams in goodly number, the company were soon under way. Now it happened that J. A. Perley, who keeps the Newcomb hotel, has as good a span of horses as the upper St. John contains. Mr. Perley was last to start with his quote, but he was among the first to arrive at Red Rapids, some twelve miles up. The first seven or eight miles does not take the traveller through a promising country, but after passing that distance good level flats are found, with large cleared fields and big patches of grain near Red Rapids. On the upper side of the stream is a fine cluster of farms, "Here," said Mr. Perley, "live half a dezen farmers, who, a few years since, were doing very little on their land, and giving their attention to the lumber business. One day they agreed to let lumber go henceforth and work their land. Now look at their farms." It appears that these men are each raising from 500 to 1,000 bushels of grain every year; that they keep good herds of cattle, use the latest improvements in farm machinery and created. provements in farm machinery, and are out of debt. Farther up stream lies the farm of Charles Robarge. The proprietor has a good outfit of barns and other outhouses. He is said to have raised last year about 1,300 bushels of oats, 500 bushels of buckwheat, and over 100 bushels of wheat. Over thirty years ago Robarge senior came to this place with nothing but his industrious habits and theirty described. habits and thrifty disposition. He divided off farms to several sons and the above yield is from the remains of the original estate. His case is a typical one. In the comparatively new range of settlements up the To-b'que, there are said to be sixty farmers who raise more than 300 bushels of grain, and, from information collected by the Sun representa-tive, it is certain that a score of these men raise more than 1,000 bushels. Our friend Perley harvested at Andover last year on land no better than those on the Tobique, 1,425 bushels of oats and 60 bushels of other grain, the whole having been taken from less than 40 acres of ground. A fair idea of the prosperity and enterprise of these Tobique farmers can be obtained from the circumstances that they own among them, 13 threshing machines, 2 reaping

among them, 13 threshing machines, 2 reaping machines and several seed drills.

Then comes Plaster Rock, the terminus of the proposed Tobique railway. Foster's cove is 30 miles up stream, Rilley Brook 55 miles up, and the forks of the Tobique, 63 miles. For a great part of the distance the best of farming, land lies close by the river, with large areas of fertile soil stretching hack. Sattlers have core 50 lies close by the river, with large areas of fer-tile soil stretching back. Settlers have gone 50 miles up this stream, and live there now all this distance from any railway station. They sell their produce to the lumbermen and get their supplies by wagon. This is not a pleas-ant process, and the railway will be a great thing for the place. No part of the expedition was more instructive than this Tobique trip. The Sun will no dambt have more to approximate. THE SUN will, no denbt, have more to say hereafter about this region of country. Mr. Baird, M. P.P., was glad to meet his colleagues of the legislature, and did all he could to show his gratification by making them com-fortable. Mr. Perley, previously mentioned, has an extensive acquaintance with the neigh-borhood and its resources, and THE SUN is indebted to him for much information. A pleasant evening was spent in Woodstock which, as everybody knows, is one of the most flourishing towns in New Brunswick. The temperature will be remarkably low when Woodstock gets left. Next to energy and thrift, hospitality is the strong point of the citizens. They have built up the town better, as fast as fires could break out and burn it up. They have some of the finest private houses in the provinces; a system of water works constructed at a cost of \$70,000, the pumping engines of which are good for 2,200 gallons of

water every minute. Woodstock has now well-squipped fire service, and is talking in

municants from English and American territory. The other churches were at Grand River and Cnataucoin. The latter was at one time under the charge of Father Chiniquy, who, erected the biggest crozs in all Madawasks. Father Chiniquy, it is said, spent all one night in the attempt to convert to Catholicism the son of the famous Baker who will be remembered as an invader in the Arocsteck war. Mr. Brown knew both Bakers well and re-St. Andrews cannot be called a brisk town, unless by a man who will lie. The place is beautiful for situation, excellent for scenery, but it has not the life and activity that one sees in the towns up river. One thing, however, may be said to begin with, that St. Andrews has probably the finest village hotel in the lower provinces. It is a large house owned by a company, Hon. Mr. Stevenson being one of the largest stockholders. The dining room is larger than any in St. John. In this room the hungry sat themselves down and partook of the hungry sat themselves down and partock of an excellent dinner, the proprietor of the house having announced from Manager Cram of the railway that the barquet was free. St. An-drews folk turned out with their teams so that everybody had a chance for a drive. The greater part of the company took their journey to the foot of Chamcook Mountain, where they climbed out of their carriages and climbed up the hill. As Christian mounting the hill of

difficulty fell frem running to going and from going to climbing on his hands and knees so did the impetuous travellers gradually diminish their speed as they made their way to the hill top.

Those who have scaled Chamcook know that the view is big pay for the climb. Those who have not would do better to try the experiment than to throw doubt on the views of the present writer, who refused to make any present writer, who refused to make any attempt at substantiation. The pilgrims one and all called on Sir Leonard and Lady Titley. minutes according to the schedule, but Tilley led the way to the refreshmen Leonard remarking that a party with climbed Chamcook could do a good thirty minutes. Hon. Mr. Stevenson Parker, Mr. Mages, of the Bay Pilo others did the honors of St. Andrews

station. On leaving a large volume of hearts and melodious cheers were given for Mr. Cram who remained behind. At McAdam, a stor was made and a hasty meeting was convoced in the waiting room when Mayor Fredericton, moved the following resolution: PARTING FRIENDS "The present company at parting cannot al. low the present opportunity to pass without tendering to C. H. Lugrin, their hearty thanks for the very pleasant and harmonious excursion which they have enjoyed from the hour

which they have enjoyed from the hour of starting up to the present moment, Without an exception it may be fairly stated that every lady and gentleman who has participated will long remember this trip, which has occupied four days—days of brightness, not as regards the weather, but the sunny memories which these days, it is hoped sunny memories which these days, it is hoped, will recall in the future.

"It is therefore resolved that a vote be given

and it is the hope of the company that a vita ba given and it is the hope of the company that Mr. Lugrin and his estimable lady will log be spared to Fredericton, St. John and the prov. ince, and that the great public spirit manifested on this occasion by Mr. Lugrin, so kindly aided by the New Branswick Kaiiwas feeted on this occasion by Mr. Lugrin, so kindly aided by the New Brunswick Kailway Compary management, for which we are a a deeply indebted, will be the prelude to other social gatherings of a similar kind on future oc. asions."
Mr. Stockton, in seconding the resolution

said he was sure every member of the party would heartly endorse the sentiments contain d in the resolution. He was personally under obligations to Mr. Lugrin for carrying out an expursion of this kind, must be of great benefit to province. In questions of legislatic which he had sometimes to do, it was difficult to arrive at a correct or an intelligent conclusion. The members of this exparty had travelled through nine con this province from the mouth of the river St. John, 250 miles up to Edmundat m. We had seen the river St. John in all its beauty, and in some instances in all its grandeur, from the reversible cataract at the month of the river to the waters of the Madawash We had witnessed the great agricultural ca when an arrives and the great agricultural capabilities of some places. He thought they were under obligations to Mr. Lugrin in the endeavor to bring before the men who form the public ppinion of this country, the newspaper men the great agricultural resources of our province. If some of our young men, who leave this province to go elsewhere would put the same amount of toil and labor and care upon the agricultural lands of this province as they do in other countries, they would be more successful than they are. He could not close his remarks without making could not close his remarks without making some allusions with regard to the management of the N. B. R. They were under very special obligation to Mr. Cram, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Haggerty, Mr. Stewart,—in fact the entire management of the railway from the time they started from the City of St. John to the present time, and the energy and enterprise and courtesy shown by that railway in this in-stance and in all instances must not only relound to the material interests of this section vance the interests of that railway. the resolution, which was carried unanimously, Mr. Lugrin, in replying, said that when he thought of the representative character of the men who had spoken to and so heartily passed this resolution, this event seems something like a culminating point to 17 years of work. It was about 17 years ago that he began to endeavor to direct the attention of the people of New Brunswick to the value of the lands in the upper St. John and on this occasion he felt for the reason he had stated, as if all the for the reason he had stated, as if all the work he had ever done had been amply repaid. So far as this was concerned he had done very much. He asked Mr. Cram to let him have accommodation for taking a few friends up river and he very generously effered this train. Without the

cooperation of Mr. Cram and the N. B. R. officials he could have done nothing. If the party had enjoyed themselves as much as he had, all he had to say was that the trip had been a perfect success. For Mrs, Lugrin he said that the memories of this trip will be among the happiest in her life. A mere congenial company of people it had never been their pleasure to meet. Before saying in his official capacity "all aboard" for the last time he official capacity "all aboard" for the last time he wished to express the hope that this time would teach us all to have faith in our country. In the political battles we fight don't let us forget that while we are politicians we are also cisizens of this country; let us have faith in it and work for its future. Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. McConnell, moved that the thanks of this party be extended to the people of the values of the proving to the contract of the country. ed to the people of the various towns and vil lages visited for the hospitality and attention they have extended to us. This was carried with appropriate and vigorous applause, and the folk went on to the train to separate in-

the folk went on to the train to separate into two parties at Frederiction Junction, and finally to scatter to their honles.

Mr. H. D.McLeod, on the course of the journey, presented the ladies each with a box of confectionery, and the ladies signed an address of thanks to the railway people for their many acts of kindness and deeds of love. Mr. Cram and his associates in very truth did all that canable, good natured and gentlemanly officials capable, good natured and gentlemanly official could do to make everybedy comfortable and happy. The excellent travelling accommodahappy. The excellent travelling accommodations, the good weather, and the determination of all the pilgrims to have a good time, were all in the railway men's favor.

Among other explorers who joined the expedition during the cruise were Louis Carvill, Esq., Mr. Watts, of the Woodstock Sentinel, and Mrs. Watts, har. Holyoke, of the Woodstock Press. and Mrs. Holyoke, Miss Connell, of Woodstock, and several others not previously named.

BARK ASHORE,-The bark Ralph B. Peake McDougall master, owned by Messrs, Peake Bros. & Co., ran ashore on the west end of Governor's Island this morning about three o'clock. The bark was bound for this port in ballast from Pernambuco. The mate was in town this morning and returned to the island about noon in the F. C. Batt, to render assistance. The ballast is being discharged, and it is expected that the vessel will come off at high water, unharmed.—Charlottetown Patriot.

PARKS' COTTON FACTORY, -In order to meet the terms of the agreement decided upon at the recent session of the cotton manufacturers in Montreal, Parks' cotton factory will be closed down for one week, beginning Saturday next. The convention left it optional with the manufacturers whether they should close down every Saturday for twelve weeks or shut down for a consecutive period. Mr. Parks has decided to dopt the latter arrangement, - Globe,

FANCY QUILT. - Mrs. James Marr of Jordan Mountain, Kings Co., who is now in the 77th year of her age, has just finished a very handsome quilt. It contains 48 squares, each containing 17 pieces, making in all 816 pieces, The pattern is the "Prairie rose" and is exceedingly tasty, with the colors arranged so as to harmonize beautifully. The sewing is so fine and even that it would be taken for the work of a seamstress of twenty, instead of a woman of three score and seventeen years.

THE HINDOO salvationists passed through Moncton on Saturday, en route to P. E.

August 25. BY TE

SADI

Michael Houlahan Who Did No (Specia SUSSEX, Aug. 1 chael Houlahan, at Saddle Back, abo was accidentally days the family had mal prowling about have been either a night Mr. Houlaha gun loaded with separated, and the

A Destructive Fire

ning through a field

a bear. His son took effect in Mr. of his 12 W. bro

place wit ammo Mr. Houlehan die

ALBERT, Aug. 20. lar fire occurred in Co., today. The fire o'clock in the morn largest building in t ances it had been s and on the air being ly. The village is w little could be de Oulton hall, Capt. I Murray's general office, and the Good halls were destroyed. hall except Murray ings destroyed were dwelling, Capt. W. by Thos. Fallerton Samuel McCloskey Union hetel kept other buildings and less damaged but and insurance are as Oulton Hall-less ed by ross. McL stock, loss \$1500; in law office, loss \$200; and Masons \$500.building, loss \$2,000 building, loss \$1,000 hotel building, own loss \$5,000. Copp's \$2,000; no insurances small, but the total

Annual Meeting Grand Master's A tics-Fra Election and Ar

WOODSTOCK, At of Oddfellows was in the basement Grand Master Chr were about eighty The Grand Lodge forty past grands a

delivered an eloc

Representatives-

pleasure to greet session of this G he able to address Grand Master. 1 honor. When you your deliberation responsibilities of the exacting nat duties would not p time to the order a devote to it. But In this, however, have not as I pro sure of visiting the But I have done wh to promote your and guard your had arisen which my time, money of the order from professional ties myself to the pre he rights and under my guardi to the high office Believe me, breth sailed the order I charge upon him If the ship which smooth water and countered stormy would have left the helm. Our sacrifice. The ings the more subline character ciples. The mai having been instri having led some tecting arms and ences, can truly sa vain. If it be true two blades of gra before is a benefat greater benefactor voted to self, fraternity? A fir ite waving wealsh a sea of flame. A rages, until ther its path. Ship angry billows or d the rocks. Rain i all for weeks, and

grace, riches and hour and nothing what has been re But the treasure the practice of th like those which moth ner rust do through and ster shach, Shadrach the fisry furnace and grace we heighten all our sweeten our mem with which we the stern agony reathless dark In working for t are working for humanity. Let harmony that h meetings and wit the promotion of vise some plan sli The e Lodges The Lodg

report shows the

le and a hasty meeting was convened vaiting room when Mayor Kenety of then, moved the following resolution: PARTING FRIENDS. present company at parting cannot al. present opportunity to pass without g to C. H. Lugrin, their hearty thanks yery pleasant and harmonious excursion they have enjoyed from the hour ting up to the present moment. It an exception it may be fairly that every lady and gentleman participated will long remember this nich has occupied four days—days of ss, not as regards the weather, but the generates which these descripts. nories which these days, it is hoped, ll in the future.

therefore resolved that a vota be given the hope of the company that Mr. and his estimable lady will long be d that the great public spirit mani-n this occasion by Mr. Lugrin, so ided by the New Brunswick Kailway y management, for which we are a so adebted, will be the prelude to other therings of a similar kind on future oc-

ockton, in seconding the resolution was sure every member of the party partily endorse the sentiments containresolution. He was personally under us to Mr. Lugrin for conceiving and cut an extusion of this kind, which of great benefit to this I a questions of legislation with had sometimes to do, it was often to arrive at a correct or an intelligent in. The members of this excursion d travelled through nine counties in vince from the mouth of the river, 250 miles up to Edmundt n. We the river St. John in all its beauty, some instances in all its m the reversible cataract at the mouth er to the waters of the Madawaska. witnessed the great agricultural capa-some places. He thought they were ligations to Mr. Lugrin in the endeavor ore the men who form the public of this country, the newspaper men, agricultural resources of our

If some of our young t the same amount of toil and labor upon the agricultural lands of this as they do in other countries, they more successful than they are. He more successful than they are. He close his remarks without making sions with regard to the management B. R. They were under very special to Mr. Cram, Mr. McLeod, Mr. h to Mr. Cram, Mr. McLeod, Mr., Mr. Stewart,—in fact the entire ent of the railway from the time they om the City of St. John to the presand the energy and enterprise and shown by that railway in this indin all instances must not only rethe material interests of this section when the statement of the section. vince but also aid materially to adinterests of that railway. Mayor on, which was carried unanimously. grin, in replying, said that when he if the representative character of the had spoken to and so heartily passed tion, this event seems something like ting point to 17 years of work. It t 17 years ago that he began to endirect the attention of the people of swick to the value of the lands in er done had been amply repaid. So was concerned he had done very was concerned he had done ver a asked Mr. Cram to let him has

ation for taking a few friends
and he very generousd this train. Without the
n of Mr. Cram and the N. B. R. could have done nothing. If the enjoyed themselves as much as he had to say was that the trip had fect success. For Mrs. Lugrin he he memories of this trip will be happiest in her life. A me pany of people it had never con-pany of people it had never been ure to meet. Before saying in his acity "all aboard" for the last time to express the hope that this trip h us all to have faith in our count litical battles we fight don't let us t while we are politicians we are also twhile we are politicians we are also of this country; let us have it and work for its future, lson, seconded by Mr. McConnell, at the thanks of this party be extended to go f the various towns and viled for the hospitality and attention extended to us. This was carried provided to the conditions of the conditions of

opriate and vigorous applause, and ent on to the train to separate in-rties at Fredericton Junction, and catter to their homes.

D. McLecd, on the course of the joursted the ladies each with a box of ry, and the ladies signed an address the railway people for their many ness and deeds of love. Mr. Cran ciates in very truth did all that od nature dand gentlemanly cficials of make everybedy comfortable and he excellent travelling accommodated weather, and the determination

ilgrims to have a good time, were ilway men's favor. er explorers who joined the expedig the cruise were Louis Carvill, Vatts, of the Woodstock Sentinel, Vatts, Mr. Holyoke, of the Wood-and Mrs. Holyoke, Miss Connell, ck, and several others not previously

HORE, - The bark Ralph B. Peake naster, owned by Messrs. Peake , ran ashore on the west end of sland this morning about three bark was bound for this port in Pernambuco. The mate was in arring and returned to the island in the F. C. Batt, to render assist-ballast is being discharged, and it that the vessel will come off at high

OTTON FACTORY. - In order to meet the agreement decided upon at the n of the cotton manufacturers in 'arka' cotton factory will be closed ne week, beginning Saturday next. tion left it optional with the manuther they should close down every or twelve weeks or shut down for a period. Mr. Parks has decided to JILT.-Mrs. James Marr of Jordan

Kings Co., who is now in the 77th age, has just finished a very hand-It contains 48 squares, each conpieces, making in all 816 pieces. is the "Prairie rose" and is exsty, with the colors arranged so as e beautifully. The sewing is so a that it would be taken for the mstress of twenty, instead of & hree score and seventeen years.

DOO salvationists passed through Saturday, en route to P. E.

BY TELEGRAPH

August 25, 1886.

SADDLE BACK Michael Houlahan Accidentally Shot-A Boy Who Did Not Know His Father From a Bear.

(Special to THE SUN.) SUSSEX, Aug. 17 .- On Monday night, Michael Houlahan, a well-to-do farmer reciding at Saddle Back, about fifteen miles from here. was socidentally shot by his son. For some days the family had been disturbed by an animai prowling about near the house, believed to have been either a skunk or a porcupine. Last night Mr. Houlahan and his son and several night Mr. Houlenan and his sen and several neighbors turned out, determined to kill the animal. Young Houleban was armed with a gun loaded with a slug. The party became separated, and the old gentleman, while running through a field of grain, was mistaken for a bear. His son fired at him, and the slug took fladt in Mr. Houlahan's right side. One of his his was broken and seme other injury done. Dectors Wilson and Burnett of this place were summoned and dressed the wound. Mr. Houlahan died on Friday last,

ALBERT.

A Destructive Fire-Loss Twenty Thousand Dollars.

(Special to THE SUN.) ALBERT, Aug. 20.-A twenty thousand dol lar fire occurred in the village of Albert, Albert Co., today. The fire was discovered at three o'clock in the morning in Culton's hall, the largest building in the village. From appearsuces it had been smouldering several hours, and on the air being admitted it spread rapid-The village is without fire protection and

little could be done to check the flames.
Onlton hall, Capt. H. V. Wilbur and Daniel
Murray's general stores, J. H. Dickson's law
office, and the Good Templars and Free Masons
halls were destroyed. Nothing was saved from the hall except Murray's stock. The other build-ings destroyed were R. C. Atkinson's store and anga destroyed were R. C. Atkinson's store and dwelling, Capt. W. Oliver's building, occupied by Thos. Fallerton as a liquor saloon, and Samuel McCloskey as a dwelling, and the Union hetel kept by Austin Copp. Some other buildings and their contents were more or less damaged but not destroyed. The losses and insurance are as follows:

ies damaged but not destroyed. The losses and insurance are as follows:
Outton Hall-less on building \$5,000; insured by Thos. McLellin, St. John; Wilbur's stock, loss \$1500; insured for \$900; Dickson's law office, loss \$200, Good templars, loss \$200 and Masons \$500.—No insurance Atkinson building, loss \$2,000; insurance \$800. Oliver's building, loss \$1,000; insurance \$500. Union total building owned by Thomas McLellan hetel building, owned by Thomas McLellan, loss \$5,000. Copp's loss in hotel furnishings, \$2,000; no insurance. The other losses were small, but the total will be \$20,000. The village looks desolate, the best part being de-

I. O. O. F.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge.

Grand Master's Address-Financial Statistics-Fraternal Greetings.

Election and Appointment of Officers.

(Special to THE SUN.) WOODSTOCK, Aug. 18.—The Grand Lodge of Oddfellows was opened here this m in the basement of the Methodist church. Grand Master Christie in the chair. There were about eighty members in attendance. The Grand Lodge degree was conferred on forty past grands and representatives.

THE GRAND MASTER delivered an elequent address. He said: Representatives-It gives me a great deal of pleasure to greet you on this, the thirty-first ression of this Grand Lodge. I am proud to be able to address you from the chair of the Grand Master. I feel fully sensible of the honor. When you chose me to preside over your deliberations, aware of the grave responsibilities of the position, I feared that the exacting nature of my professional duties would not permit me to give as much time to the order as a grand master ought to devote to it. But I thought I saw my way devote to it. But I thought I saw my way clear to make a tour of the jurisdicties. In this, however, I have been disappointed and have not as I promised myself had the pleasure of visiting the majority of the lodges. But I have done what I could in other ways to promote your welfare, enforce your laws and guard your interests. If an emergency had arisen which required that I should use the protection of t my time, money or energies for the protection of the order from danger within or without, I would have promptly broken the business and professional ties that bound me and devoted professional ties that bound me and devoted myself to the preservation in their integrity of the rights and privileges which you placed under my guardianship when you elected me to the high office I have the honor to hold. Believe me, brethren, that if an enemy had assailed the order I would not have been slow to charge upon him with horse, feet and artillery. If the ship which has sailed quietly along with smooth water and a favoring breezy had encountered atormy sees and approvimids. T countered stormy seas and angry winds, would have left all and taken my place at would have left all and taken my place at the heim. Our noble order is worthy of sacrifice. The more I study its work-ings the more I am struck with the subling character of its inspiring prin-ciples. The man who is conscious of having been instrumental in extending it, of having led some of his fellows within its protecting arms and under its ennobling influences, can truly say that he has not existed in vain. If it be true that the man who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before is a benefactor of the race, how much greater benefactor is he who plants in the breast of a fellow being whose life has been devoted to self, the germs of universal fraternity? A fire starts on a vast prairie and its waying weakly of untrittons grass becomes its waving wealth of nutritious grass becomes a sea of flame. A burning building at one ex-tremity of a city starts a conflagration which reges; until there; are no more houses in its path. Ships go down beneath the angry billows or dash themselves to pieces on the rocks. Rain falls too abundantly or not at the rocks. Kain rails too anundancy or not as all for weeks, and the crops of the country are ruined. Health and strength, beauty and grace, riches and honors may be lost in an hour and nothing but ane mbittering sense of what has been remain with us through life.

what has been remain with us through life, But the treasures we lay up for ourselves in the practice of the precepts of Oddfellowship, like those which are laid up in heaven, neither moth nor rust doth corrup, nor thieves break through and steal. Our structures, like Meshach, Shadrach and Abed-nego, pass through the flery furnace without harm and the beauty and create we entitled in the structure. the fiery furnace without harm and the beauty and grace we cultivate in our hearts heighten all our joys, soothe our sorrows, sweeten our memories and lessen the gloom with which we contemplate "sad images of the stern agony and shroud and pall, and breathless darkness, and the narrow house," In working for the advance of our order we In working for the advance of our order we are working for the good of our common humanity. Let us work together with the harmony that has always characterized our meetings and with new energy and hope for the promotion of Oddfellowship. Let us devise some plan for infusing new life into slift to the promotion of Oddfellowship and the interest of the state of the promotion of Oddfellows who are not attending, she meetings of their lodges. How to inspire them with fresh interest and make them active, instead of passive members of the order, is the most important question to which I call your attention.

Hampton and Rothesay, and numbered 700. The office of the state of the order.

The office of the state of the excursion. The boat landed at Gibson and many of the visitors took a special train for Marysville, while the others did the city. The party left at eight o'clock, hundreds of citizens being at the wharf-to see them off. A young lady named Agnes Stewart, fell while alighting from a carriage at the steamboat wharf, this evening, and broke her nose.

The Grand Secretary's

The grand master then refered in detail to the state of the order.

The Grand Secretary's

The Grand Secretary's

The grand master then refered in detail to the state of the order.

The Grand Secretary's

The boat landed at Gibson and many of the visitors took a special train for Marysville, while the others did the city. The party left at eight o'clock, hundreds of citizens being at the wharf-to see them off. A young lady named Agnes Stewart, fell while alighting from a carriage at the steamboat wharf, this evening, and broke her nose.

Wm. Anderson of the excursion.

The boat landed at Gibson and many of the visitors took a special train for Marysville, while the others did the city. The party left at eight o'clock, hundreds of citizens being at the wharf-to see them off. A young lady named Agnes Stewart, fell while alighting from a carriage at the steamboat wharf, this evening, and broke her nose.

Wm. Anderson of the New Brunswick foundry is suffering from a paralytic stroke.

number of members, 2,308; the number of brothers relieved, 125; widowed families relieved, 11; amanut paid for relief, \$1,805; total receipts, \$12,003.

In the evening the members of Carleton lodge were admitted to an open meeting. An address of welcome was presented and fittingly replied to, after which a fraternal interchange of friendly feelings was indulged in.

The Grand Lodge opened at 11 o'clock and spent the morning session considering the reports of comittees. Appeals from Western Star, Prince Edward, Victoria and Athlone lodges were dismissed. The next session of the Grand Lodge will be held at New Glasgow, N. S., invitations having been extended by both New Glasgow and Charlottetown. A petition will be sent to the Sovereign Grand Lodge in favor of abolishing the color line. The matter of Siloam, Beacon and Pioneer lodges was referred to a committee of past lodges was referred to a committee of past grands of the other lodges. A session was held for the exemplification of the secret work by the grand representatives. The following grand officers were elected:—

D. G. Whidden, Antigoniah, Grand Master; J. L. Stewart, Chatham, Deputy Grand Master: William! Weatherspoon, Annapolis, Grand Warden; J. C. P. Frazze, Halifax, Grand Secre-

tary;
H. A. Taylor, Halifax, Grand Freasurer;
Samuel Watts, Woodstock, Grand Representative;
S. G. Tupper Robt. Hockin, and Duncan
Ross, Trustees. The following are the appointed officers:

J. R. McKee, Grand Marshall; F. L. Chapell, Grand Conductor; A. T. Garder, Grand Guardian; G. E. Tenant, Grand Herald; Israel Smith, Grand Chaplain. The installation of officers and the appoint-

ment of deputy grand masters for the several districts of the jurisdiction took piace in the evening. Votes of thanks were pasted to the ladies for beautiful floral decorations furnished for the lodge room, to Uarleton county Sunday school convention for vacating the hall for the the use of the lodge, to the trustees of the Methodist church for the use of the church basement, and to Carleton lodge for their kindness and hospitality. The lodge then The Woodstock firemen gave a public exhibition of their system of waterworks in the vening for the benefit of their visitors.

FISHERY MATTERS.

If the cutter was not constantly on the alert, I dare say the Yankees would not miss a favorable opportunity to poach, but they will not poach in two fathoms of water because

The Yankees are mighty careful not to give us a chance to catch

them. According to a statement re-cently published, the Houlett (chased a schooner ashore and found her to be a Nova

Scotia vessel. Commanders of cruisers have been put to great trouble and have met with

a great deal of annoyance on account of Nova Scotia vessels commanded by grit captains, who

when called upon to show their colors refuse

to do so, and consequently at the end of the chase and having a shot fired across his bows, admits that he did what he could to give the

Halifax, Aug. 18 .- Three weeks ago the

Gloucester seiner Howard Holbrook passed

through the Strait of Canso and landed a man

at Port Hawkesbury without entering at the

customs. She was then going home from

North Bay with a full fare. Yester-

day, she again visited Hawkesbury

ly seized her, and by instructions from Ottews

viil only release her upon the payment of \$400 fine. This will teach the Yankees that they are liable at any time to be seized and punish-

ed for past viclations of the customs and fich.

Bad light, uncertain winds and other causes

combined to lower the record of the scores at the Nova Scotia Wimbledon today beyond

those of last year. The association's gold medal was won by Capt. Garrian with a score of 60, and Capt. Bishop. 63rd Batt., cerried off the merchants' of Halifax cup, with 80 points.

ports. He says|there has been a great decrease

to Dalhouse college. His only brother, Archibald McLeod, who lives in Scotland, now

brings suit to upset the will on the ground that the testator was of unsound mind and

FREDERICTON.

(Special to THE SUN.)

FREDERICTON, Aug. 23.—The largest excur-

sion of the season arrived here at four o'clock

in the David Weston. The party represented

Moncton, Salisbury, Petitcodiac, Sussex,

Hampton and Rothesay, and numbered 700.

The Largest Excursion of the Season-Accident-Personal.

unduly influenced.

North bay.

her way to North Bay for another trip, when Collector Bourinet prompt-

government vessels trouble.

HALIFAX, Aug. 17 .- Deputy Minister of takes the Toronto Free Mason to task for im-Fisheries Tilton Left for Ottawa tonight. parting a bitterness to the dispute between the lodges of Quebec and England by accusing the New York Grand Lodge of stultifying its re-The Herald tomorrow will say: For some time past sundry papers have been publishing New York Grand Louge of stutinging its re-cord. This the London organ denies and further expresses the opinion that if the major-ity of the American lodges understood the nature of the dispute they would avoid having anything to do with it. After arguing the extraordinary stories about 150 sail of vessels, two-thirds of them American, fishing inshore in P. E. I. waters. We have been shown a

private letter from an officer on the cruiser Houlett, in which he says the Houlett was off Minimigash, P. E. I., the very day that 150 sail, two-thirds of whom were Yankees, were natter in detail the Free Mason concludes as "If some other of the grand lodges in the United States will only imitate the bold course pursued by the New York Grand Lodge, the monstrous claims of the Quebec lodge, made to evade its just liabilities and its sail, two-thirds of whom were Yankees, were alleged to have been there. The actual number of fishing vessels in that locality that day was 44, of which 20 were Nova Scotia and P. E. I. crafts. Instead of fish being plenty, they were very scarce. Instead of being close inshore, the Yankees were four to six miles off shore and therefore all outside the limit. Fish are not nearly so abundant as head secretical. determination to keep the whole Anglo-Saxon branch of the Masonic community in a state of turmoil until it succeeds in its dis-credible purpose, will soon receive their are not nearly so abundant as has been described. Some Americans who have been in the bay Some Americans who have been in the Day two and three weeks reported only 25 to 100 barrels. This week thirty sail of Canadian and American fishing vessels have been fishing off Cascumpec but they had very little success.

pects to return to Canada in October.

The departure of Sir A. P. Caron, Canadian minister of defence, has been delayed for another week. Sir Alex, McPherson, Canadian minister of the interior, has returned to London from Germany greatly benefited in health.

The 84th Regiment has been ordered to their seines, worth \$800 to \$1,000, are made from 15 to 26 fathoms deep, and if thrown in such shoal water as alleged, these seines would be ruined. The Houlett's station covers a court to Halifax to succeed Earl Cianwilliam in

distance of 100 miles, and of course she can't be in more than one place at a time, but one thing is certain—no Yankee vessel has in any way violated Canadian law or treaty in any locality when the cutter was in the vicinity.

STRINGENT ORDERS

have been sent from the admiralty to Commander Jacobs of H. M. sloop Cormorant, now in harber at San Francisco, to maintain a pacific attitude. He is now in port regarding the British schooners recently captured by the United States revenue authorities for infring ng the laws of the seal fisheries in Behring

SIR J. FERGUSON. nder foreign secretary, in his statement in the House of Commons on Friday, in relation to the fisheries question, said that the negotiations between England, Canada and the United States had not yet reached a stage where it was possible to appoint a joint con settle the matter in dispute. He did not sa as reported, that it was not intended to ap

OUR CABLE LETTER.

War With Russia Very Probable.

Press Comments on the Irish-American Convention.

Churchill Startles the House With a Land-Purchase Policy.

(Special to THE SUN.)

HALIFAX, Aug. 20 -A despatch from Port TORONTO, Aug. 22.—A special London cable Hawkesbury says the \$400 fine inflicted on the says: The conservative press generally, dis-American schooner Howard Holbrook was decussing the Chicago Irish nationalist convencosited with Collector Bourinot this afternoon, tion, speak of the organization it represents as and the Holbrook was released and sailed for a superationist body whose flimsy pretexts of peaceful intentions are not worth a moment's HALIFAX, | Aug. 22 .- The cruiser Terror, serious consideration. The tory party accepts Captain Quigley, arrived today from western decision of the convention as preliminary to the attempted creation of an Irish republic, and in the number of American vessels frequenting wish it to be known in America that Hingland wish it to be known in America that England will never yield. The convention is represented as having supplied weapons which the tories are prompt to use against home rule. The liberal press generally express gratification that Finerty and such "incendaries" were promptly squelched. The uncalled for declarations of such mea helped the tory opposition to Gladstone's plans of home rule immensely. They were believed to echo the sentiments of Irish-American nationalists generally and largely abniate English opinion previously sympathetic for the Irish cause. The suppression of Finerty is hailed by the liberals as an indication that the Irish in America, like their the western shores this year. He has almost intirely suppressed the whosesale smuggling trade they formerly carried on, thoroughly protectrd the fisheries, and increased the trade of local merchants by 50 per cent. in consequence of the suppression of smuggling. He totally denies treating American vessels in a despotic denies treating American vessels in a despond or arbitrary manner, and says had he been disposed to allow them to violate the law he could have seized dozens of them. Instead of that he has prevented them violating the statutes and thus getting themselves into trouble.

Three Lunenburg fishermen, returned from indication that the Irish in America, like their brethren in Ireland, desire the co-operation of the masses in England, Scotland and Wales in the noble work of undoing the national Labrador, reports the cod fishery there almost Three years ago Alexander McLeod, a wholesale liquor dealer, died, leaving an estate of \$230,000, the residue of which he bequeathed wrong.

cables that since the opening of parliament there has been an enormous and totally un-looked-for change in [the situation, arising out of the announcement of their land purchase policy by the government. The Queen's speech stated in effect that the cabinet were not prepared with Irish proposals of any kind and would take time to consider their policy. would take time to consider their policy, yet Churchill's opening speech outlined their policy on the land purchase question and faltly contradicted the utterances from the throne. His proposals have placed the unionists in a grave difficulty. Salisbury's declaration that whatever happened the landlords of Ireland would not be the sufferers, but the state would be loser, has caused widespread alarm among the radicals who were the first to revolt against much milder intimations from Gladstone and without whose support the present government could not remain port the present government could not remain in office a week. The dissident liberals of the Hartington wing are equally startled. They deserted Gladstone to defeat his land purchase bill and now their allies call on them bill and now their allies call on them to accept a measure in every respect worse from a British standpoint and not a whit more satisfactory to the Irish. Chamberlain rose during the debate after Churchill's speech to confer with the tory leader, Gladstone sat still throughout the de-

LONDON LETTER.

The Colonial and Indian Exhibition. England's Ignorance of the Trade Wants of the Colonies.

Taking the Toronto "Free Mason" to Task -Movements of Canadian Cabinet Ministers.

The 84th Regt Ordered to Halifax-About the Fishery Dispute.

cheering the speakers who showed by their words that they appreciated the real significance of the change that had so suddenly come over the position of affairs. It was reported in the lobby, and the report meets with partial confirmation in various places, that the unionist leaders have resolved to reject Churchill's proposal. They have intimated to their tory allies as stated, that the statements made in parliament as to the tory policy on the land purchase question must be withdrawn or explained away. The lained away. The NEW YORK SUN'S

London special says, M. de Giera' stiff reply to Eugland's protest against the closing of the port of Batoum has produced a painful impression which is not likely to pas away until some action is taken by the government to suitably maintain Eugland's dignity in the matter. The firmness of Lord Rosebery in making a protest is universally commended, but it is feared that the Czar, smarting under the reproaches conveved therein of bad faith (Special to THE SUN.) NEW YORK, Aug. 22.-The Sun's London cable says : Visitors to the Colonial and Indian exhibition who have just completed a tour of inspection of the iron districts of the north of but it is feared that the Czar, smarting under the repressives conveyed therein of bad faith may go to even greater extremes. It is said in well informed circles that the Czar's perpetual fear of bombs has developed in him a temper bordering upon insanity. He has taken the control of the foreign affairs of the empire into his own hands entirely, and this is really the explanation of the clumsy and bungling way in which the Batoum affair was conducted, so different from the usual Russian policy of concealing the iron hand within a velvet glove. His ministers fear to remonstrate, and the whole outlook for eastern diplomacy is decidedly gloomy. It is considered certain that the conflict long England, express surprise at the apathy which England with her vast resources shows to the trade wants of the colonies. They remark that while England could and should conduct the entire trade in makufactured goods she care-lessly allows America and other countries to slip in and deprive her of a large part of it. They attribute this to the inaptitude displayed by most of the large manufacturers for finding out what the colonies really want. They are so blind in their own interests that they fail to appreciate the fact that while English consumers are conservative and their wants are little subject to variance, the colonists, especi-It is considered certain that the conflict long ally those on the American continent, as any those on the American continent, are con-stantly seeking novelties. The American pro-ducer is quick to discover this and is equally prompt to take advantage of it and to improve upon English invention. While Eng-lish locomotives and heavy agricultural ma-chinery still hold their own, American smaller wares are cutting out the English goods of recognized as inevitable is now soon to be pre-cipitated. It is now known that Lord Salisbury took the highly important step of noti-fying Russia of the withdrawal of the Afghan frontier commission directly upon learning the contents of the Batoum despatches. The Premier made it plain that he failed to see any Premier made it plain that he failed to see any advantage in prolonging costly negotiations when one of the contracting parties claimed the right to repudiate agreements at its individual convenience. I learn tonight that the full substance of this correspondence has been wired to Earl Dufferin, viceroy of India, who is preparing in a quiet but thorough manner for the coming Anglo-Russian struggle for the possession of India. To visitors who expressed sympathy on account of his having Russian and Irish difficulties to deal with at the same time, Lord Salisbury today replied that no attention need be paid to Ireland when Russian moves. The cabinet was in session two hours today considering the Russian matter. The situation is evidently regarded as requiring grave deliberation. wares are cutting out the English goods of that character. The visitors advise English manufacturers to send out shrewd travelling agents to study colonial trade requirements.
They think this is all that is necessary to correct the evils complained of, as they do not believe that American manufacturers can compete with those of England where the conpete with those of England where the conditions are equal. They also suggest the appointment of a government commission to ascertain and report to the public what classes of goods now purchased by the colonies from American makers could be so well produced in THE "FREE MASON"

> CANADIAN NEWS A Budget of News from the Upper Provinces.

(Special to THE SUN.) BRADFORD, Ont., Aug. 17 .- Last night,

Andrew Sloan, a wealthy farmer of this distreit, was found dying in his barn, his skull having been crushed in by a blow from a heavy instrument. He lived about a couple of hours. Alfred Kelly, his hired man, has been arrested on suspicion

MONTREAL, Aug 17 .- The latest phase in connection with the huge frauds upon the Canadian customs by the Ayer Patent Medicine Company of Lowell, Mass., has assumed the form of a criminal prosecution against J. B. Walter, insurance broker, for attempting to bribe Julien Brosseau, customs landing waiter here, by offering him ten thousand dollars if he would restore the books of the company that he had seized and were lodged in the custom house. The proceedings have caused a sensation.

Montreal, Aug. 19 .- A despatch was received here today from New York that John Dougall, founder of the Witness here, had died suddenly at his son's residence in Flushing, Long Island, while seated at breakfast this morning. He was 79 years of age.

T. A. McKinnon, general manager of the Southeastern railway, has been appointed to succeed Egan as superintendent of the western section of the Canadian Pacific railway, with headquarters at Winnipeg. His departure is greatly regretted here, as he was very popular. TORONTO, Aug. 20. -Two destructive fires

are reported today in Ontario. One in Petrolia destroyed Fraser & Co.'s grocery and provision store, Archer's book and fancy store, Alley's dry goods store; also the stores of Wood a barber, Manning a butcher, King boots and barber, Manning a Dutcher, And the express shoes, Canniff watchmaker, and the express and telephone offices. The loss will be about \$15,0000 covered by insurance. The other fire was at Port Credit where three large grain

was at Port Credit where three large grain storehouses and contents were destroyed. Loss about \$10,000, covered by insurance.

The hearing of the charge of conspiracy to defraud the city corporation by P. Burns, coal merchant and others, was commenced at the police court today and adjourned till Monday morning. The evidence of Symons, the defaulting book keeper of Burns, was taken, but the feeling was general that he had failed to make out a case against the defendants. The police megistrate at least seemed to think so, police magistrate at least seemed to think go, as he sliowed defendants cut on their own recognizances. Symons was, after the court adjourned, arrested on a charge of embezzlement from Burns, but was bailed out

at the request of the Crown counsel. ELKHORN, Man., Aug. 20.-Sir John Macdonald and party arrived at Regina yesterday and was warmly greeted by a large crowd, Lady Macdonald, who left the party at Maple Creek to visit Fort Walsh, caught up with them at Regina, Sir John left Regina today. At Qu'Appelle valley station an address was presented to him. At different stations people cheered the premier as the train passed. At Mossomin he was escorted to a bower adorned with wheat, oats, barley, etc.

The party left for Brandon tonight.

TORONTO, Aug. 23.—Captain Robertson of the schooner British Queen, during an altercaton tonight with Samuel McCuzig, mate of the steamer Canadian, stabbed him in the back with a large jack kuife. McCuaig is in a critical condition. Robertson has been arrested. MONTREAL, Aug. 23.-The preliminary investigation into the case of Walters, charged with attempting to bribe Custems Officer Brosseau by offering \$10,000 for the books of Ayer & Co., was commenced this afternoon. Brosseau gave evidence of the approaches made to him by Walters, during which the latter said the Ayers were disposed to spend \$200,000 to beat the government and asked if \$25,000 for the witness and \$25,000 for other witnesses could settle the case. The enquiry was ad-

could settle the case. The enquiry was adjourned till tomorrow.

Creditors of L. Isaacs, tobacco merchant, are now satisfied he has left the country. It is stated that his liabilities will amount to \$100,000 direct and indirect. Amongst the principal creditors, are Banque Nationale, who are it is said in for \$76,000, for which they hold tobacco as collateral; Dufresne and Mongenias \$25,000, for which they also hold tobacco, and H. B. Gardner of Brantford, Ont., \$20,000.

BURGLARY IN ANNAPOLIS COUNTY .- On Friday morning Charles Sabean, an old penitentiary bird, together with his son Frank, young man of some twenty years of age, who has also served a term in Dorchester, were arhas also served a term in Dorchester, were arrested for burglarizing the shop of J. P. Foster
of Port Lorne on Wednesday night, 18th inst.,
and stealing a quantity of goods therefrom.
Frank made his escape after his arrest and
has not yet been retaken. The father was
lodged in Annapolis jail to await his trial at
the October term of the supreme court.
Sabean, who has been a neted robber for
many years and a terror to the country, is many years and a terror to the country, is fifty-eight years old. The public are jubilant in consequence of his arrest.—Halifax ChronIRISH NEWS.

bate, one of the most attentive listeners in the house, with set face and watchful eyes, drink-ing in every point, prompting Harcourt and cheering the speakers who showed by their Belfast, Aug. 17.—Slight riots today were promptly quelled by the military.

London, Aug. 17.—Parnell has summoned all Irish M. Ps. to be present at the opening of parliament on Thursday. Dublin Freeman's Journal says this shows that the Parnellites do not intend to await the ministry's convenience in dealing with the Belfast riots and the condition of Irish farmers.

The cabinet has definitely approved of the Queen's speech. The government intends to

Queen's speech. The government intends to introduce next session a bill giving local government to Ireland on the basis of the plan proposed by Lord Randolph Churchill. Hartington's party will support the scheme. Gladstone will neither initiate or prolong discussion with reference to Ireland.

CHICAGO. Apr. 17. This are in the control of the control sion with reference to Ireland.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.— The Irish National
League managers have in store a testimonial
for President Patrick Egan. It is a massive
silver service, and will be presented to Mr.
Egan on behalf of the league in Ireland, on Fri-

day evening.

The committee of arrangements having in charge the convention of the Lish National League, of America, to be held next Wednes-day and Thursday, at Central Music Hall, report everything in readiness for the event. The Irish delegates will reach here this after noon, and will be met by a committee consist-ing of editors of the leading daily papers and prominent citizens.

Belfast, Aug. 18 — The city is extremely

quiet, but the military and police are still on duty, as the slightest incident is sufficient to produce a renewal of the disorders. produce a renewal of the disorders.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The annual convention of the Irish national league of America began in the Music hall at three o'clock this afternoon. The building was filled to its utmeet capacity and the enthusiasm was tremendous. President Egan called the convention to order and made a patrictic speech, in which he declared that home rule for Ireland must shortly come, and in which he gave a cordial welcome to Michael Davitt and the Irish parliamentary delegates, Mesars. O'Brien, Redmond and Deasey, all of whom were seated upon the platform, as was also Mrs Parnell, the mother of the Irish leader. President Egan's address was frequently interrupted by cheering, and at its conclusion he was greeted with a veritable ovation. He then announced that Judge Fitzgerald of Cincinnati had been chosen temporary chairman of the convention, and that gentlecf Cincinnati had been chosen temporary chairman of the convention, and that gentieman was esconted to the chair, upon taking which he made a brief but patriotic speech, which was enthusiastically applauded. At the conclusion of Fitzgerald's address various routine business was transacted, after which the convention adjourned till tomorrow.

Belfast, Aug. 19.—The magistrates of Belfast are in a quandary as to how to proceed

fast are in a quandary as to how to proceed in view of the verdict of wilful murder found against nine policemen, at the secret session today. The policemen have not as yet been arrected. They are charged with unnecessarily firing upon citizens during the recent riots.
CHICAGO, Aug. 19—The Irish National Land CHICAGO, Aug. 19—The Irish National Land League Convention was called to order at 3.45 o'clock, when Secretary Sutton began reading the minutes of yesterday's proceedings. During the reading, Mrs. Parnell entered and was greeted with tremendous applause. The minutes being adopted, W.-P. O'Connor read the report of the committee on constitution and announced it already endorsed by Davitt. Redmond, and Dassy. The report defined the objects of the league and the methods to be employed in attaining these objects. The remaining sections provided for the organization of the league and the transaction of tion of the league and the transaction of

A clause virtually advising the boycott of articles of English manufacture caused some objection. O'Connor said the clause had been misconceived. It was simply a matter of in-dividual action, the object being to establish a boycott of British goods. It should be under-stood this convention does not commits itself boycott of British goods. It should be under-stood this convention does not commits itself on either side of one of the greatest questions in American politics.

In should be under-from 22 cents to 25 cents per pound in the United States market this year. A wool growers' association has been formed in this

amid tremendous applause.

Rev. Dr. Pepper, Methodist clergyman, who is one of the delegates, then addressed the

onvention. convention.

The report of the committee on finance was then read. It highly complimented Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, or the satisfactory discharge of his duties as treasurer of the league. The report showed \$320.282 collected in the last two years and only \$5,000 still in the hands of

breasurer.

Brady of Massachusetts, reported ar amendment to the treasurer's report in the shape of a check for \$3,500. E. Brady suggested that the Massachusetts system of \$5 collections be extended all over the United States. Secretary Sutton's report

was accepted.
John Fitzgerald, of Lincoln, Nebraska, (a banker said to be worth \$5,000,000) was elected president of the League.

BELFAST, Aug. 23.—This evening a detachment of police tried to disperse a mob on Shank hill. The mob, becoming infuriated, threw volley after volley of stones at the policemen and routed them. The mob then completely wrecked the barracks, which were defended by twenty policemen. Military re-inforcements are hurrying to the spot. BELFAST, Aug. 23, midnight.—The police did not fire upon the mob. The streets were cleared by the military. The city is now

quiet. LONDON, Aug. 23.—Gladstone in addresse at Chiselhurst on Saturday said: "The enthu-siasm of British friends of the home rule ides is an incentive to me to not be heaten in it hu is an incentive to me to not be beaten in it but to continue the struggle for the happiness of Ireland. Although there have been prejudices between Great Britain and Ireland, the fact that in the recent electorial contest 1,400,000 Englishmen and Scotchmen polled votes in be-half of Ireland shows that prejudice is fast dis-appearing. The men consult any book on the

half of Ireland shows that prejudice is fast disappearing. Let men consult any book on the Iriah question in the world, and they will not find one which does not say that the relations between England and Ireland under the union have been miserable for Ireland and dishonorable to England. If the country desires to redeem her honor and enable her parliament to attend to its pressing business of imperial legislation the Iriah question must be settled.

Gladstone will, it is believed, make a speech in the house in support of Parnell's motion

in the house in support of Parnell's motion that the government stop evictions in Ireland in certain cases.

London, Aug. 23.—In the house of commons LONDON, Aug. 23.—In the nouse of commons tonight, Labouchere, resuming the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech, made a severe attack upon Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain for the course they followed in the recent elections, and declared the latter would follow his downward course until he was gazetted Lord Chamberlain. This sally provided much largetter.

lain. This sally provoked much laughter. The speaker urged Irishmen to continue their efforts by legitimate means to obtain their rights as a nation struggling to be free, (Cheers.) The followers of Parnell had a right to be proud of their leader. Continuing he said: "Winter was approaching and the military were assisting in the eviction of people. many of whom were cast out upon the road-side. Irishmen could not be blamed if they side. Irishmen could not be blamed if they refused to submit! tamely to such treatment, but he warned them that disorders would only serve as an excuse for refusing home rule and would ensure coercion." Sir Michael Hioks-Beach said the government proposed two things: To administer the law and to consider carefully a scheme of decentralization in the direction of local self-government framed library appeals helicated. centralization in the direction of local self-government, framed upon a popular basis. (Parnellite laughter.) The latter scheme would be framed as far as possible to meet the exigencies of Ireland, but in accordance with the verdict of the last elections. (Cheers.) That was their whole policy.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said it was the duty of the government to restore order and administer the government in Ireland with the law as they found it.

STEAMER FLOATED.

London, Aug. 23.-The British steamer Lake Champlain, which went ashore in Cush-endeen Bay June 30, was floated yeaterday and is now lying in Belfast lough. BULGARIA.

Particulars of the Revolution-Russian Intrigue the Direct Cause.

London, Aug. 23.—The Daily Telegraph commenting on the Bulgarian revolution says it proves that the Bulgarians are incapable of becoming a united nation. It proclaims that trampet tengued Russia is again lord of the Balkan range and of Bulgaria ports on the Euxine Sea and must awaken lively reflections in the mids of the Ottown n the minds of the Ottomans.

The Morning Post says: "It is evident that Prince Alexander's durage has been worn out by a slow course of incessant intrigue and con-spiracy with which he found himself confront-

ed."

The Daily News says: It is obvious that Prince Alexander was deprived of his throne by direct orders of the Czar. The official version of the revolution is so flagrantly and transparently dishonest that it will not deceive a child. The effect may be expremely serious. Russia's action is absolutely unwarranted and without excuse. The argument of the Berlin Post that the revolution implies a Russian victory over English influence in the East is absurd. No power is less interested than Eng. tory over English Influence in the East is absurd. No power is less interested than England. Alexander was nominally a vassal of
the Sultan, and if it can be shown that he was
deposed without the Sultan's consent a grave
international difficulty will at once be raised.
The deposition of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has astounded the politicians and financiers of England. Consols today have fallen
three sights. Experience searchistical. three-eights. Egyptian securities are down one per cent and Turkish and Russian from one to two each. Other stocks were also flat early in the day but the market is now recovering.

(By Midnight Cable) LONDON, Aug. 23 — The Marquis of Salisbury returned to London this morning. He has had a long interview with the Earl of Iddesleigh, foreign minister. The Coup de Etat, in Bulgaria, was a complete surprise to both ministers. Securities which were affected by the first receipt of news from Sofia are now

the first receipt of news from Sofia are now recovering.

Adespatch from Vienna to the Times contains the following: Prince Alexander was deposed by a conspiracy. He was escorted to Widdin to embark thence on Sunday for Severin, in Wallachia Roumanian, A despatch from Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, states that all news from Bulgaria comes at present through official couriers. No private person is sllowed either to enter or leave Bulgaria. Telegraph lines, the despatch says, have all been stopped from operation.

London, Aug. 23.—The Times, commenting on Bulgarian affairs, says: "The event must DONDON, Aug. 23.—The Times, commenting on Bulgarian affairs, says: "The event must be regarded as a triumph of Russian diplomacy, and also, in a less degree, a reverse for England's diplomacy.

OTTAWA.

British Columbia Sending a Rifle Team-Alberta's Progress in Wool Growing-Indian Affairs.

(Special to THE SUN.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 23.-Lt. Col. Bacon, secretary of the Dominion Rifls Association received a telegram from British Columbia today, announcing that a team of nine men will repretent the province at the approaching rifis contest. It will be the first occasion for British Columbia to be represented. The opening of the Canadian Pacific affords the necessary

the Canadian Pacific affords the necessary facilities for travelling to the capital.

It is reported that 70,000 pounds of fine graded Merino wool have baen furnished by this year's clip in Alberta, Northwest territories. The flocks in Alberta are all imported Montana sheep and produce the grade of wool which bears the now well recegnized name of Montans. This wool fetched American politics.

A delagate from Boston held aloft a sample of English lace. In Boston, he said, they were already introducing English woollens. Taty could strike England nowhere but in her pocket.

The question was ordered and the section retained and the constitution adopted in full amid tremendous applause.

Rev. Dr. Pepper, Methodist clergyman, who

Vankoughnet received them warmly and inti-mated that it was the intention of the govern-ment to aid the Indians in the direction they

ment to aid the Indians in the direction they desired, so far as the establishment of an industrial school is concerned. A portable grist mill was also promised Chief Peekan, to be used on his reserve. The land claims of the Indians were discussed and it was promised that they would be properly dealt with. Tonight a very large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Dominion Methodist church, under the presidency of the hon. Thomas White, Mr. MacDougsll and the chiefs delivered addresses. The interesting proceedings were closed by the audience singing God Save the Queen.

GREENLAND.

GLOUCESTER, MASS, Aug. 23.-The schr. fleet to arrive. She left Iceland July 20, with the intention of going to Greenland, but en-countered a heavy field of ice accompanied by snow storms and fogs, and finally abandened the voyage. She reports cod fishing good all along the coast, but says no mackerel has been

FOR PICKET DUTY.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Pursuant to instructions LONDON, Aux. 25.—Firstant to instructions from the war office, various generals of army districts have ordered the volunteers to practice picket duty and to be in readiness to quell ricting during the ensuing autumn and winter. Each volunteer is to be supplied with twenty ball cartridges. It is understood this action is taken under an expectation of the renewal of dynamite outrages and Irish disorders in the northern and midland towns of England.

MISCELLANEOUS

Paris, 23.—The transport Orne sailed from Toulon on Saturday for Martinique, loaded with convicts. She returned yesterday and re-ported that the convicts had revolted and tried ported that the convicts had revolted and tried to gain possession of the ship. Two cannons loaded with grape had been fired at the mutineers and many of them killed.

LORDON, Aug. 23.—Despatches from Tientsin state that the Chinese government has decided to despatch troops to port Lazareff, as a precautionary measure against the reported design of Russia to seize that place.

W. H. White, a member of Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F., has been presented with the following address of condolence, to which he has made a suitable reply: To W. H. WHITE, Esquire.

Dear Sir and Brother—We, the undersigned committee of Valley Lodge. No. 33, I. O. O. F., in accordance with a resolution passed at a special meeting, beg leave to tender you on behalf of the lodge the heartfelt sympathy of your brethren in your recent affliction.

The beloved companion who has shared your joys and sorrows for so many years has been removed from

The beloved companion who has shared your joys and sorrows for so many years has been removed from your side. Never again in this world shall you be cheered by her tender love and kindly sympathy. While no earthly friendship can compansate you for that which you have lost, yet we trust that you may be enabled to bear the blow, remembering that he who has so afflicted you is the same merciful father who loves his children with an infinite love and who has said he will not place upon burders greater than they are able to bear.

has said he win hot place agos and the win hot place and the are able to bear.

May strength be given you from on high to bow to the Divine will and to feel that though his chastening rod has been laid upon you, the loved one has been removed from a cold and cheerless world and transplanted to that fairer region where there shall be no more pain or sorrow, but joy and peace deep and shiding for evermore. spiding for evermore.

And we would, in conclusion, remind you, dear

And we would, in conclusion, remind you, dear brother, that we are taught in our holy religion that this parting is only for a brief season, and when this earthly warfare is over there shall be a blessed remion beyond the grave, when God shall wipe away all tears from our eyes and no farewell shall ever be said throughout the countiess ages of a blissful eternity.

Yours in friendship, love and truth,

G. H. WALLACE, JOHN THOMPSON, GEO. W. FOWLER

SAINT JOHN, N. B., AUG. 25, 1886.

BOMINION EXHIBITION AT SHER-

BECOKE. The approaching Dominion and Provincial Exhibition, which opens at Sherbrooke

Quebec, on the 23rd of September, will be an event of no ordinary importance not alone for the city of Sherbrooke, but for the entire Eastern Townships, of which it is the recognized capital. The advisability of our manufacturers being represented at this exhibition is quite forcibly stated in the following letter, from the President of the New Brunswick Manufacturers' Association : To the Editor of the Sun: -

SIR-When in Montreal last week I met the SIR—When in Montreal last week I met the secretary of the exhibition, which is to be held at Shert rooke on the 23rd Sept., and as I think that this exhibition is one that ought to be made use of by our manufacturers, I take the liberty of bringing the matter before them in your columns, This is the Provincial Exhibition for the province of Quebec, and is also the Dominion Exhibition for this year, both the Dominion and provincial governments giving a Dominion and provincial governments giving a grant of \$10,000 towards it. Sherbrooke is the principal town and business centre of the eastern townships, or that part of the province of Quebec lying south of the River St. Lawrence.
This district is one of the most fertile in the Dominion, and contains a wealthy and progressive population. When the Short Line railway is completed, which will no doubt be within the next two years, this section of Que bec will be brought very close to us in point of time, as it will only take twelve hours to

Many of the articles manufactured here would, I am confident, find a market in this district, as the people are in many respects more alike in their habits to the people of the ower provinces than they are to those of the other portions of Quebec.

One article I might mention—that of carri-

ages—they buy in the United States, as they do not like the heavy, cumbersome vehicles The secretary of the exhibition furnished me with a catalogue which I will be happy to show to any one interested, and promised to

ers. The managers are most anxious to have a good representation from the lower provinces, and only regret that the shortness open up communication with our manufacturprovinces, and only regret that the shortness of the time has prevented some of them coming

down personally to work up the matter.

Knowing the country as I do, I would strongly urge upon our manufacturers to avail themselves of this exhibition, as I am sure their doing so will lead to a large and profitable business with this most invent. able business with this most important sec is opened. I am sir, yours,

John H. Pabks,

President N.B. Manufacturers' Ass.

The districts of Bedford, Waterloo, Arthabases, St. Francis and St. Hyacinthe, of which Sherbrooke is the business centre, are noted rather for their agricultural richness than for manufactures. Farming is conducted on a pretty extensive scale, and stock raising is a large and profitable industry, some of the finest herds in Canada being owned in the eastern townships. The cattle owned, bred and reared by Hon. M. H. Cochrane have a high reputation on both sides of the Atlantic. At present Mr. C. has some five hundred head, which he values at an average of \$1500 each. Then such farmers as the Popes, the Gibbs, the Barkers, the Hobsons and the Tylers are sorrow suffered an solipse so extraordinary our goods out of the field; whilst in others, known throughout Quebec and Ontario as that one of the first of the Areopagites seeamong the most enterprizing and progressive tillers of the soil,

The exhibition is under the management of the Eastern Townships Agricultural Ascoclation, a joint stock company with acapital
of \$25,000. Their grounds are beautifully situated on the other side of the St. Francis river from Sherbrooke, half a mile only from the station, overlooking the town and St. Francis and Magog rivers and commanding a splendid view of some of the picturesque falls of the Magog. They comprise thirty-six embraced it, that they had obligations even acres of land in East Sherbrooke; and the main, or industrial exhibition building, covers about three-quarters of an acre. From the centre, which is thirty-six feet square, radiate six sections each 50 by 36 feet, and joined at the extreme ends by a circular corridor thirty-six feet wide. The building is entered by six doors, and light is supplied by a continuous row of windows both in the roof and on the sides. The dome is 79 feet high. All the former buildings, including the old exhibition structure, 115 by 32 feet, will be utilized. The official list states there will be races on the grounds on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of exhibition week, the exhibition opening on the previous Thursday, Sept. 23rd. To provide for these races, a] new half-mile track has been constructed. The accommodation for cattle, stock, etc., is on a very large scale.

ed into 113 classes and the amount to be of this truth except the testimony of the old Iedians and of the French, condistributed is \$25,000, besides special prizes, of the old indicates and of the de Saint Valgold and silver medals, etc. Ample provision lier now Bishop of Quebec has made of it, will be made for the accommodation and Here, however, though somewhat abridged amusement of visitors and excursion rates are some of the principal reasons which obliged me to believe that the cross had been obliged me to believe that the cross had been

by some one or other of Canada's exhibitors few days ago, J. H. Parks received a letter from the agent in Austria of Clark's thread, stating that he had been very favorably impressed by Mr. Parks' exhibit of knitting cottons in London, and asking quotation for the Austrian market. Testimony

shipment to Persia.

QUEENSLAND is apparently not a very inviting colonization field just now. A recent culty in submitting to this reason here is another which should entirely convince you etter writer advises working men not to come to Australia fer at least another two or three years. He says business in every detailed by the company of the truth which you call in question. You have knowledge, for you are patriarch and you speak to God. You know that the partment is strained with overstock. In Sydney workingmen are out of work in ands. The result is men find their way Tomisville and further north, only to find there is no work for them to do, so that at present the supply is greater than

Anti-Jewish riots have occurred in the Province of Kieff, Russia. Houses of many Jews nately deprived of this happiness up to the nately deprived of the property of the prope

FOR THE SUN.) THE CROSS BEARING INDIANS OF MIRA-

By Edward Jack.

It is only of late years that the wonderful fortitude and heroic resolution of the early French Jesuit and Recollet missionaries to Canada, have begun to receive that commendation which prejudice and bigotry denied to them in their own days. As some towering hill seen in the far off distance loses all its ruggedness, leaving only its height and magnitude to attract our admira-tion, so the characters and achievements of these illustrious fathers freed from

the trammels of denominationalism, will the trammels of denominationalism, will thrive brighter and brighter through all succeeding generations. It was not until the writer had as it were entered into their inner life by reading their letters and visiting the scenes of their labors, of which our products of their labors, of which our products of their labors, of which our products of their labors. vince offers many, that he fully understood the immense sacrifices which were made by them for the benefit of a savage race. In some of the spots where they lived the very memory of their existence is lost, in others there is but a faint trace left by which one can tell that they had even been there, such as La pointe au Pere, the Fathers' point, in Bathurst harbor.

There is something touching in this traditional remembrance, whose only answer to the enquiry as to who lived on that point, can be but in the two words, the Father—whether it were Pierre Blard and Enemond Masse crouching over the fire during some cold winter night in their little log hut at Annapolis, or Emmanuel Crespel in the frail boat which was slowly drifting upon the fatal shores of Anticosti on a cold Novemabnegation and contempt of toll, danger and suffering. There is one among these fathers whose writings have interested me much, as well from his graphic descriptions of scenes and sufferings in our own forests as from his devotion to the advancement of the spiritual interests of the Indians who were committed to his care. I allude to Christian Le Clerc, who in 1677 travelled through the forest from Nepisiguit to the Miramichi, which he calls the Saint Croix, in order to visit the Indians of that river, who he says had used the cross as their emblem before they had ever seen or heard of the Christian faith. Here, he says, I remained until spring to institute the mission and to dispose the porte croix (cross bearing Indians) to receive the principles and elements of Christianity.

It was not very difficult for me to find a subject for the first harangue that I was about to make to these poor infidels; it was nearly the same as that of St. Paul when he creached for the first time in Athens the faith of Jesus Christ to the Areopagites. This great apostle having considered that amous inscription which the Athenians had caused to be engraved in letters of gold on the front of the temple which they had consecrated to the unknown god, Ignoto Deo, took the occasion to inform them that this unknown God to whom they rendered their homage and adorations was even he who had made the heavens and the earth, who was made man in the womb of the irgin, who through the greatness of his we had most willingly expired upon the cross for the salvation of the whole human species, that nature had given marks of its resentment during the mental agonies of his | the intelligence and enterprise of Germans, Calvary and that the sun even had through Frenchmen, Swiss and Belgians have driven ing it cried that it must be the God of held our own against foreign competition, of the world was about being dissolved.

The use of the cross, and the honor which to them, the sacred mysterles of which in the darkness of their errors and blindness they were ignorant. I then made them understand that this cross which they had received as an allotment by a singular favor of heaven, should lead them to the worship and adoration of Him who for love of us had more binding than the other natives of New France to profess the faith of Jesus Christ, In order to do this it was necessary that they should quit their errors and receive baptism, without which they could not be saved.

At this discourse they appeared very con-tented and satisfied, and promised me that they would follow exactly the charitable advice which I had given them, all publicly protesting that they were very sorry that their ancestors had for so long a time neglected the worship of the God of the cross. They offered their little infants to me, and prayed of me to baptize them, awaiting themselves until they should be sufficiently instructed to receive it. I accorded the grace of baptism to five or six of their infants the oldest of which was not more than two years, and I had this consolation, that fou of these little innocents are now in the enjoyment of glory, having died happily some time after their baptism.

I leave to the reader to judge as it pleases him of the origin of the worship of the cross among this infidel nation, since I have no According to the list, the prizes are divid- more solid foundation to persuade him will be offered from the neighboring States and the Maritime Provinces.

obliged me to believe that the order had before the first arrival of the French in their country. Almost every English mail brings news of the opening up of new avenues for trade had taught them the manner in which they should adore the cross. "He? what?" said the at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition. A chief to me, "you are Patriarch, you wish that we should believe all that you have the traditions of his fathers who have lived at least as long as he. You may thus infer that we received it before the French came nation of the Gaspesians extends from Cape Roslers even to Cape Breton, you are not ignorant of the fact, that the Indians of Restigouche are our brothers and com-

mark which distinguishes the Christians from the infidels as you have taught us, tell us why the patriarchs (priests) would have given us the use of it in preference to our brothers of Restigouche whom they have baptized, and who nevertheless have not always had the Christian sign in veneration like our ancestors who have never received baptism? You now, evidently, see that it is not from the missionaries that we have the mystery of the cross." This may be said to be the reasoning of a savage. It is true, I admit, but it is not on that account less persuasive nor less convincing, because it can with truth be said that the Indians of Restigouche are baptized, and yet, nevertheless, they do not carry the cross, but rather the figure of a salmon which they had formerly hung around their necks as the mark of honour of their country, for it may be re-marked that the custom of all of the Gaspesians has always been to carry some particular figures which are the coats of arms, armoiries, which distinguish them from other Indians with relation to the different places where they commonly reside.

BRITISH TRADE DEPRESSION.

The Final Report of the Royal Commission. on its Causes.

(London Telegraph, 5th inst.) The portion of the commissioners' report, which the manufacturers and operatives of this country will especially do well to read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest is that which deals with the foreign competition which our home and foreign trade has recently had to encounter. This competition has of late considerably increased on the part of Continental peoples-particularly adaptability to the wants of foreign markets the commission frankly pronounces cur manufacturers and traders to be inferior to their German competitors. They lack the activity, perseverance, and, possibly, inventiveness of these latter, whose energy in the quest of customers, and ingenuity in producing commodities which are at one new desirable and cheap, are matters of worldwide notoriety. The scale of wages is lower in the Fatherland, as well as in France, Belgium and Switzerland, than it is in this country; wasteful methods of production, such as still obtain here, have been utterly discarded on the continent; the foreign oper-ative, it would appear, is more skirul thrifty, sober, and even industrious than the British workman. Consequently, the continental manufacturer is able to supply our markets, at a remunerative profit to hi self, with excellent goods, the price of which is lower than that at which the British manufacturer can produce articles of equal merit and intrinsic value. Of course these German wares seriously interfere with our foreign trade, as well as with our home industries. Their cheapness deprives us of our buyers abroad, whilst the circumstance

that they ENTER THIS COUNTRY FREE OF DUTY enables their producers to compete with our manufacturers here, not with standing the cost of freight. It is painful and humiliating to e cempelled to acknowledge that in certain branches of industry for the practice of which we were formerly renowned! and, indeed, enjoyed a practical trading monopoly throughout the four quarters of the glob years ago we at least nature which suffered, or that the machine we are hard run by American, Scandinavian, and Austrian industrials. For instance, Coventry, which once upon a time was famous for its ribbons and justly celebrated for its admirable watch making, has lost its trade in both these specialties, having been varquished by the competition of Bale and St. E denne in the manufacture of ribbons, and by that of the United States in the fabrication of machine-made watches. Tweeds and broadcloths imported into this country from Belgium and Silesia rival the woolen goods of the west country and Yorkshire. There are contractors for house-fittings who find their account in purchasing ready made doors, window frames and stair cases made in Norway and America, instead of giving their orders to English carpenters. Austrian and American household furniture can be sold cheaper by London upholsterers than British made farniture, whilst it equals, and not infrequently surpasses the latter in quality of material, finish, and durability. German planofortes have of late years found great favor with the English musical public, to the serious detriment of our own plano manufacturers. Sixpenny and shilling American "notions" have inflicted irreparable injury upon a large number of our smaller native industries, which,

after a brief and fruitless struggle, have

given up all hope of competing successfully

with Transatlantic ingenuity and machine INSTANCES OF THE INDUSTRIAL and trading successes won by foreign enterprise in recent times might be multiplied al-most indefinitely; but those we have mentioned above are sufficiently numerous and important to suggest the reflection that British manufacturers and operatives must earnestly address themselves to the task of regaining the material advantages and, above all, the prestige lately challenged by their continental and American competitors. Thus, and thus only, can they make head against the trade depression just reported upon by the Royal commission. A wellnformed writer in the Nineteenth Century of June, 1886, pointed out that the decline in prices to which the commission chiefly attributes this depression has been brought about by three current causes-first, the opening up of new fields of production in opening up of new fields of production in agriculture and mining; second, the improvement and cheapening of manufacturing processes, and the facilitation of railway and telegraphic intercommunication; third, the scarcity of gold. "Up to a certain point," he observes, "producers and capitalists were the only sufferers from all this, while the wage capture classes largely hanafited, for wage-earning classes largely benefited; for of this nature from an expert is highly gratifying.

The correspondent of the Montreal Star writes from the exhibition under date of Miramichi have not received from strangers the use of the cross, and that what strangers the use of the cross, and that what classes of money. The class of money. The class of money is a stranger to money. The class of money is a stranger to money. The class of money is a stranger to money. The class of money is a stranger to money. The class of money is a stranger to money is a stranger to money. The class of money is a stranger to money is a stranger to money is a stranger to money. The class of money is a stranger to money. The class of money is a stranger to money is a clous metals in the shape of money. The labour troubles which are taking place all over the world show what a painful process is going on, and should convince us that any attempt to bolster up wages by artificial means can only end in disaster." Is is furthermore explained by the essaylst in duestion that we can and must keep our old place in the world of commerce, and overcome foreign competition, by the extension of technical education amongst masters and men alike, by improving the suitability, quality, and tastefulness of our goeds, and by reducing the cost of their production through the study and adortion for the suitability.

such means alone that the British nation will be able to hold its own in a competi-tion which waxes keener and fiercer day by day.

SEASONABLE RECEIPTS. Direction for Dishes Adapted to the Present Time of Year.

CHOCOLATE PUDDING, Half a cake of chocolate broken in on quart of milk and put on the range until it reaches boiling point; remove the mixture from the fire, strain and then return to the range; add four teaspoonfuls of cornstarch mixed with the yolks of three eggs and one mixed with the yolks of three eggs and one and a half cups of sugar: stir constantly until thick; remove from the fire and flavor with vanilla; pour the mixture in a baking dish; whites of the three eggs to a stiff beat the froth and add a little sugar, cover the top of the pudding with the meringue and set in the oven until a light brown. Serve hot. POTTED FISH.

Cat a fish twelve inches in length into four equal parts; rub a little salt on the end of each piece and place the pieces in an earthen pot; add whole spices and cider vinegar to cover the fish when the pot is nearly full. Tie on a paper cover and over this put an earthen cover to keep in all the steam. Bake in a moderate oven for three hours. Fish cooked in this way is delicious and will keep two weeks in a cool place and longer in a refrigerator.

CORN BREAD. Corn bread is more wholesome than hot

MEAD. Peur two quarts of boiling water upon pounds and a half of sugar; add one pint of molasses and four ounces of tartarie acid. Boil all together for a few minutes, and when cold add one cunce of essence sassafras. Bottle, cork tightly and keep in a cold place. Take one-third of a glass of the mead; fill the glass nearly full with water; add a quarter of a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda; stir and drink while it the purpose of this letter. No; by all means

Three pounds good fruit, one quart good clder vinegar, one pint of julce, one pound of sugar. In a deep earthen pan place the berries and vinegar, let them stand for three not stir, but when boiling hard stir in rapidly the sugar until dissolved. Let the whole boil for three minutes, remove from the fire and when cool bottle it. To pour it for drink, fill a wine glass one-third with rinegar and fill it up with water; stir till thoroughly mixed.

PREPARATION OF FRUIT JUICES. J. W. Parkson gives in the Confectioners' Journal the appended directions for prepar-ing fruit juices: "Mash the juicy fruits in a asin to a pulp; place on the fire and make scalding hot; now pour into a hair sieve and allow the juice to run through. Put into pottles and securely tie down. Place these bottles into a caldron of cold water, and boil for twenty minutes. Remove from the fire, and allow to remain in the caldron until cold, then set it away for use. In the case of non-juicy fruits, such as apples, pears, peaches, etc., put the fruit into a basin. over with water and boil to a pulp. Now place on a hair sieve and allow to drain without any pressing. Observe now that it is only the liquor which passes through the sleve without pressing which is to be used for flavoring purposes. What remains in the form of pulp is not adapted for these uses. Now put the juice obtained as above into bottles, and proceed to treat as already laid down for the juice fruits. The forego-ing process is to be gone through with in the case where the extracts are to be kept transparent and clear, as for syrups, cordials and beverages. In cases where the flavorings are to be used for any purpose where transparency or clearness is not desirable, such as for ice-cream, fruit ices and bonbons, then I would use not only the clear fluid but the pulp of the fruit also. I would for these opaque purposes save and utilize everything of the fruit except the skins and seeds; this pulp to be treated as already laid

One peck of green tomatoes, one dozen large onions, one dozen sweet mangoes, two bunch es of celery, four quarts of ripe tomatoes, two tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, one tablespoon-ful cloves, one tablespoonful mace, one teaspoonful cayenne pepper, two pounds sugar, one gallon vinegar, salt to taste, one teaspoonful allspice. Take the green tomatoes, onions and mangoes and chop fine and stand in salt water over night; in the morning drain through a muslin bag, then scald the four quarts of ripe tomatoes, chop and drain through the colander; then chop celery and add the remaining recipe; cook one hour; can hot. This is an excellent recipe and once used will be used again. BLACKBORRY WINE,

Measure your berries and bruise them; to every gallon add one quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand for 24 hours, stirring occasionally, then strain off the liquor, and to every gallon add two pounds of sugar. Cork light and let it stand till the following October, and you will have wine ready for use without further labor.

CANNING TOMATOES,

A lady writer in Pardy's Fruit Recorder gives the following interesting account of now she succeds with tomatoes: "We have ten acres of fruit of all kinds, and I take a cellar to see my tomatoes and peaches, some cellar to see my tomatoes and peacnes, some a gear and some a year ago, not mentioning my other fruit. I will tell you how I can tomatoes, both red and yellow. I pick the apple tomatoes—the smoothest and best shaped and scald and skin them very carefully; take the stem out

run out of what I have peeled to cook, having no seed or pulp, and add a little salt and pour on my whole tomatoes until nearly full; then place them in a kettle of cold water and let them cook till I think they are hot clear through; then I seal them. I use nothing but glass two-quart jars, and after the cover has been on about five minutes I take it off so they will settle, letting the gas out. Then I fill up with juice and seal again, and my

fire. When it begins to boil, boil three

hours without ceasing. Then take out and

with your tightener make as tight as possible

again if you can. Put away in a dark, cool

place. I keep mine in a dark closet in the

Teachers' Examination Papers—The Normal

SIR- I have not any wish to lower the stan-

School-A Change of School Terms.

glass jars. Take nice green corn, cut from the cob with a sharp knife—with the back of the knife scrape the cob, so get all the sweetness possible—see that your jars are perfect, no cracks, put in the corn with the small end of your potato masher and pack it in. A quart jar will take twelve or thirteen ordinary ears. When the jar is plump full put on the rubbers, screw on the covers almost perfectly tight. I screw it as tight as I can with the thumb and finger. Put hay or clothes in the bottom of your wash-boiler, lay in the cans corn any way you please—put little cloths in to keep them from hitting each other—fill the boiler as full as you wish, cover over with cold water, set it over the

rolls for breakfast. Made in this way it is excellent. Half a pound of Indian meal fatal shores of Anticosti on a cold November's day reciting aloud the Miserere for the on that of the Germans, whose industrial sifted into a bowl. Beat one course of butbenefit of the crew and then calmly wrapping his robe around his head so as not to see the moment of his and his companions destruction. One everywhere meets in the black of the crew and then calmly wrapping his robe around his head so as not to less successfully than vigorously, and is accessfully than vigorously, and is accessfully pressing English manufacture and destruction. One everywhere meets in the black of the crew and then calmly wrapping his robe around his head so as not to less successfully than vigorously, and is acceptable to the crew and then calmly wrapping his robe around his head so as not to less successfully than vigorously, and is acceptable to the crew and then calmly wrapping his robe around his head so as not to less successfully than vigorously, and is acceptable to the crew and then calmly wrapping his robe around his head so as not to less successfully than vigorously, and is acceptable to the cremans, whose industrial and commercial enterprise has developed no term of the cremans, whose industrial and commercial enterprise has developed no term of the cremans, whose industrial and commercial enterprise has developed no term of the cremans, whose industrial and commercial enterprise has developed no term of the cremans. immediately. After they are cold tighten cellar. Peas are fine put up in the same

To the Editor of The Sun: -dard of acquirements among our public school

effervesces. SMOKED BEEF WITH SAUCE. Cut the beef as thin as possible and pour boiling water over it; let it stand for a few minutes, and then drain off the water. Put the beef in a frying pan on the back of the range and let it dry a little; then add a place of butter and dredge a little flour over it, and stir until the flour is well mixed and smooth; add a little cream and serve hot,

MARGARET'S MELANGE. Pare and out a ripe pineapple into half-inch bits; pare and slice ripe bananas. Fill a glass dish with alternate layers of the fruits, strewing each with suger. The acid of the pineapple gives piquancy to the some-what flat sweetness of the banana. The combination is singularly pleasant. Pass cake with it.

RASPBERRY VINEGAR. commonplace, still it sometimes needs to be

said, for sad experience shows that all examin ers have not sense, and that a certain amount of what is called learning is occasionally com patible with absolute folly.

It is in this light that I have been looking over some of the examination papers. In examining the papers set to class second, I find that the history paper contains six questions to be worked in one hour. The demands in the nestions are not so unreasonable in themselves, yet they require an amount of even manual labor, not to speak of brain work, which even a very expert and practised writer would scarcely reel off within an hour and a half or two hours. Here is No. 3:-"Explain the two hours. Here is No. 3:—"Explain the following terms or events in connection with Bitish history:—Heptarchy, the Saxon Chronicle, Magna Charts, Spanish Armada, Thorough, Wars of the Roses, Indian Mutiny." Even the most practised condenser would require to write a page or two of that. Here comes No. 6:—"In what way were the following names specially connected with ollowing names specially connected with British history: - William Wallace, Cardinal Wolsey, Oliver Cromwell, Bacon, Robert Walpole, Duke of Wellington,"
I should like to see what answer, within reasonable compass, the examiner would give to this question, and what he would regard as fairly entitled to the maximum of marks. A ince history primer, methinks, might be written in connection with each person.

In the second question of the paper in English literature set to class 1, we read the following. ing: "Quote Bassanio's solilequy on outward shows." This with six other questions require ing nearly as much was asked to be written in one hour's time. It would take a good penman to write this "solicquy" in less than fifteen minutes, not taking into consideration the

These are only a few of the papers and their questions. I say nothing of the algebra paper for first class, which has provoked such comment, the practical mathematics and several other papers set to all classes. Some of them were not proper tests. It is all right to make candidates "toe the mark," but let this be done in a fair reasonable and training the candidate. candidates "coe the mark," but let this be done in a fair, reasonable, and straightforward fashion on principles that are generally and well understood, and according to some re-cognized standard which does not vary with any mere whim or presumptuous conceit of in-dividual examiners. Some changes might be made in the management of our provincial Normal School which would tend to heighten the standard of the noble teaching profession of New Brunswick,

power of memory required.

At present there are more teachers in the pro-vince than are able to find a school, and as a nsequence there is a great "cutting" in idea. I contend that the session a prices. I contend that the ression at Normal School should be ten months instead of five. Of course pleas may be raised as to the expenses, etc., connected therewith in the care of the student. "Poor therewith in the care of the student. "Poor parents will not be able to support, or rather, provide means, for their children to attend such a lengthy term," some will say. Their children's wants must be attended to at home, and how much greater the cost during their attendance at Normal school? It would be a trifling matter. Poor children did attend when the term was of such a length; and, no doubt, will be able to do so again. Another important change which might be made is the study of more "professional work," whilst the student-teachers are in attendance there, and less of catch questioning and quibbling as is student-teachers are in attendance there, and less of catch questioning and quibbling as is now the case. I affirm that a person in preparing for Normal school should be prepared with all the details in history, etc., before leaving school for that institution. It should leaving school for that institution. It should be a place in which to train teachers and fit them for their duties—to make live practical teachers of them. As it is, many teachers send up pupils without any drill in English litera-ture and other branches, saying, "Oh, you will study all this at the Normal school." In Restigouche are our brothers and compatriots who speak the same tengue as we do; you left them to come and see us, you have seen old men who were baptized by other missionaries than you, and yet we have been unfortunately deprived of this happiness up to the present. If then the cross be the sacred by reducing the cost of their production scientific smoothest and best shaped and scald and skin them very carefully; take the stem out with a penknife, taking care not to cut the since the purity of the virtues of temperance and providence more steadfastly and continuously than they have heretofore practised them. It is by

in many cases sional teachers there are of penning on paper lengthy answers to tions in history, geography, etc.; and many who can who have a vague idea of their duties as a teacher.

Before closing, I would wish to say a few

werds in regard to the recent change in the school terms. I consider that the change has been detrimental to the interests of our schools I fill up with juice and seal again, and my cans are always full to the cover. A great many have not learned this. You have no idea how nice they look through the glass; they show every vein and rib, and look as if they were put up raw, and when used they are just as if they had been taken from the vines, and if you don't believe me try it this summer. I always keep my fruit in the dark, and it don's fade through the glass.

CANNING CORN.

A correspondent of the Detroit Free Press gives her recipe for canning oorn, with which she says she has had great success. "Use glass jars. Take nice green corn, cut from the cob with a sharp knife—with the back the provious to this change has been detrimental to the interests of our schools at large. Previous to this change, large pupils had a chance to attend at least one full term during the year. Now they attend a small portion of two terms. In country schools the during the year. Now they attend a small portion of two terms. In country schools the during the year. Now they attend a small portion of two terms. In country schools the during the year. Now they attend a small portion of two terms. In country schools the during the year. Now they attend a small portion of two terms. In consider that the change has at large. Previous to this change, large pupils had a chance to attend at least one full term during the year. Now they attend a small portion of two terms. In consider that the change has at large. Previous to this change, large pupils had a chance to the interests of our schools whe remail to the interests of our schools the during the year. Now they attend a small portion of two terms. In consider that the change has at large. Previous to this change, large pupils had a chance to attend at least one full term during the year. Now they attend as mall portion of two terms. In consider that the change has at large. Previous to this change, large pupils had a chance to attend at least one full term during the year. Now they attend as mall portion of two terms. In co

term over 20 enrolled and an average of nearly 15. Previous to the changes on the first of May there would be an enrollment of 15 and

3. Twelve enrolled, and an average of

Attendance last term 25 enrolled, and a good general average same as 1 and 2.

4. Sixteen enrolled, and an average of nearly 11. Last term 45 enrolled and an average of over 26. Previous to change the first enrolment used to be 25 and upwards, Reasons same as 1, 2 and 3. 5. Twenty-one enrolled, and an average of 16 Last term: enrolled 42; average attend.

ance about 25, and some days 36 attendance. Children all small and few berries for them to pick, if kept at home. Derries for them to pick, it kept at nome.

These are only a few schools which I might mention, I could name some with an attend. ance of 4; some more; some less. If the school ance of 4; some more; some less. If the school terms are to remain as they now are, compulsory attendance should be brought to bear. The teachers in session at their educational meetings for 1885 and 1886, passed a unanimous resolution condemning this change and praying that it might be brought back to its former base, yet the board of education has only laughed at their requests.

It is one thing to aim at "higher education" and another to hit the main. We heard to be a superficient to the superficie

and another to hit the mark. We have had a great many changes of late. What next?

teachers, or to do anything that would help in Yours, Charlie, of King's Co. the slightest to flood the province with ignorant or incompetent instructors. That is not Gloucester Fishing Items, let the standard be so maintained, or, when (Cape Ann Advertiser.) necessary, so raised as to give the very best surety possible that those who manage to se-cure licenses are truly fit for their work, and Schooner Ocient, from North Bay, Sunday, brought 580 bbls. mackerel, the largest fare can do that work in a satisfactory and busithis season. Schooner H. B. Griffin arrived the ess-like manner. There is now more than an same day from Flemish Gap and Grand Bank, ample supply of teachers for every position of a scholastic kind which falls vacant. But hailing for 320,000 lbs. codfish and 8,000 lbs. salt halibut, the largest bank fare this season. while this is the case, I repeat that it is not only desirable but necessary that the tests applied should be fair and reasonable, so that the really deserving may not be rejected on mere Schooner Anna Wesley, of this port was refused bait at the Magdalen Islands last week. Schooner N. F. Campbell of Harwick was here Saturday; had been on a cruise since May 10 all over the fishing grounds and taken only ten barrels of mackerel. really deserving may not be rejected on more quibbles, or that mere drill in difficult and "catch questions" should be allowed to carry individuals through the ordest, though they may be pessessed of far less teaching faculty and far less satisfactory and solid acquirements The Cape Cod shore mackerel first are haulthan some who would be sure to fail.

ing up; crews discouraged; one vessel, four weeks out, took \$5 bbls; another cruised six weeks and did not have her seine out. A number of Cape Cod vessels have gone to North Of course an examiner is always understo to be a man of common sense, of respectable acquirements and of respectable acquirements Bay. Of 29 vessels at Wellfleet engaged in mackerwith both the theory and practice of teaching, so far, at least, as may concern those who come under his hand. He does not fix the eling this season 6 have hauled up, 17 are in North Bay, and 6 on the New England coast. The value of all fish imported into the United States for the year ending June 30, 1886, as we learn from the American Fish Bureau, was \$3,612,290, against \$4,805,635 for standard, but merely does his best to discover whether or not candito discover whether or not candi-dates come up to that standard which has of sugar. In a deep earthen pan place the berries and vinegar, let them stand for three days and mash them thoroughly. Ladle them out into a pointed flaunel bag; let it drip as much as it will without shaking or works within these lines. He is not there to prove how he can set very difficult papers, or letter of this port at letter of this port at and practice of catch questions and puzzling conundrums. He does not propound first class question for third class candidates, or vice versa Now, all this is sufficiently self-evident and

tention of schooner Rattler of this port at Shelburne, by an armed crew from the Terror, as reported in our last issue. He says it is the most flagrant and unpardonable outrage yet perpetrated upon an American vessel in a friendly port, and if not repudiated by the Canadian government is likely to engender a very bitter feeling.

A small lot of Block Island mackerel sold in

Boston last week at \$23 per barrel. Langsford & Son have sold the schooner Waverly, 49 49 tons, built at Essex in 1853, to parties in St. Johns, Nfld., for \$1,400. Capt. Jewett of the Portland schooner Margaret Smith, says that his vessel was boarded at Malpeque, P.E I, and charged with fishing within the three-mile line with her name covered up and erased from her seine boats. He easily disproved the charge. His vessel, it is claimed, was mistaken for the Molly Adams. clared he would seize the Molly Adams caught.

A Terrible Famine in Iceland.

(Frem the London Daily News.) Capt. Berkley, R. N., has communicated to the Western Morning News, under date of July 23, the particulars of the fearful distress existing in Iceland, in consequence of the atter fail.

ure of the fishing season. The greatest suffering exists in the couthern districts, which are usually the most productive portions of the island, so much so that the district in which Hofnafjovdr is situated is called the "Gold-bearing land." In 1884 very little fish was caught, in 1885 almost none, and this year the season has closed miserably. year the season has closed miserably. The her-ring and deep sea cod fishings are in the hands of foreigners, the islanders having neither the means nor appliances to avail themselves of those two sources of livelihood.

To make matters worse, the price of dried and salted fish in Spain-their principal market—have greatly deteriorated. The terrible scourge of 'skyrtjar,' or scurvy, has broken out, from the enforced diet of refuse salt fish, without bread or veretables. Women are begging in the streets of Reykjavik with children at their breasts and he with a light children. at their breasts and by their sides; and if this is the state now in their summer weather, what will be their state in winter, where the severity is akin to arctic? Such a state of things has not been known

for forty years. Many families who a few years ago were well cff now have nothing. Very few tourists have visited the island this

The Steamship War.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.-The war of rates tetween the steamship lines is still raging without any prospect of an early adjustment. This morning the Red Star line announced a cut to \$15 on outward business. Soon after this was followed by the Rotterdam line. Its rates are outward to Rotterdam \$13, to Lon-

mending that immediate steps be taken to introduce the electric light into the town; also that a committee be appointed to proceed to St. John to examine the different systems of electric lighting adopted in that city, Carleton and Portland and report on the relative merits and cost of each. Messrs. John Fisher and Donald Munroe as such committee are now in St. John in the fulfilment of their missien.

In reply to a letter from the council of the Quebec Board of Trade suggesting that electrical lights should be placed on the whar arrangement of the placed on the whar arrangement of the placed on the war arrangement of the placed on the war arrangement of the placed on the war arrangement of the placed of the p

I stand by the I can see no Last year's se And are lyi Last year's gr Their root mold.

August

And sleep of wiles, Comes back led; Warms earth ing sm Thaws the Then flowers

From the roo Each seed, show, From the go

we too are That hold t They too must

And grow of

Some of Judge Dickso

And to Visit

[At the req SUN, We linbs the following in Salt Lake c now United S Utah. Mr. D Kings Co., stu and was adm 1873. He a States, where profession. (Salt L

The speech the Pavilion la comment, and the subject up Democrat deci address was d eloquent mann rupted by loud the speaker fir continued for

Mr. Chairma

Army and lad assure you tha town and ham received with t entitled to. nowhere can than the loyal tend to you. here they are 1 port and assist the United greatly encou presence here that you will r get to underst here, we hope on your retu redress for the territory.

I CANNOT LET

I think no loys

-without say

ple of the East have to compl shame, the dep here, the might have held high many years, o upon the sall when you go b your neighb sadlyineeded that have com servation. I h in exaggeration palliate any of run riot here. called Church Saints is steepe ment of the Un that the Churc authority thre say, more than hurch here. is to overthron overturn the We say that th the adherents disloyalty. anything else. ment of the Te from the pulpi United States Church and peo been instilled in this country fo we expect any

masses

WOULD BE HO

As evidence

here, I may say assassination ham Young, church, could exultation over called Edmun struck at the pr ed to suppress this territory. the head of the went forth, gir George Q. Can ing upon the and enforced i man in the chi who had not n be forced to vi another wife in country, and t order-could church unless wives than one was passed un been steadily that it was the

there are good profeshers who are not capable paper lengthy answers to quesory, geography, etc.; and have a vague idea of their duties

ing, I would wish to say a few ard to the recent change in the I consider that the change has tal to the interests of our schools evicus to this change, large pupils to attend at least one full term par. Now they attend a small terms. In country scho ng the schools was an just previous to this change. were extended in the summe out two weeks, or would take yo weeks later, the present change so bad. The former plan would he berry season begins about the Here are a few points which I in connection with some of our egard to this change from some sols for the first week in August-led, and an average of six. Last included and an average of rearly to the changes on the first of to the changes on the first of ould be an enrollment of 15 and w those in attendance are so ey cannot rake hay or pick

prolled and an average of five. ver 20 enrolled. Other points enrolled, and an average of a st term 25 enrolled, and a good e same as 1 and 2. elled, and an average of nearly nrelied, and an average of nearly a 45 enrolled and an average of vious to change the first enrol-be 25 and upwards. Reasons

se enrolled, and an average of enrolled 42; average attend. and some days 36 or more in Children all small and few n to pick, if kept at home. ly a few schools which I might ld name some with an attendmore; some less. If the school nain as they now are, compulshould be brought to bear, session at their educational 35 and 1886, passed a unanicondemning this change and might be brought back to its their requests.
g to aim at "higher education"
hit the mark, We have had a
anges of late, What next?

CHABLIE, of King's Co. ester Fishing Items.

ape Ann Advertiser.) nt, from North Bay, Sunday, is. mackerel, the largest fare ooner H. B. Griffin arrived the Flemish Gap and Grand Bank, 100 lbs. codfish and 8 000 lbs. largest bank fare this season. a Wesley, of this port was re-Magdalen Islands last week. F. Campbell of Harwick nad been on a cruise since May ishing grounds and taken only lackerel.

shore mackerel fiset are handdiscouraged; one vessel, four 35 bbls; another cruised six tot have her seine out. A num-d vessels have gone to North

t Wellfleet engaged in macker-6 have hauled up, 17 are in 6 on the New England coast. all fish imported into the or the year ending June 30, rn from the American Fish 312,290, against \$4,805,635 for Of the latter amount only ole, while for the past year paid duties

Phelan is indignant at the oner Rattler of this armed crew from the Terror, r last issue. He says it is the and unpardonable outrage yet n an American vessel in a nd if not repudiated by the ent is likely to engender a

ig. Block Island mackerel sold in t at \$23 per barrel.
Son have sold the schooner ons, built at Essex in 1853, to ns, Nfld., for \$1,400.

If the Portland schooner Mars that his vessel was boarded E I, and charged with fishing mile line with her name covd from her seine boats. He the charge. His vessel, it is staken for the Molly Adams, gized to Capt. Jewest and de-seize the Molly Adams if

Famine in Iceland.

e London Daily News.) R, N., has communicated to ing News, under date of July s of the fearful distress existconsequence of the utter fail.

affering exists in the couthern re usually the most productive and, so much so that the dis. fnafjovdr is situated is called g land." In 1884 very little n 1885 almost none, and this closed miserably. cod fishings are in the hands islanders having neither the ces to avail themselves of of livelihood.

worse, the price of dried Spain - their principal mar-deteriorated. The terrible jar," or scurvy, has broken reed diet of refuse salt fish, resetables. Women are beg-of Reykjavik with children d by their sides; and if this their summer weather, what in winter, where the severity

things has not been known Many families who a few well off now have nothing have visited the island this

teamship War.

g. 16. - The war of rates bep lines is still raging withof an early adjustment. Red Star line announced a rard business, Soon after by the Rotterdam line. Its to Rotterdam \$13, to Lonndinavian porte\$15g predam \$12, from London \$12 vian ports \$15.

DELEGATION. -The town y evening to receive the rese to inquire into the cost a by electricity. The comry fully, earnestly recome diate steps be taken to inlight into the town; also e appointed to proceed to e the different systems of pted in that city, Carleton port on the relative merits Messrs. John Fisher and such committee are now in ilment of their mission,

from the council of the ade suggesting that electrical laced on the whar array t, the harbor com slop erience of pilots the use of the harbor was more detriRESURRECTION LIFE.

MRS. B. L. TATUM. I stand by the window, and look away,
Over hills and meadows, all brown and bare
I can see no sign, this gray winter day,
That flowers, or verdure, will ever be there

Last year's seed, have sunk into the ground; And are lying there now, lifeless and cold. Last year's grasses, are shriveled and brown; Their roots seem asleep, down under th

And sleep on they will, till spring with her wiles, Comes back from the tropics, by bird cohorts Warms earth's cold heart, with her soft gleaming smile, Thaws the ice in its veins; and wakens the

Then flowers will come up, in brilliant array; Tints of the sunset, will blossom on earth; Odors from heaven, seem wafted this way; And earth, air and sky, share in the new

From the roots of the lily, lilies will grow; From the seeds of the daisy, daisies will Each seed, and each root, its own kind will From the germ in its heart, its own law will

we too are God's plants. Our bodies are That hold the soul-germ in their innermost They too must decay, because they impede, The growth of the embryo spirit that dwell,

Prison bround in their shells, like jewels uncut If ia death it's alive, our life is eternal.

Like lilies we'll spring from out the old root,
And grow on forever, in gardens supernal.

THE MOTHER OF VICES.

Some of the Beauties of Polygamy Clearly Pictured. Judge Dickson's Eloquent Speech in Salt

Lake City, And to Visiting Members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

[At the request of a regular reader of THE SUN, we substitute for our usual sermon, the following speech on polygamy, delivered in Salt Lake city by Hon. W. H. Dickson, now United States prosecuting attorney in Utah, Mr. Dickson, who is a native of Kings Co., studied law with George Otty the Gardo House, where the invisible presand was admitted an attorney in June, ence of the president of the church is sup-1873. He afterwards removed to the posed to dwell, over the Descret News office, over the unfinished walls of the Mormon States, where he has taken high rank in his Temple, over the roof of that

(Salt Lake Democrat, July 28th) The speech delivered by Judge Dickson at the Pavilion last evening has caused so much comment, and excited so much interest in the subject upon which he spoke, that the Democrat decided to print it verbatim. The address was delivered in a clear, flowing and eloquent manner, and was frequently interrupted by loud bursts of applause, and when the speaker finished, the clapping of hands continued for several minutes.

JUDGE DICKSON'S SPEECH. Mr. Chairman, members of the Grand Army and ladies of the Relief Corps-I can assure you that wherever you halt on your journey to the Pacific coast, through every town and hamlet that you pass, you will be received with the glad welcome that you are entitled to. And I wish to assure you that nowhere can you receive a heartier welcome than the loyal citizens of Utah wish to extend to you. Indeed, I think, perhaps, that here they are more earnest than elsewhere, because we daily feel that we need the support and assistance of the loyal citizens of the United States everywhere. We are greatly encouraged, I assure you, by your presence here among us, because we feel that you will not forget us when you return to your homes in the east; and as you may get to understand something of the situation here, we hope that your voice will be heard on your return, demanding from your senators and representatives in congress, redress for the mighty evils that curse this

I CANNOT LET THIS OPPORTUNITY PASS-I think no loyal citizen ought to let it pass -without saying something to you loyal peo-ple of the East of the grevious wrongs we have to complain of. The story of Utah's shame, the depth and breadth of the infamy here, the mighty wrongs and great crime that have held high carnival here for lo! these many years, cannot be told in an hour, nor in a day. The most we can do is to touch upon the salient points, and we ask you, when you go back to your homes, to say to your neighbors in the East that measures are sadly[needed to right these wrongs. What I am apt to [say will be largely of matters that have come under my own personal ob-servation. I have no intention of indulging in exaggerations, nor shall I undertake to palliate any of the wrongs and crimes that run riot here. We wish to say that the socalled Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is steeped in disloyalty to the government of the United States. We say, again, that the Church in Utah has usurped civil authority throughout the Territory. We say, more than that, that the purpose of this Church here, one of its particular purposes, is to overthrow the American home and overturn the family altar in this country. We say that the Church, the people who are the adherents of that Church, are steeped in disloyalty. Gentlemen, could you expect anything else, when the truth is that every week, every Sunday since the first settle-ment of the Territory it has been preached from the pulpit that the government of the United States was the enemy of the Mormon Church and people, and as that doctrine has been instilled into the minds of the youth of this country for the last thirty years, could we expect any other outcome when they reached the age of discretion, then that the

WOULD BE HOSTILE TO THE GOVERNMENT? As evidence of the disloyalty which reigns here, I may say that when the great Lincoln was assassinated, and when the news of his assassination reached this territory, Brigham Young, then the president of this church, could not and did not repress his could not and did not repress his church, could not and did not repress his exultation over it. In 1882, when the so-called Edmunds bill was passed, which struck at the practice of polygamy and aimed to suppress the polygamous household in this territory, that command of the government was met by a challenge issued from the head of the church have and the order. country, and that no man-such was the

VIOLATE THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES and to take unto themselves more wives than one, and since that time it had been more generally, earnestly and vigorously upon to answer if he has anything to say why the judgment of the law should not be pronounced against him, every man who has dared to say that from this time forth it is his few months since—I can appeal for proof of this to one of your members, Judge McKay, since the conversation took place in his prethat a man indicted for violation of the third section of the Edmunds law. and who knew he was guilty and it would be no use to stand trial, because the evidence of his guilt was palpable and within the reach of the prosecution, made a statement to me, the substance of which was: "I have obeyed the law for the past six months, as the courts of the Territory have construed it; it is my desire to live within the law in the

DARE NOT STAND UP IN COURT and promise to obey the laws of this country. I am a wealthy man, it is true, but all my capital is invested in business in this city, and should I make that promise in the presence of the court, I would be utterly rulned and destroyed in my business here." I speak of this in order that you may better understand something of the power that this Caurch wields over its people here. To promise obedience to the laws of the land is regarded by the Church as apostacy, and results in plying the whip and the scourge, until even a man of wealth in this Territory, as Dinwoodey says, knows that his business

I say to you that the teaching and preachthis church, and I have alluded to it because it was necessary, in order to show what the natural outcome of such teachings must be. When they come to years of manhood and discretion, what else can they be but rebels to their country? Why, it is no longer ago than the Fourth of July, 1885, when over the county court house in this city, over the city hall in this city, over the Salt Lake theatre, over than anaconda known as Zlon's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, over

SINK OF INIQUITY, THE ENDOWMENT HOUSE, the American flag on the nation's birthday was trailed at half-mast! And yet they say, "We are the most loyal people in the United States," and this was the means they took to express their loyalty to the government on the birthday of the nation. This, I think, ladies and gentleman, is

sufficient, perhaps, to lead you to believe that there is something, some foundation for the charge we make here, that the Mor-men people as a class are disloyal. We say that the church has usurped the civil au-thority here. We all know it, and nobody will care to gainsay it, I think. There has not been an election held in this territory but what the ticket has been made up by the church authorities and has been voted for solidly by every member of the Mormon church. Such a thirg could not be in any other country but this. It would not be so here unless there was a power behind that ticket which the members of the church

Now, I said that they also attempted and endeavored to overthrow the American home and overturn the family altar. Why, I can point you to a place in Utah called a home where a man dwells with three sisters, and CALLS EACH SISTER HIS WIFE,

is rearing children by each one of the three, and all dwell under the same roof , alled by the sacred name of home. I can point you to another place, almost within a stone's throw of this building, where a man is dwelling under the same roof with a mother, a daughter and a grand-daughter, and callhas begotten children by each of them. What do you think must be the effect of such examples as these, if allowed to go on in the fature as in the past? The tendency of this crime of polygamy, and of the teaching which encourages it, is this: That the public morals of the community are becomputed in the community are becommunity and the community are becommunity. ing debauched. There is being reared up here a community of hypocrites and perjurers. That is a strong term to use, but I use it advisedly; I say just what I mean. The occurrence, when the courts are in session, to witness the sights and hear the words whole truth and nothing but the truth, and when she took her seat upon the stand, after taking the oath, admitted that she was the mother of a young woman who was a member of her household, that the daughter had civen birth to a child and that the daughter had cover highly and that the daughter had a child and the child and that the daughter had a child and the ch given birth to a child and that the daughter was married, but this mother could not, to and as soon as indicted he ran away and hid, and has been skulking and hiding ever

TELL WHO THE HUSBAND WAS! I have seen a young woman go upon the witness stand and admit that she was the mother of a child, but to save her soul from everlasting damnation, she could not tell
who its father was! I do not wish to offend
ears polite, but I think the time has come
when we ought to speak of things in Utah as we know them to exist, so that the people of the east may know something, too, of the infamy of this thirg. I have known a young woman, 22 or 23 years of age, modest in appearance, and of ordinary intelligence, take her oath to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, who went upon the witness stand and admitted that she was married more than two years before that time, but to save her soul from everlasting destruction she could not tell whether

EVER BEEN A WIFE TO HER HUSBAND! These things justify me in saying that the orime of polygamy is the prolific mother of other orime, and that there is rearing here a community of hypocrites and perjurers, and that the church, or those in authority in the church, do, indirectly if not directly, encourage this hypocrisy and wicked perjury that is committed in our courts almost

DAILY APOLOGIZES AND DEFENDS and praises these perjurers for their cunning while upon the witness stand. How long oh, how long must this thing be endured?

his country, who has been indicted, tried and convicted, when he has been called comes aroused and the public voice is heard to Utah. demanding redress of the wrongs that we have to complain of. Why is it that the nation will hesitate; why is it, I say, when intention to respect and obey the laws of his country, has been anothermatized by the Chusch, and visited with social ostracism by the dominant authorities. Why it is had Chusch, and visited with social ostracism by the dominant authorities. Why, it is but a few months since—I can appeal for proof of this to one of your members, Judge McKay, since the convergation took please the life. such legislation, because the people here do not really exercise the franchise—they DO AS THEY ARE BADE TO DO

by the priesthood, those men who stand at the head of the church—George Q. Cannon, John Taylor and Joseph F. Smith. Would it be any wrong to this people to strike from their hands the ballot which they never freely exercised and which they have so long prostituted? But they say, when we demand this, that is a cry gotten up by a little ring of federal officials in Utah, and a hand-ful of Gentiles who wish to get the offices into their own hands and plunder the people. We do not ask for any offices. All we ask is that the congress of the United States take the government of this territory out of the hands of disloyal men and into its ewn hands. The Gentiles are willing that the ballot should be taken from their hands too, if that is the only way that the crying evil can be remedied. All they ask is that the

BALLOT BE TAKEN FROM DISLOYAL HANDS, in social ostracism and a boycott in business | and that the conduct of affairs here shall be reposed in a commission to be appointed by the president of the United States, by and will be destroyed by the Church that rules | with the advice and consent of the senate, and let that commission rule the civil affairs of the territory. And let me say again that ing here for many years has been that the government of this country is the enemy of ing evil; existing here is a law that will take from the priesthood the civil power-that power which they use to aid them in evadng and defeating the laws of the United States; and we never can reach the root of the evil until that authority is taken away from them.

Now, I wish to say a word or two about the "persecutions" here in Utah. "FOR CONSCIENCE SAKE !"

The only answer, perhaps, necessary to make is, that there never has been a man convicted in the courts of this Territory for offences of the nature referred to, but what he has been free to go unwhipt of justice, without any punishment, without a dollar of fine, if he would but promise to obey the laws in future. In what other country are eriminals treated with such leniency as this? There has never been a man called for sentence in the Third District Court, or in the First or Second District Courts, but who had the chance to go thence free, without punishment of any kind, if he would but simply say, "From this time forward I will obey the laws of the United States." Not only that, but shortly after His Excellency Governor West came among us, a few months ago, he went up to the penitentiary, a few miles south of the city, where at that time some fifty or sixty members of the Mormon church

POLYGAMY AND UNLAWFUL COHABITATION, And said to them : "All that this grea and said to them: "All that this grea country asks is that you shall be loyal and obedient citizens. If you will now promise in good faith you will in future keep the laws of the United States, I will use my influence, and other Federal efficials will join with me, in asking the President of the United States to grant you a full pardon." And no man of them dared to say he would keep the laws of his country in preference to the laws of the Church. Is there any persecution in this? And still the howl goes up that "this people" are being persecuted by the Federal officials of Utah. What foundation is there, then, for this cry of persecution? tion is there, there, for this cry of perse-

I am willing to admit and do concede that the great mass of the people sincerely be-lieve what they are taught by the head of the Church, but I am convinced that those ing each by the sacred name of wife, and in authority in the Courch are not sincere in what they claim to believe. It is simply just for power with them. There is no re ligion in it at all. And I'll tell you why I think so, and that is, because of the course pursued by George Q. Cannon and others for the past year and a half in this Territory. When the Edmunds bill was passed—I have already alluded to the fact that the authorities called upon the people to live their religion—George Q. Cannon was the editor of the Juvenile Instructor, and as late as April, one crime begets another; it is the prolific 1885, in the columns of that paper, he said mother of crime here. It is almost a daily that there was no man-made power, whether it be vested in Kings, Presidents or Con-gresses, that ever would make "this people" which prove the truth of this statement. I have seen a woman go upon the witness stand and hold up her hand before high heaven and swear to tell the truth, the of this district took his case under investiga-

> AND WENT INTO HIDING. hid, and has been skulking and hiding ever since that time. Thus he had daily and weekly and monthly called upon his people to do what he had not the courage to do himself. And when at last a price was set upon his head, and when he saw that there

were those around him who were tempted to give him up to the officers of the law, he skipped over the territorial line into the ad-joining state of Nevada, and when the sheriff undertook to arrest him he denied his identity as long as there was any hope of escape by so doing, but finding that useless, he said to the faithful officer, "Here is \$1,000 to say that I am not George Q Cannon, and let me go!" This is the man who claims to be the vicegerent of the Almighty, who claims to be so highly favored that he holds daily communion with the Throne of Grace, and that his mission here on earth is to point the path te heaven to his followers. And when finally the officers from this territory went to Nevada to recieve him, on the way back he undertook to jump the train,

LIKE AN ORDINARY HORSE THIEF.

and run away, and when he was recaptured this territory, that command of the government was met by a challenge issued from the head of the church here, and the order went forth, given by President Taylor and George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, calling upon the people to live their religion, and enforced it by the threat that every man in the church who held an office, and who had not more wives than one, should be forced to yield up his office unless he took another wife in violation of the laws of the country, and that no man—such was the country, and that no man—such was the order. country, and that no man—such was the order—could hope for preferment in the church unless he took unto himself more wives than one, and from the day that law was passed until the present time it has no more and his name and when the day of trial came and his name and promulgate it as a tenet of their faith. But was called, he was not there to respond on and he has never been seen since by any body who wants to see him most—the conficers of the law. Can you, gentlemen, and the conficers of the law. Can you, gentlemen, and the conficers of the law.

ORDINARY AND VULGAR MALEFACTOR? Now, in conclusion, I wish each one of you, when you go home, to think these things over, and see that the public mind in pressed upon the adherents of this church than it ever was before. And it has come to this pass—I speak of what I know and what I have seen here—that a member of this church who has been arraigned at the bar of this court for his violation of the laws of his country, who has been indicted, tried

Deer Island Notes.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) ACCIDENT. - Milledge Chaffey recently let s very heavy rock fall on his toe, which crushed it badly and stripped off the nail. He is doing very well in skilled hands.

VISITORS.-Still they come from all parts Our annual and always welcome friends, Miss Manson and Miss McNeill from Boston, are with us again. Mrs. Starr of Gloucester, Mrs. Hodgson and Messrs. George Fountain and Cameron Cummings, our old residents, have just arrived from New York. Edward Werry, Mrs. Werry and three daughters, of New York, are spending a few weeks with the Rev. W. Lawson. They have visited all the islands and are loud in praise of the many virtues of this Parish of Isles. Professor Maynard, the blind musician. who comes annually in the blind musician, who comes annually, is again among up; and though he cannot see his many friends, they are all glad to see and hear him. He gave one of his splendid concerts last even-ing in Moss Rose Hall to an appreciative au-

PICNICS are all the rage from the main land JUNIOS are all the rage from the main land just now. Least Monday the Presbyterians of St. Stephen had a largely attended picnic from that town to Fair Haven, Deer Island. Several companies from the same town and upriver are camping here at Hibernia for this week. They have chosen a lovely spot, and had they arranged they could not have made it more enjoyable. These stephens are the serious and it more enjoyable. There was a great picnic at Pleasant Point yesterday from Pembroke. A barge brought some of the people down and the rest came by road. Among these were quite a number from New York, including they. Mr. Lawson's friends, also Dr. Pomeroy, Hev. Mr. Lawson's friends, also Dr. Pomeroy, the celebrated clairvoyant. Many were the baskets made and sold that day. Our Indian neighbors on that point, well called "pleasant," are well educated and industrious, civil and obliging. Your correspondent had the pleasure with his friends of being refreshed in the house of the governor of the tribe. They have a nice chapel, good hall and school house and regular religious agricus conducted here. regular religious services conducted by Rev. Mr. Doyle of Eastport.

SICKNESS.—Arthur Dixou, who since he completed his studies has been employed in Montreal, has come home quite poorly. He has been allowed leave of absence on account of his health. His friends hope he may soon

be convalescent.

Alfred McNeill has had tidings of his daughter's illness—Mrs. Levi Frankland—at Grand Manan. She was taken very suddenly ill. Her mother and relative, Miss Manson, have gone over to tend her. THERE will be a confirmation at St. Paul's church, Welchpool, Sunday next, at the hands of Coadjutor Bishop Kirgdon.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[To correspondents-Write on one side the sheet only, and make your letters as brief as possible. In every instance the name of the writer must be forwarded to secure attention, as anonymous correspondence is promptly consigned to the waste-basket.

of the statistical tables in the Year Book it is church debt, so that now this church is virtually

free from debt. A MEMBER. New Bank Notes:

The Merchants' bank of Canada is about to issue a new series of \$50 and \$100 notes bearing date of July 2, 1886. The \$50 note has a letters with "Will pay to bearer on demand" under and following the same curve. The vignetts in the centre is a view of the city of Quebec, with a raft and the steamboat Quebec. bec in the foreground. A new and admirable portrait vignetted of Andrew Allan, the president, adorns the right end with a 50 denomin-ational lathe work design over and fifty design under. A portrain of Earl Duffarin, also vig-netted, is on the left end with the same lathe work conformation as on the right end. The denominational words fifty dollars are in an ornamental scroll, with white face letters having the green tint over them.

The \$100 note has also the green tint but of

The \$100 note has also the green tint but of a different pattern with spaces left to make the black werk stand out boldly. The title is in black Roman letters, central and in three curves. The centra vignette is a ship under full sail, homeward bound. The portrait of Andrew Allan is on the right end, is in oval form set between two denominational 100 places of laths work. pieces of lathe work,
The portrait of the Queen in the same oval form with same denominational lathe work is on the left end and looking towards the ship homeward bound and across to the portrait of

the president as if to say, "well done, Sir Andrew."

The backs of these notes are to be printed in green. They will be of different designs, strikingly chaste and ornate; both very handsome. The style and execution of the work reflects great credit on the British American Bank Note Co., who are the engravers and printers.—Canadian Trade Review.

Death in Boiling Steel. (From the Pall Mall Gazette.) It is long since the newspapers recorded any

accident so horrible as the death of the Wool wich molder who was overwhelmed by a cataclysm of boiling steel, and it is not often that so strange a ceremony as the burial of poor Moriarty is described in black and white. The fact is, the poor fellow now is part of a 60-ton gun, in which form he will continue to serve his country. Yet oddly enough, he was buried.

church unless he took unto himself more wives than one, and from the day that law was passed until the present time it has been steadily preached to the people here that it was their duty to live their religion, to

while that is so, we know that no word of condemnation by any one in authority has ever been steadily preached to the people here that it was their duty to live their religion, to

while that is so, we know that no word of condemnation by any one in authority has ever been seen since by any body who wants to see him most—the cofficers of the law. Can you, gentlemen, see any distinction between the conduct of this latter-day saint, who stands at the head of this church, and the conduct you would expect in the case of any

Lord Lonsdale is 29 years old. He is one of the greatest rakes in England, a drunkard and a fighter. Yet he controls 42 church livings, see any distinction between the conduct of this latter-day saint, who stands at the head of this church, and the conduct you would expect in the case of any

P. R. A:

Opening of the Twentieth Annual Meeting.

The Nursery Cup Won by Sergt. Bourne Three Men Tie for First Place in the Comers-Capt. Langstroth Gets

the McLellan Cup.

SUN HEADQUARTERS,) Stockton Range, Sussex, Aug. 17. The twentieth annual meeting of the Provincial Rifl: Association opened here today. The hour set for the opening was 9 a. m., but at that time the weather was so unfavorable for shooting that it was postponed until this afternoon. During last night and this morning a heavy rainsform prevailed and it was deemed inadvisable to commence shooting until about two o'clock this afternoon, when the rain had ceased. The afternoon was dull, however, and a stiff breeze blew from the left rear of the range. The meeting is about as largely attended as large year, there being be.

In the All Comers match, the shooting was very close and Sept. Ewing of the Fasiliers, Sept. McMurray of the 67th Batt. and Lieut. Parks of the 71th Batt. tied for first place with 39 points each. The tie is to be shot off in the morning. Other prize winners are as follows: tween 80 and 90 competitors present. Many of the old shots are not here and their absence is generally remarked, but the number of new is generally remarked, but the number of new men in attendance is large. The arrange-ment of targets is about the same as last year. Tents have been erected at the head of the range for the different riflemen. The meeting s held under the management of the following

committee: Major Parks, Lt. Col. Beer, Major O. R. Arnold, Capt. Kinnear, Capt. F. H. Hartt, P. A. Melville and Capt. J. T. As stated above, the number of competitors resent is large, Kings County is largely represented, but York County, which always sent a good team, is very weak. St. John is well represented. The North Shore has only one representative, but he is a good man, and judging from his success at Wimbledon he will representative, but he is a good man, and judging from his success at Wimbledon he will make it hot for some of the boys. Among those present are the following:—
62nd Fusiliers, St. John—Capt. F. H. Hart, Lieut. Thompson, Lieut. Lordly, Lieut. Shives, Lieut. Manning, Sergt. O'Shaughnessy, Sergt. Ewing, Sergt. Jones, Sergt. Adams, Sergt. Henderson, Corp. Henderson, Pte. H. Lordly, Pte. A. Lordly, Pte. Kerr, Pte. Powers, Pte. Rowe and Pte, Sturdee.
St. John Rifles—Capt. J. T. Hartt, Lieut. McMillan, Sergt. Mejor Carmichael, Sergt. Bourne, Corp. Humphrey, Corp. Parks, Corp. Pepper, Pte. Burns, Pte. Nutball, Pte. McAvity, Pte. Gilbert, Pte. McNeil.
N. B. B. G. A.—Pte. Wm. Spencer.
Infantry School Corps—Sergt. Chappell, Corp. Doherty, Lance Corp. Kearney, Pte Curtin and Pte. McPherson.
71st Battalion—Lieut. Perkins, Lieut. Smith, Sergt. McFarlane, Sergt. Miner, Pte. Miller, Pte. Hollins.
8th Princess Louise New Brunswick Regiment Cavalry—Surgeon March, Capt. and Adit. Wedderburn. Capt. Langstroth. Lieut.

8:h Princess Louise New Brunswick Regiment Cavalry—Surgeon March, Capt. and Adjt. Wedderburn, Capt. Langstroth, Lieut. Langstroth, Lieut. McKobbie, Lieut. Markham, Quarter Master Sergt. Mace, Sergt. Geo. Langstroth, Sergt. Murray, Sergt. McDougall, Sergt. A. Langstroth, Corp. W. Langstroth, Corp. Fowlar, Trooper Beatty, Trooper Dixon, Trooper Whelpley, Trooper Bateman, Trumpeter Fairweather.

74th Battalion—Lt. Col. Beer, Mejor O. N. Arnold, Capt. and Adjt. Kinnear, Capt. Fairweather, Lieut. McEimon, Lieut. Crossman, Q. Master Steeves, Corp. Russell, Pte. Frost, Baddsman Kinnear.

Chase of St. Andrews.

The general regulations provide that con

an excellent one for the position. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE as first prize in the Prince of Wales match, in

first competition being the

NURSERY AND MAIDEN.

The cup presented by Lieut, Col. Maunsell, D. A. G, and \$110.00 added by the Associa-Open only to such efficient members of the Avity and H, Gilbert of the rifles, are shoot-Open only to such efficient members of the active militia of New Brunswick as have not won a money prize larger than one or five dollars at any previous provincial or Dominion competition. The maiden team prizes shall be open to teams of five previously named officers, non-commissioned officers or men from any corps in the province, who have not attended a previous competition of the Provincial R fle Association.

Avity and H, Gilbert of the rifles, are shoots ing well for new men. The morning dawned fine, and when the competitors assempled on the range at 8.30 e'clock, it was extremely warm. A right wind, very gusty at times, prevailed during the entire day and prevented the men making high scores. The shooting, how-

Several marksmen made good scores who were entitled to shoot for the cup only, but not being at the top were counted out. MAIDEN TEAM PRIZES.

Cavalry (first) \$25. Trumpter Fairweather, Trooper Mucray,
Trooper Whelpley,
surgeon March,
Trooper Dixon,

67th Battalion (second) \$15. Lieut Fletcher,
Pte Kennedy,
Pte Wclatyre,
Lieut Raymond,
Capt Boyer,

St. John Rifles (third) \$10. Pte McAvity, ... Pte Gilbert, ... Corp Pepper, ... Pte Muttall, ...

Privata W. Lordly won the cup last year with 30. The All Comers match was commenced at 3 30 p. m., the weather being very unfavorable. Heavy showers of rain fell at intervals and it was difficult to make anything like good shoot-

ALL COMERS MATCH.

Open to all comers. Entrance fee - 25 cents. Range-500 yards. Number of shots—seven, Position—any with head to target: First Priza \$15 00 | 10 00 | 14 00 | 15 06 | 15 06 | 15 06 | 16 00 | 17 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 18 0 4 00 12 00 3 00.... 2.00..... 12 00 Total 20 Prizes, value...... \$90 00

Sergt O'Shaughnessy, Fusiliers, \$7, Lieut S Laugstroth, 74th Eatt, \$5, Lieut Weyman, 74th Eatt, \$5, E S Chase, \$t Andrews, \$5, Jas Hunter, \$t John, \$4, Trooper Beatty, Cavalry, \$4, Sergt Major Gray, 7sth Batt, \$4, Sergt Major Gray, 7sth Batt, \$4, Sergt Mefarlane, 7ist Batt, \$3, Corp Hum; hrey, Rifles, \$3, Corp Kearney, Infantry School Corps, \$2, Pie McFer 180, 180, \$2, Lieut McElmen, 74 h Batt, \$2, Sergt Doher's, I S O, \$2, Lieut McBible, Cavalry, \$2, Lieut Lordly, Fusiliers, \$2, Sergt Henderson, Fusiliers, Sergt Research Sergt R

PROVINCIAL. Cup presented by the Hon. David McLellan. and \$102 added by the P. R. A.

Hon. Mr. McLellan's prize is to be competaffin, Mr. McLellan's prize is to be competed for a five consecutive meetings of the association, and the winners in these five competitions will at the ensuing annual matches, shoot off for the ownership. Open to all members and affiliated members.

Entrance fee - 25 cents. Range - 600 yards. Position-Any, with head to target. First prize, Hon. Mr. McLellan's cup and ond prize..... 12 00 Total 22 prizes, value......\$102 00

The provincial match was then shot and finished at 6.30. The scores stand as follows:

Capt Langstruth, Cavalry, cup aud \$15,...
Lieut W Langstroth, Cavalry, \$12,
Lieut Manning, Fusiliers, \$10,
Sergt Henderson, Fusiliers, \$1,
Lieut McBlmon, 78th Batt, \$7,
Lieut McBlmon, 78th Batt, \$7,
Capt JT Hartt, Rifles, \$5,
Lieut H Langstroth, 74th Batt, \$5
Lieut H Langstroth, 74th Batt, \$5
Pt McPherson, I S C, \$4,
Sergt Doherty, I S C, \$4,
Pt Hollins, 71st Batt \$4,
Capt Kinnear, 74th Batt, \$2,
Sergt McDougall, Cavalry, \$2,
Sergt Bourne, R ff \$2, \$4,
Sergt McDougall, Cavalry, \$2,
Sergt McGobble, Cavalry, \$2,
Sergt McGobble, Cavalry, \$2,
Sergt McGaran, 71st Batt, \$2,
Lieut McRobble, Cavalry, \$2,
Sergt McGaran, 71st Batt, \$2,
Corp Humphrey, Rifles, \$2,
Trooper Bateman, Capt. Bixby, T consigned to the waste-basket,

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sire—The writer of the articles on the Baptists of the maritime provinces has given the readers of The Sun interesting items in this connection, but owing to the imperfect filling connection, but owing to the imperfect filling connection of the sun interesting items in this connection.

The Prince of Wales match will be shot in

the morning. Second Day's Proceedings.

SUN HEADQUARTERS, Stockton Range, Sussex, Aug. 18. The rain of yesterday has not retarded the

progress of the meeting of the Provincial Rifla Association in the slightest. Of course some hours were lost, but in the afternoon the matches were hurried through and the Prince of Wales competion was commenced this morning. The arrangements this year at the range met this morning and the president, Major Parks, reported that Wm. Pugsley, M. P. P., had offered a sliver cup for the highest aggregate among the Kings county competitors. It was decided to give the Hazen cup, which has been the chief prize in the skirmishing match, as first prize in the Prizes of Wales match in are about the same as in former years. The green tint over the face, produced by a delicate tracery of oval lines, technically termed Cycloid ruling, forming a very intricate and pretty pattern. The title is in curved black Roman letters with "Will pay to bearer on demand" as first prize in the Prince of Wales match, in which teams composed of officers and men from each corps in the province complete.

The secretary, Capt. J. T. Hartt, was kept busy until two o'clock in issuing tickets, etc., and at that hour firing was commenced, the first competition being the is generally remarked and their loss is felt. There are on the range, however, a number of colts who give promise of great things. Trumpeter Fairweather and Trooper Murray tended a previous competition of the Provincial R fie Association.

Entrance Fee—Per team, \$1.50. Individual, 25 cents.

Ranges—400 and 500 yards. Number of shots—Five at each range. Position—Any with head to target.

First Team Prizs \$25 00

Second " \$15 00

Third " \$10 00

Three prizes, value \$50 00

First Individual prize \$25 00

First Prize \$25 00

First Team Pri

Fourth 5 00
Two prizes of \$4 00. 8 00
Three 3 00. 9 00
Seven 2.00. 14 00
Total 16 Individual prizes, value...\$60 00
The winners were as follows, the score being low on account of the unfavorable wind and bad light:—

Sergt Bourne, Rifles, cup and \$10... Points

Frumpeter fairworther, 3th cavalry, \$3... 41
Lt Maaning, Fueillera, \$6... 41
Corp Parks, Bifles, \$5... 86
Corp W Langaroth, 8th Cav, \$4... 35
Corp M Langaroth, 8th

25 cents.

Ranges - 200, 500 and 600 yards. Number of shots—Seven at each range. Position—Standing at 200, any, with head to target, at remaining distances. First Team Prize......\$20 00

Total 23 Individual prizes, value. \$100 00
The first prize from the beginning lay between the 74th Battalion and the Cavalry tween the 74:h Battalion and the Cavalry team. At the first range the former made 132 points and the latter 123, and at 500 yards 112 and 117 were secured respectively. When they went back to the last range the 74th Battalion men, with a score of 240, were leading by four points. The Cavalry went to pieces at this range, some of the best men doing hardly anything. The 71st Battalion team

..\$15 00

Three prizes, value.....

MARTINI EXTRA

The winners in the Martini extra competi-

Capt. Langstroth, Corp. Fowler, Capt. Bixby, and Lieut. McRobbie, with 28 points

SNIDER EXTRA

Sergt McFa lane, 71st Batt, with 23 was count

When the hour arrived for the presentation of prizes it was raining hard and it was very unpleasant. The competitors and the people assembled stood under the tent during the pre-

sentation. The prizes in the all comers match

were presented by Major Parks, the president:

Major E. Arnold; those in the association match by Mejor Parks. The Hazen cup was handed to the winner by Col. Maunsell, and other prizes by Mejor Parks and Capt. J. T.

Sergt. Ewing thus becomes the winner of

ST. STEPHEN.

Methedist Financial District Meeting.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.)

Present: Revs. John A. Clark, A.M., super-

intendent of district, G. M. Campbell, L. S.

The meeting of the St. Stephen district

Lieut, Perkins,

In the Snider extra teries, (500 yds., 7 shots)

The winners are:

Pte McAvity, Rifles \$5, ... Trumpeter Fairweather, 8th Cav, Surgeon March, 8th Cav, \$3, Lt Raymond, 67th But, \$2, ... Trooper Whelpley, 8th Cav, \$2, ...

ion, (500 yards, 7 shots) were:

Lt McElmon, 74th Batt, \$15, Sergt Loggle, 73rd Batt, \$12, Lt Smith, 71st, Batt, \$10, Capt Hartt, Riffs, \$3. Jas Hunter, 8t John, \$7,

Jas Hunter, St John, 87.

Sergt Jones, Fusiliers 25.

R D Jones, Moncton, 85.

Trooper Beattr, Cavalry, \$1.

Capt Hartt, Fuseliers \$4.

Sergt McFarlane, 71st Hatt, \$2.

Lieut Lordly, Fusiliers, \$4.

Corp Doherty, I \$ C \$3.

Capt Kinnear, 74. a Batt, \$3.

Lt-C 1 Beer, 74. a Batt, \$3.

Sergt Hender on, Fusiliers \$3.

ergt Hender on, Fusiliers \$3.. ..

Lieut Lord'y, Fusi iers \$12 -Lieut *eyman, 74th Batt \$10... Capt Hartt, Fusiliers \$8 -Troper Beatty, Cavairy \$7 -Lieut Smith, 71st Batt \$6 -Capt Hartt, Rifles \$5 -Major E Arnold, \$4 Sart Adams Englis \$25

major O K Sthold, §4
Sergt Adams, Fusilie s §4.
Pte Burns, Riffes §4.
Lt-Col Feer, 74th Batt §2.
Lleut S Langs roth, 74th Batt §2.
Surgeon March Cavairy §2.
Sergt Leggie, 73rd Batt §2.
James Hunter, St John §2.
Sergt McFa lane, 71st Rett with

each, were counted out.

e cavalry, but the dd. f the teams:— Prize) \$20.	Surgeon March Cerp Parks, B
Point	Sergt Adams, (Sergt Lawson, Lieut Lordly, (Lieut Mc.) Sergt. Murriout. The Elder
6	the men had ing to dinner dinner. The are:—
Prize) \$10.	The challer able the late Open to tes County Assor
6	shall have been they represent the date of the bers comprise secretary before
8	nighest scores
284 3.	RANGES - 20 of shots - Sev Standing or k target, at rem
	Second "Third "Total 3 P
Battalion men, carcely anything. Points	Unless more third prize wi In the Eld stood as follow
72 70 69 69 69 69 69 69	Lieut S Langstro Sergt Major Gra Capt Kinnear, 7
\$4, 63 - 67 67 67 66 66	Lieut Weyman, Lieut McRobbie Total,
63 63 63 62	Capt Hartt, Rifle Sergt Henderson Sergt Ewing. Fu Pte Burns, Rifle
tt., with 62, was, wen the first	Sergt Major Car Total,
match was com- the same as in ol. Domville, 8th the association. residents of the the year by the s and affiliated	Thicd prize, Si Pte Curtin, I S C Sergt McFarlane Lieut Perkins, 71 Lieut Smith, 71s Corp Kearney, I Corp Doherty, I Pte Hollins, 71st Pte McPherson, 1 Total,
Is. Number of Position—Any .cup and \$15 00	Sergt McDougall Trooper Bateman Lieut Crossman, Sergt Murray, 74t Staff Sergt Steev R D Jones, Mon Trooper Murray, Lieut McElmon,
20 00 16 00 18 100 00 19 100 00 19 100 19 100 19 1	Lt Raymend, 67th Kennedy, 67th Sergt McMursy, Lt Fietcher, 67th Pt. McIntyre, 67th Sergt Lawson, Br Sergt Ferguson, Capt Boyer, 67th Total,
in the Domville t four o'clock:— Pts. 5, 52	The silver n ion and Provin by the Provinc To be award tive scores in the
50 49 46 5, 46 46 45	ciation and Protection and Control of the £00 and 600 Wales' match, gates, Entrance fee
45 41 44 43 43	made before six of the meeting. First prize Second "Third "Fourth "
41 - 41 41 40 - 40	Six prizes of \$5 Total 10 The prize win
isrs,G. L.Chase, rlane, 71st batt.,	Trooper Beatty, 8 Sergt Miner, 71st Lt Smith, 71st ba Sergt McMurray, Lt Weyman, 74th Sergt-Major Gray Corp W Langstrot, Lt S Langstroth, Pie Burns, rides
competitors had range by supper committee was the association	Lt S Langstroth, Pie Burns, rifl:s, Sergt McFarlane,
as been fized for ast four o'clock, fine, it will take	at the matches Ottawa in Sept The provinci be divided amorgoes to Ottawa.
DQUARTERS, }, Aug. 19. } al Rifle Associa-	Open to such militia of the phave retired the enter in the grand again to grand again the gran
sday afternoon were brought on ne day having ars it was cus-	There will twinnings. The team will tain to be select its members,
esday and the Friday. This	rules as may be

*		
th	Surgeon March, 8th Cavalry, \$3, 66 Corp Parks, Biffes, \$3, 66 Lieut Crossman, 74th Batt; \$2, 66 Sergt Adams, 62nd Fusitiers, \$2; 66 Lieut Lordly, 62nd Fusitiers, \$2, 66 Lieut Lordly, 62nd Fusitiers, \$2 Lieut, McElmon, Major O. R. Arnold and Sergt. Murray, with 60 each, were counted out. The Elder match was next commonced and	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
69 69 69	ing to dinner. Shooting was resumed after dinner. The conditions of the competition are:—	•
55 56 62 61 55 44	The challenge cup presented by the Honorable the late Wm. Elder. Open to teams of eight members from the County Association efficiency with the P.R.A. Those only eligible to shoot on a team who shall have been resident in the county which they represent for at least six months prior to the date of the match. The names of the members comprising each team to be given to the secretary before the commencement of the com-	
62 60 56 55	The cup to be held during the year by the highest scorer in the winning team and to be returned to the secretary of the P. R. A before	1
60 58 56		PROPERTY AND PERSONS ASSESSMENT ASS
51 47 74 es	Second "	-
g. 18. 77 76 72	third prize will not be offered. In the Elder match, the scores of teams stood as follows: Kings County. First prize, cup and \$32. Points	-
70 69 69 69 69 68 67	Trooper Beatty, Cavalry, 81 Lieut B Langstroth, 74th Batt, 75 Capt Kinnear, 74th Batt, 74 Fergt G Langstroth, Cavalry, 71 Lieut W Langstroth, Cavalry, 75 Lieut Weyman, 74th Batt, 65 Lieut McRobbie, Cavalry, 63	-
37 36 36 35 33	Total, 580 St John County. Fecond prize, \$24. Capt Hartt, Rifles, 78	Andreas de la constante de la
33 33 32 32 32 32 32	Sergt Henderson, Fusiliers, 75 Sergt Ewing. Fusiliers, 71 Pte Burns, Rifles, 60 James Hunter, St John, 61 Capt Hartt, Fusiliers, 53 Lieut Thompson, Fusiliers, 57 Sergt Major Carmichael, Rifles, 17	
it n	Total,	
h e	Lieut Smith, 71st Batt, 66 Corp Kearney, I S C, 62 Corp Doherty, I S C, 61 Pte Hollins, 71st Batt, 53 Pte McPherson, I S C, 43	
e	Westmorland County. Points. Sergt McDougall, Cavalry, 81 Trooper Bateman, Cavalry, 69	
7	Sergt Murray, 74th Batt,	1
000	Carleton County. Lt Raymond, 67th Batt,	1
	Pt Kennedy, 67th Batt,	1
8	GRAND AGGREGATE. The silver medals of the National, Dominion and Provincial Associations, and \$60 added by the Provincial R fla Association. To be awarded to competitors whose respective scores in the All Comers. Domville, Association.	1
333	ciation and Provincial matches, together with the £00 and 600 yard scores in the Prince of Wales' match, make up the highest aggre- gates. Entrance fee, 50 cents. All entries to be made before six o'clock, p. m., of the first day	
1 3 3 1 1	of the meeting, First prize	V
	Total 10 prizes, value \$60 00 The prize winners are: Points. Trooper Reatty 8th cay N.P. A model and so on	J
	Trooper Beatty, 8th cav., N R A medal and \$3, 201 Sergt Miner, 71st batt, D R A medal and \$3. 199 Lt Smith, 71st batt P R A medal and \$3, 199 Sergt McMurray, 67th batt, \$6, - 196 Lt Weyman, 74th batt, \$5, - 196 Sergt-Major Gray, 74th batt, \$5, - 195 Corp W Langstroth, 8th cav, \$4 195	H
	Pie Burns, rifi-s, \$5,	0 7
	Team of 20 men to represent the association at the matches of the Dominion Association at Ottawa in September. The provincial government grant of \$800 to be divided amongst the team which eventually goes to Ottawa.	fa
	Open to such efficient members of the active militia of the province and such officers who have retired therefrom retaining rank as may enter in the grand aggregate. The places on the team shall be taken according to the score in the grand aggregate.	1 0 0
	There will be no division of the Ottawa winnings. The team will be under the control of a captain to be selected by the team from amongst its members, and shell be governed by such rules as may be framed for its guidance by the executive committee.	t ydt il a

11	Total 10 prizes, value \$60 00	Henry Penna, Wm. Lawson and F. Wight
10	The prize winners are:	men Posider there were the full .
0	Points.	man. Besides these were the following lay
10	Trooper Beatty, 8th cav., NR A medal and 88, 201	
	Sergt Miner, 71st batt, D R A medal and \$3 199 Lt Smith, 71st batt. P R A medal and \$3, 197	
,	1 Mergt Mc Willray 67th batt SR	After devotional exercises, the regular
,	Lt Weyman, 74th batt, \$5,	I business was taken up in the following
	Corp W Langstroth, 8th cav, 24	order:—
d	D. D. Danson 110, 1211 Date, 60, 60 00 00 00 195	The financial estimates of the mission cir
r	Pie Burns, rifles, \$5,	cuits were presented and discussed. On the
	bergt meranane, 71st batt, \$5, 193	whole they were beight and cheering, but he
B	OTTAWA TEAM.	reason of special depression and apparent
D	Team of 20 men to represent the association	oppression in some parts of the district, the
0	at the matches of the Dominion Association at	I OUTIOUK Was not quite so encouraging on the
-	Ottawa in September,	border circuits. There was, however, no
r	The provincial government grant of \$300 to	face among the brethren that had
,	be divided amongst the team which eventually goes to Ottawa.	a shadow on it, and no head that
0	Open to such efficient members of the active	seemed to feel a cloud resting upon it.
	militia of the province and such officers who	dorotton and self denial of our walls to
	have retired therefrom retaining rank as may	missionantos among mhom the remet
	enter in the grand aggregate. The places on	
-	the team shall be taken according to the score	The report of the general conference collec-
n	in the grand aggregate. There will be no division of the Oltawa	tions showed an advance on the previous
n	winnings.	year, but not so large as could have been
g	The team will be under the control of a can-	I desired. After a discussion of the best
	tain to be selected by the team from amongst	thode of increasing the lateral f
-	1 168 MCMDers. and shall he governed he such	In one character is
8	rules as may be tramed for its guidance by the	asking each minister in the district to preach
8	executive committee.	at least one sermon during the year bearing
7	The team is composed of :-	on systematic giving. It was quite necessary
	Trooper Beatty, 8th Cavalry 201	to do this, since as ministers we are usually
8	Sergt Miner, 71st Batt	reticent from native medesty in presenting
	Sergt McMurray, 67th Batt. 196	our financial claims upon our people. Some
		of the brethren believed it was quite as re-
8	Com W I amost at 195	ligious to do this on Sunday as on any other
8	Lieut & Langstroth, 74th Batt 195	evening. Another thought any other even-
2	Pte Bilris, Kill is.	ling would be more proper. One was of
4	Sergt McFarlane, 71st Batt 193 Sergt Major Carmichael, Rifles 190	opinion that such a method was objection.
	Capt Kinnear, 74th Ratt	able on several grounds which seemed to be
	Uabt J T Hartt: Kitles	reasonable. 1st, The people for whom such
	Soret Hondarden Frantisco	sermons were prepared, on the an-
9	Corp Parks, Rifles. 184	nouncement of the subject would
2	Lieut Raymond, 67th Ratt.	prepare themselves for absence the
		following Suuday. 2nd. Those who were
	Sergt Parlee, 8th Cavary.	doing the utmost to sustain the various
3	The waiting men are:-	funds of the church would get discouraged. The plan might be substituted: "Make a
8		personal canvass of all who were not giving
8	Sergt Ewing, 62od Fusiliers, Points. Sergt Loggie, 73rd Batt, 180	anything or but little to the cause of God,
2	Vapur H Hartt Kind Frigiliand	and upon their duty in relation to the
1	Alcut Inompson, 62nd Kneiliard	matter. The brethren agreed upon the
3	Pte H R Lordly, 62ad Fusiliers,	necessity of such a plan, but left it optional
1	Sergt Doherty, I S C. Sergt Adams, 62 d Freilleys	with each member as to which he would
2	Berge adams, 620d Freillows	adopt. The children's fund claims were
1	Lieut Lordly, 62nd Fusiliers, - 174	apportioned, and arrangements for mission-
		ary and educational meetings made. An
	GOVERNOR GENERAL'S MEDALS.	interesting and helpful conversation was
	The silver and bronze medals presented by His Excellency the Marquis of Lanadowne,	held on the spiritual aspects of the work on
П	Governor General of Canada,	all the circuits in which all the ministerial
	Open to all members and affiliated members	brethren participated. Rev. L. S. Johnson,
1	Deing topicone of the Debalace	was elected representative to the local mis-
1	The medals will be awarded to the compati	sionary board. In the evening a public
1	tors white respective scores in the All Comment	Sunday school meeting was held in the base-
1	Domiville and Provincial matches together I	ment of the Methodist Church, the superin-
1	WILL ELS JUU MILL OUU YARU SCOTER IN the Accel	tendent conducting the same, and Revs. W.
I	ciation match make up the highest aggregates. The winners are:—	Lawson, G. M. Campbell and F. Wightman,
1		also Wm. Stevens, giving addresses. Mr.
1	Lieut S Langstroth, 74th Batt, silver pitcher. 136	Crossett read the report which was a very encouraging one. A vote of thanks was
1	Sergt Miner,71st Batt, bronze medal, 135	presented to Rev. L. S. Johnson, and the
1	MAIDEN AGGREGATE,	Milltown people for their kind hospitalities
1	Open to competitors who have never attend.	to the members of the district. After sing-
1	ed a previous meeting of the association.	ing, benediction was pronounced by Rev.
1	Prizes to be awarded to the highest aggre-	W. Lawson,
		그 아니아 그는 그 가겠습니다. 속 보다 같은

gates scores in the Nursery, All Comers, Dom- ville and Association matches.	
First Prizs. \$5 00 Second 4 00 Five prizss of \$2 6 00	[2] 시마 : 3 - 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1

The chairman at ten o'clock Saturday morning called the convention to order and the proceedings were opened by singing the hymn All hail the power of Jesus' name. The officers of the convention, which was fully attended, are : Arthur Simpson, P. E. I., President: Wm. Vaughan, St. Martins, A. P. Shand, Windsor. Vice-Pres.; Rev. E. M. Kierstead, Wolfville, Sec.: Rev. J. O. Redden, P. E. I., As. Sec; H. H. Ayer, Moncton, Treas; Rev. G. E. Day, Yarmouth, Financial Treas.; J. F. Parsons, E. D. King, John Burgoyne, Com. of Publications. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Bill. The roll of delegates was then called by the scoretary. The

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS was then appointed by the president as follows:—Rev. G. O. Gates, Rev. J. B. Woodland, Rev. J. W. Manning, Rev. F. D. Crawley, Rev. Ed. Whitman, Rov. D. A. Steele, Judge Johnstone, J. H. Harding, H. H. Biigh, Prof. D. T. Higgins, Rev. I. E. Bill, Rev. A. H. Lavers. Rev. A. H. Lavers.

Dr. Hopper read the report of the committee of management which was adopted.

The following gentlemen were invited to par-

read the report of the committee on obituaries. read the report of the committee on oblivaries. Among these fathers of the church of whom the report embraced brief memeirs were the late Rev. Geo. Armstrong, formerly editor of the Christian Visitor, Rev. James Goldrop, a native of P. E. Island, Rev. Hez-kiah Harris, a native of York County, Rev. Geo. T. Currie, a missionary to India, and Rev. Wm. George, a native of Berwick, N. S., and missionary to Burmah, who died at Rangoon early in the present month. The report was received and adopted. The nominating committee then rendered their report and

of Halifax was elected president for the ensu-ing year. The retiring president then delivered his parting address, in which the duties of the people to their pastors was very ably set forth. On taking the chair Mr. Eaton thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him.

were presented by misjor Farks, the president; those in the nursery match by Lieut, Col. Maunsell; those in the Domville by Mrs. Kinnear; those in the Prince of Wales by Lieut, Col. Maunsell; those in the provincial match by Msjor Parks; those in the Elder match by Msjor Parks; those in the Parks; those in the Elder match by Msjor Parks; those in the Parks; those in the Parks; those in the Elder match by Msjor Parks; those in the Parks; those in the Parks; those in the Elder match by Msjor Parks; those in the Elder match by Msjor Parks; those in the Parks; those in the Elder match by Msjor Parks; those in the Elder match by Ms THE BALANCE of the officers were then elected as follows:
H. C. Creed, 1st V. P., N. B; Rev. A. H.
Lavers, 2ad V. P., P. E. I; Rev. W. F.
Parker, Ass'. Sect.; T. S. Swimm, Treas.
Rev. C. Goodspeed read

Hartt. The band of the 74th Battalion furnished music during the afternoon and at the presentation tent. Thompson, the captain of the St. John team	of the committee on the state of the denomina- tion. The following is a statement of additions to the churches during the past year and their present membership, which was included in the report:			
in the Elder match, was handed a handsome bouquet by Col. Domville, the gift of the team's admirers. Lieut. Thompson gracefully acknowledged the compliment. This morning, Sergt. Ewing, Fusiliers,	N. S. Western, Central, Eastern,	No. Churches. - 68 - 51 - 57	Baptisms. 403 467 373	Member- ship. 11530 9578 5319
Sergt. McMurray, 67th Batt., and Lieut. Perkins, 71st Batt., who tied with 30 points for first prize in the All Comers' match, shot cff. These competitors fired three shots at 500 yards, and the result was as follows:	N. B. Western, Southern, Eastern,	176 - 70 - 39 - 45	1,443 281 347 293	26,428 4792 4245 6089
0. 4 73 5				

the first prize. Lieut, Perkins having made the best thirty points in the match takes second, and Sergt, McMurray third prize.

The increase of last year. The increase of membership is double that if last year. Four ministers have been orof last year. Four ministers have been ordained during the year:

J. A. Ford, B. A., Oct, 7, 85; M. B. Shaw,
B. A., July 7, 86; G. F. Manning, Nov. 4, 85;
J. Lewis, Oct, 28, 85. Houses of worship have
been built at Keswick, N. B.; Mesagher's
Grant, N. S.; Parrsboro, N. S.; reopened,
Digby, N. S.; Westport, N. S.; McKenzie
Corner, N. B; Halifax, Hillsboro, N. S.;
South Musquash, N. B.; Forest Glen, N. B.;
Wigg, P. E. I. The report was very voluminous and full of interest to the denomination.
After being discussed by Rev. Mr. Rowe, Rev.
C. Goodspeed and others, it was adopted. The
address of the retiring president was ordered
to be published in the Christian Visitor and
year book. second, and Sergt, McMurray third prize.

The small money prizes were paid out at the office this afternoon by Capt. Hartt, Rifles.

Trooper Beatty, Sih Cavalry, is the winner of the pitcher presented by Wm. Pugaley, M. P.P., for highest Kings county man in the grand aggregate. The pitcher, which is of silver, is a very handsome one. It bears the following inscription: "Presented by Wm. Pugaley, jr., M.P.P., to ______, as the best rifle shot in Kings Co. in 1886."

P. E. Island.

Totals

year book. REV. G. E. DAY. The meeting of the St. Stephen district was convened Aug. 18th at 9 a. m., in the vestry of the Methodist church, Milltown.

The meeting of the St. Stephen district financial agent and treasurer then rendered his report in part, when the hour for adjournment arrived and the session closed with prayer by the made to the treasury of this board.

Intendent of district, G. M. Campbell, L. S.

Johnson, financial secretary, Wm. Penna,
Henry Penna, Wm. Lawson and F. Wightman. Besides these were the following laymen: John Veasey, John Stevens, Smithrow
Robinson.

After devotional exercises, the regular business was taken up in the following session was opened with prayer by Rew. S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with a prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with a prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with a prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the morning session was opened with a prayer by Rew.
S. March, after which the proceedings of the mor SECOND SESSION. They reported that during the year they had

made 15,543 religious visits, and distributed 20,232 pages of tracts. The account of the treasurer showed that the collections of the past year had been far less than was anticipated. This was due in a large measure to the low prices commanded by country produce and low prices convenient in the produce and low prices convenient and prices convenient that the ministerial educational board have underty from Cape Breton, 3 from P. E. Island, 1 from the United States, 26 from Wolfville, and 39 from other parts of Nova Scotia. ed. This was due in a large weasure to the low prices commanded by country produce and the absence of money in the shore towns, and the prevalence of smallpox in P. E. Island last winter, as explained by Dr. Day, the financial agent and tressurer. THE VARIOUS SECTIONS.

of the report of the Home Mission Board were

The annual meeting of the board of governors of Acadia college was held in the Brussels street Baptist church. Rev. J. W. Manning, of Halifax, presided, and Rev. Dr. Higgins, of Wolfville, acted as secretary. After preliminary business the report of the treasurer of the academy and seminary was presented, showing that the business of the year was about \$20,000, with a balance in favor of the church. The following total shows the attendance at the academy from the different provinces: ACADIA COLLEGE.

 Nova Scotia
 60

 New Brunswick
 10

 Prince Edward Island
 4
 Total 76

The school has been graded in three divisions: 26 in the full classical course, for most of the year, three having dropped out, wishing to take another year on the senior work. The

seven of the students pursued the regular course of study, 33 pursued selected studies. The present graduating class numbers 5, four of whom graduated in the clarsical and literary course. The number studying vocal music is 23; drawing and painting, 30; German, 3; French, 36; elecution, 51. Miss Dodge having resigned, Miss Butterick was elected in her place.

Second Day's Proceedings.

The convention opened yesterday morning with prayer by Rsv. Dr. Bill. Requests were presented by the Nova Scotia Central and the New Brunswick Eastern associations asking that steps be taken to revise the artiand Rev. Dr. Hopper. MINISTERIAL AID AND RELIEF.

The seventh annual report of the board of management of the ministerial relief and aid fund : This board has been in existence seven years and during that period they have been able to do a little towards meeting the more immediate and pressing wants of men and women who for various causes have been The following gentlemen were invited to participate in the work of the convention: Dr. Castle, Rev. W. P. Everett, Rev. Mr. Porter, has been a pleasure to assist in lightening the burdens of our brothers and sisters and the burdens of our brothers and sisters and board desired to do very much more than we have done, but as it is our expenditures have exceed the receipts. Twenty persons have been aided. Ten sisters, widows of dear departed brethren and ten ministers, either wholly or partially disabled. This is five more than received aid last year. The funds the college in 1844, the second class. In view of the completion at a date not displaced at the disposal of your board for distribution were increased none too soon. In some way there ought to be expended among these twenty benificiaries at least double the amount and then we should have done only about half our duty by them. A scheme for the better support of aged and infirm ministers was reported to this convention last year and was referred to a committee of business men for examination before adoption, the result

of such examination is awaited with much interest. After so much patient waiting surely the time has come when this branch of our denominational work shall be placed upon such a satisfactory basis as its importance not only merits but demands. The first bequest received by your board was made by the late Mrs. Powers of Ohio, Yar-mouth Co., N. S., to the amount of \$100. That bequests of a similar nature could be wisely expended in this direction, there can be no doubt, and it is to be hoped that many others when considering how to make the best disposition of their property may be led to go and do likewise. The meetings of the board have been held from time to time during the year as occasion demanded. The officers have been the same as for the preceding year, viz; S. Welton, chairman; E. M. Saunders, treasurer, and J. W. Manning, secretary.

REV. DR. BILL

spoke at length on the subject of ministerial relief, urging that it was absolutely necessary to establish a beneficiary fund of \$100,000. He described how he secured \$10,000 and sincerely hoped that Nova Scotla would raise 43463 a similar amount. The report was on motion laid on the

Rev. Dr. Sawyer read the report of the

MINISTERIAL EDUCATIONAL BOARD. It showed that during the year appropriations have been made to 19 students, of whom 14 were studying in Wolf-ville and five in Toronto. As the amount of funds placed at the disposal of the board is small the appropriations were small. The necessity of spending so large a part of each year in study prevents the students from earning enough to meet their expenses. Consequently assistance must be given them in some form or they must turn aside from study. Changes in our circumstances make it necessary that larger appropriations should be made than in the past, and the number of students needing assistance is increasing. or they cannot meet the reasonable claims made upon them. The board received an application last winter from the home mission board asking that we would co-operate with them in making up com-pensation for student labor on mission fields. The subject received considerable attention, but the board did not see their way clear to comply with the request. A loan of \$200 was made to the home mission board to assist them in discharging their obligations. It would be well for the convention to de-They reported that during the year they had performed 1,787 works of labor, preached 5,275 fine some policy in regard to this question of sermons, attended 3,665 other meetings, and made 15,543 religious visits, and distributed to passed by the convention lest August, and the resolution passed by the convention lest August, and the report of the principal shows that the report of the principal shows that the total number of pupils enrolled was 80. Of this number 8 were from New Brunswick, 3 must be placed at the disposal of the board or the obligations laid upon it cannot be ent graduating class numbers five, of whom four graduate in the literary this as in other deargtments of our work. this, as in other departments of our work, the claims of the hour call for vigorous advancement.

Classical and one in the literary course. The number studying vocal music has been 23, drawing and painting 30, French 36, elocution 51, German 3. The vacancy

> To lent Home Mission Board 200 00
> Aug.18—To balance on hand 502 65 \$1212 65

On motion the report was laid on the table

whole question of ministerial education

beard of GOVERNORS OF ACADIA COLLEGE,

versary exercises of Acadia conege. There having dropped out, wishing to take another year on the senior work. The middle class has numbered 30 on full classical course. In the junior division there were five boys. The remaining pupils took selected studies. During the winter and spring terms Mr. Sawyer has only given a portion of his time to academic work, as he has taught the history in the college. Mr. Webber was taken sick in February, and since that time his work has been carried on by others.

The 17th annual report of the seminary was read, showing a total enrollment for the year of 80. Of this number 8 were from New Brunswick; 3 from P. E. Island; 3 from Cape Breton; 1 from the United States, 26 from Wolfville, and 39 from other parts of Nova Scotia. Of these 89 boarded in the seminary, 5 in the village- and 26 have homes in the village, Forty,

pupils. The religious interest which characterized the institution in the past has in no sense abated. A fair proportion of the students were professors of religion at the opening of the college and seven were baptized and received into the fellowship of the 1st Horton Bap ist church during the year. The religious services at the institu-tions have been well sustained and full of interest. In addition to this a missionary spirit prevailed and organized bands of Christian workers who went cut on each Lord's day to the destitute sections of the country in the neighborhood of the college. These asking that steps be taken to revise the articles and covenant so as to secure uniformity throughout the convention. The following the number of students increases from year were appointed a committee to revise the articles: Rev. Dr. Higgins, Rev. C. Good- importance and greatness of the work bespeed, Rav. E. Whitman, Rav. A. H. Lavers came only so much the more manifest. The college cannot live without the foster-log care of the church. The churches cannot flourish without the intellectual stimulus of the college and so the board of governors desiring prosperity for each still appeal for enlarged liberality, continued sympathy and help. The treasurer's report will show how help. The treasurer's report will show how great our needs are. And while we are still hoping for large bequests from some who are wealthy, which may in the future give ample endowment, at present our dependence must be on the smaller contributions of the many. During the year T. H. Porter, son of the late Rev. T. H. Porter of Fredericton, died. He was in attendance Fredericton, died. He was in attendance at the college and was a good scholar. Reference was also made to the death of Rev. Geo. Armetrong, who graduated from

> tant of a half century since the founding of the college, the board have undertaken to provide for some suitable celebration of the event. It is proposed to have this celebration in connexion with the meeting of the convention in 1888. It is expected that the senate of the university will take charge of the literary exercises appropriate to the occasion. And it is further proposed to raise at least \$50,000 before Aug. 1888, as a thanks offering for the past, and an earnest of greater blessings in the next half century. The board would therefore invite the convention to meet with college in 1888. HORTON ACADEMY. The following extracts are from the report of the principal in June last:- In many re-

spects the past year has been highly satisfactory. The number of pupils enrolled has been greater than for several years, while the average attendance has been much larger. The following table shows the attendance from the different provinces:-Nova Scotia.....60 New Brunswick......10

P. E. Island Quebec.... Newfoundland..... Total..... The year has been quite marked for the

manly and honorable spirit that has prevailed among the boys. There have been few breaches of good order and a frankness in coming forward to acknowledge the fault that has been very gratifying. At the opening of the school year the academy students organized a prayer meeting on Sunday arms of the school year the academy students organized a prayer meeting on Sunday arms organized as prayer meeting on Sunday arms of the school year the school year. day evenings. This was kept up through the year and very generally attended. These meetings, together with the faithful efforts of a few devoted Christian young men, resulted in the conversion of several students and the quickening of the religious life of many more. . . The prospect for a large attendance next year is unusually cheering. The academy has an important work to perform. It is the principal feeder of Acadia college. It needs to be kept in the highest state of efficiency. To do this with no endowment to fall back upon requires the closest and most thoughtful care of the finances. Irrespective of this report from the principal, the general impression is that the academy is in a healthy condition. But it must be acknowledged that there is not sufficient provision for the boarding department in the academy. Chipman Hall is required for the use of college students and the old boarding house is too small and very inconvenient. There is an urgent demand now for a new and suitable boarding house, where the boys of the academy can be made more comfortable and kept under the watchful care of the teachers at all hours. Your board cherish the hope that without seriously taxing our resources this want will soon be supplied. With increasing confidence we can recommend par-ents to send their sons to Wolfville for both

moral and mental training.

ACADIA SEMINARY.

the purpose of morning assembly, two or three class rooms which will relieve the teachers and students of exposure to inclem-ent weather; and a studio properly fitted up for the use of the art department, in which the interest is yearly increasing. The year just closed has been one of marked, spiritual as well as temporal blessings. The healthy religious tone which has pervaded the school throughout the year culminated in an unusual ingathering for Christ and eight young ladies were led to publicly consecrate themselves to the service of the Master. During no year since the opening of the school have the teachers met with more encouragement in their work. Sickness has not invaded our number, attenand the nominating committee was appoint tion to the usual school duties has been ed to select a committee to consider the cheerful and conscientious, and the results obtained from thorough and painstaking study have been a constant source of pleasure Rev. Dr. Higgins read the report of the and encouragement. We are sorry to be compelled to inform the convention that Miss Graves who has so successfully managed In opening, the report referred to the anniversary exercises of Acadia college. There was no falling off in attendance as compared with other years. And indelne the seminary for seven years has resigned the seminary for seven years have resigned the seminary for s

The co The con p. m. X. Acadia col current e 042.69, m assets are Loans on me Toronto del Yarm uth Albert count Notes and p Cash in savi Cash on hand Estate releas Lands, colles Hall, Acad ary, philo This rep morning by brought u their willing and Acadi ed out the ed fairly h the shireto an act cor tions th entitled Rev. Dr. rooms mad fore the ins which is ab made on ce objected to
After son
of the boar
the under

tist semina Mr. Blig

lowing rese

pointed to

upon the

amendmen with a vie

provincial

ville, but held therei

A. J. Dent

Antigonia

Rev.

The moti

the nomina

such comp

Rev. Dr.

Mr. Kin

Augt

year hav

\$7,608.54 profit on and those

cash rece

that the f

tee on mi Rev. A.

Goucher,

ren, and

The n

mended t

a commit

Whidder

These r

The no

.McMaster affiliation Toronto U ent connec s not entir of the opin this connect the propose convention Toronto an nection wit appear to i senators to on the senat committeet now in atte ject betwee On the repadopted the pointment (5.) Dr. Sa Parker who mendations
The repo
appointed i cation with which was The con o'cleek. THE conbust no busi acted. Th

> Afterwar connexion The presid chair, and Castle of T Wadsworth

> > (SPECIAL

GRAND M

morning.

tinues delig some that i for many ye travel still c tion a few of [I may her register at mate of t are large Eu private hou Ridge are: three, Chica Ohio; Chas. Ferry, on t.
Montgomer daughter, N.
Mass.; Mrs.
and Mrs.
Pa.; Henry.
Mass.; R.
Barnard and
Mr. and Mr. Washington, F. L. Farbu and daughte wife, Mrs. a N. B.; J. N T. R. Sherat N. B. N. B.
At the D
(Ed. Vow Po
Moncton, N
Presque Isl
Fred A. Her
C. A. Hum
The wreo
was sold to
The large The large New York, number of dined on bos About the

his state of things, haretween the teachers and ious interest which chartution in the past has in A fair proportion of the fessors of religion at the college and seven were ved into the fellowship of sapilet church during the us services at the institu-ell sustained and full of inon to this a missionary d organized bands of Chriswent out on each Lord's te sections of the country od of the college. These appreciated and it is begood has been done. As dents increases from year class after class goes duties of life eatness of the work beich the more manifest. live without the fosterh. The churches cant the intellectual stimulus so the board of governors for each still appeal for continued sympathy and er's report will show how ire. And while we are bequests from some ich may in the future ment, at present our de. the smaller contribu-During the year T. H. ate Rev. T. H. Porter of He was in attendance was a good scholar. so made to the death of eg, who graduated from the second class. * plation at a date not distury since the founding ard have undertaken to

sed to have this celebra-with the meeting of the It is expected that the rsity will take charge of place appropriate to the further proposed to 00 before Aug. 1888, as the past, and an earnest in the next half century. therefore invite the et with college in 1888. N ACADEMY. tracts are from the report June last:-In many rer has been highly satis-

nitable celebration of the

ber of pupils enrolled has for several years, while dance has been much ing table shows the at-Crent provinces:-

n quite marked for the ole spirit that has preboys. There have been od order and a frankness to acknowledge the fault ery gratifying. At the hool year the academy a prayer meeting on Suns was kept up through enerally attended. These with the faithful efforts hristian young men, rersion of several students ous life o . The prospect for a next year is unusually demy has an important It is the principal feeder It needs to be kept in efficiency. To do this ment to fall back the elesest and most of the finances. report from the princiession is that the aca-

althy condition. But It ged that there is not suf-or the boarding depart-by. Chipman Hall is re-of college students and ouse is too small and very re is an urgent demand and suitable boardhe boys of the academy comfortable and kept care of the teachers at coard cherish the hope taly taxing our resources be supplied. With inwe can recommend parsons to Wolfville for both training.

A SEMINARY. principal shows that the pils enrolled was 80. Of from New Brunswick, 3 3 from P. E. Island, 1 tates, 26 from Wolfville, parts of Nova Scotia. ts have been in the reguy and thirty-three have studies. The pres-class numbers five, r graduate in the in the literary

er studying vocal music g and painting 30, French erman 3. The vacancy the resignation of Miss ed by the appointment of ady of marked ability as mest Christian character. the year have met with We have pressing need tably joined to the main all contain a chapel for torning assembly, two or which will relieve the ts of exposure to inclemstudio properly fitted up ert department, in which rly increasing. The year one of marked, spiritual blessings. The healthy ich has pervaded the the year culminated in an for Christ and eight d to publicly consecrate service of the Master. since the opening ave the teachers met ement in their work. aded our number, attenschool duties has been entious, and the results rough and painstaking nstant source of pleasure We are sorry to be the convention that so successfully managed ven years has resigned and though very relucher resignation. We

to be able to add that secured. Miss Mary tly connected with the f the N. E. conservalady of much experihighly recommended d opportunity to know, take charge of the y reason to hope that the Acadia Seminary future the honorable the past. e treasurer was next

incipal of Horton Aca-The report showed he academy during the

year have been \$7,524.96, and the outlay \$7,608.54, leaving a deficit of \$83.58. The profit on the boarding house was \$233 39, and those on Chipman Hall \$729 45. The

cash received and paid out was \$20,151,40. These reports were laid on the table.

The nominating committee recommended the nominating committee recommended that the following be appointed the committee on ministerial aid: Rev. J. A. Gordon, Rev. A. Cohoon, Prof. Higgins, Rev. J. S. Goucher, Rev. W. E. Hall, Rev. W. H. War-

ren, and A. Simpson.

The nominating committee also recommended the appointment of the following as a committee to locate the convention of next year: Rev. E. Whitman, Rev. T. D. Craw-Prof. Jones, A. P. Shand and C. B. Whidden .- Adopted.

The convention then adjourned for dinner. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention resumed business at 2.30 p. m. X. Z. Chipman, the treasurer of Acadia college, submitted his report. The current expenses of the college during the year were \$9,372.91, and the income \$9,042.69, making a deficit of \$330.22. The assets are as follows:—

Loans on mortgages of real estate......\$55,645 74

\$82,200 00 Total.....\$176,665 92 This report, and also that read in the

morning by Prof. Tufts, were adopted.

E. D. King, Q. C., of Halifax, then brought up the resolution passed by the board of governors, in which they expressed their willingness to work Horton academy and Acadia seminary under the academy act of 1885. Under this act, the speaker pointed out that these institutions were not treated fairly by the government of Nova Scotia. Under the act the government grant goes to the shiretown of the countles and he thought an act could be passed giving the institu-tions the annual grant to which it was fairly

Rev. Dr. Sawyer believed that the buildings will have to be enlarged, more class rooms made and more teachers secured be-fore the institutions could obtain the grant, which is about \$1,720. This grant would be made on certain conditions and he therefore objected to it.

After some further discussion the report of the board of governors was adopted with the understanding that the secretary will put in it a clause in recognition of the Bap-tist seminary at St. John. Mr. Bligh of Antigonish moved the fol-

lowing resolution :Resolved, that a committee of five be appointed to prepare and present to and press upon the legislature of Nova Scotia an amendment to the Academy Act of 1885, with a view to obtaining our share of the provincial money for the academy at Wolfville, but without prejudice to the trusts held therein by the board of governors. Mr. King of Halifax, Rev. Dr. Hopper, A. J. Denton, of Halifax, C. B. Whidden of

Antigonish spoke in favor of the resolution. Rev. Mr. Bancroft of Sydney, C. B., opposed the resolution. was then put

the nominating committee asked to appoint such committee.

M'MASTER HALL.

Rsv. Dr. Sawyer presented the report on McMaster Hall. (1.) On the motion of affiliation of Toronto Baptist college with Toronto University, that although the present connection between the two institutions s not entirely satisfactory to all the friends of the theological schools, nevertheless, we are of the opinion that in existing circumstances this connection need not operate to prevent the proposed appointment of senators by this convention. (2.) Recent action taken at Toronto and published in the press in con-nection with the Woodstock college would appear to remove in whole or largely the cause of hesitation on our part to appoint senators to represent the maritime provinces on the senate of the Toronto college, (3) The committee recommended the appointment of a committee to confer with the Toronto brethren now in attendance with the view of arriving at an understanding on this branch of the subject between the parties concerned. (4.) On the report of such committee adopted the committee recommended the appointment of senators to be proceeded with. 5.) Dr. Saunders who is ill and Hon. Dr. Parker who is absent concur in the recom-

mendations. The report was referred to the committee appointed in the morning on ministerial edu-cation with the exception of section four, which was laid on the table.

The convention adjourned for tea at six

THE convention met again at 7.30 p. m., but no business of any importance was trans-acted. The convention meets again this

morning. EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

Afterwards the educational meeting in connexion with the convention was held. The president Mr. Eaton, occupied the chair, and addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Castle of Toronto; Rev. C. Goodspeed, Miss Wadsworth, Rev. Dr. Sawyer, and several others. The music was excellent.

Grand Manan Notes.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) GRAND MANAN, Aug. 23. - The weather continues delightful. It has been remarked by some that it has been the finest season known for many years on this Island. The tide of travel still continues very large. I will mention a few of the names registered at the hotels. I may here remark, that very few people register at the hotels, so that a correct estimate of the travel is impossible; besides are large numbers scattered over the Island at are large numbers scattered over the Island at private houses] Among those at the Marble Ridge are: Mrs. H. S. Pickard, and party of three, Chicago; Mrs. C. C. Foote, Bloomfield, Ohio; Chas. Osborne, and party of four, Dobbs Ferry, on the Hudson, N. Y.; Prof. A. W. Montgemery, M. J. Burns, Charles Little and daughter, New York; Simon Gould, Walpole, Mass.; Mrs. E. T. Randolph and party, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Binney, Philadelphia, Pa.; Henry L. May, Mr. Sanborn, Boston, Mass.; R. Roach, St. John, N. B.; E. A. Barnard and Miss C. H. Barnard, Calais, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. George R. Stetson and family, Barnard and Miss C. H. Barnard, Calais, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. George R. Stetson and family, Washington, D. C. At the "Island House," F. L. Farbush, Providence, R. I.; H. A. Lyle and daughter, George Stein, Alfd. Budd and wife, Mrs. and Miss Hamilton, St. Stephen, N. B.; J. N. Ellingwood, Lawrence, Mass.; T. R. Sheraton, wife and family, St. John, N. R.

At the Dominion House: John S. Colby, (Ed. Vow Populs), Lowell, Mass.; Geo. Shaffer, Moncton, N., B.; Amasa Howe, wife and niece, Presque Isle, Maine; Prof. J. W. Maynard, Fred A. Heath, W. L. Randall, Boston Mass.; C. A. Humphrey, Montreal, Que.

The wreck of sch. Nesbit, on Gannet Rock, Was sold to Cart Warren Cherce for 250 was sold to Capt. Warren Cheney for \$50.

The large American sailing yacht Ruth, of New York, laid in Whale Cove on Friday. A number of guests from the Marble Ridge sons of Charles Sinclair of Castalia, suddenly and from an unknown cause lost the use of their lower limbs. The physicians employed were, and are to the present time, unable to give any satisfactory diagnosis of the case. The young men will probably go to St. John or Boston for treatment. It is generally believed that diseased nork was the cause.

leved that diseased pork was the cause. The Grand Manan people are very much pleased at the appointment of Capt. Wm. H. Kent as first officer on the Acadis, for which vessel there will be an abundance of active work during the coming winter about these waters.

waters.

Fishing is reported as very good in all branches, although a school of dog fish often calls around and destroys the fishing gear. A fisherman tells me that the dog fish he catches midd insteading cash, by selling the livers, to calls around and destroys the fishing gear. A fisherman tells me that the dog fish he catches yield just enough cash, by selling the livers, to pay for the hooks they destroy, so there is no profit in catching them unless properly fitted for the business. There have been targe schools of mackerel in this vicinity recently. Last week there was a large school in the Turkish Empire weir. The owners were, however, debarred from catching them as a monstrous spindle tailed shark. Spindle tailed shark (or thrasher) had followed the mackerel in the weir, and in order to get him out they had to allow the mackerel to ercape. A fine large salmon was caught in this weir a few days ago, which is a rarity in these waters.

The steamer Flushing conveyed a large number of people to Beaver Harbor on Friday afternoon to attend the F. C. B. district conference being held at that place.

The Rev. Mr. Payson, Methodist, who has been preaching in this mission during the past season, leaves for St. John this morning.

The steam tug Wm. Hines brought an excursion here from Calais yesterday, returning in the evening.

The disorders caused by the striking work-nes, at Vierzon, France, have been suppressed. The London Standard hints at the appointnent of a royal commission on land laws and An American named Conrad has been im-

risoned at Simferipool, Russia, for spreading ewish heresies. There is talk of reducing the mining force in the Comstock mines shortly, until silver appre-Gen. Butler is believed to have his eve on

the Massachusette capital agair, rather than

on a seat in congress. West's Pain King acts promptly, cures quickly. Neverfails to cure bowel complaint, colic, cholers morbus, cholers. Costs but 25c. and is always ready. Enquire regarding its marks of any demonstration. merits of any drugggist.

Saint John Business College. Our new lot of pens has arrived. Gross boxes mailed to any address for 75 cents. Packard's Arithmetic (the one used in the

ollege and the best published) mailed for \$1.50. Kerr's book-keeping mailed for \$1. Circulars containing terms, etc., mailed free. We give no summer vacation; and there is o better time than the present for entering the college.

ne college.

and Odd Fellow's Hall.

S. KERR, Phin. Thousands of lives saved annually by the use of West's Pain King, the household remedy for chills, colds, flux, summer complaint, dysentery, colic and cholera, Only 25c. All drug-

It Never Falls.

Dr [Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will never fall you when taken to cure Dysentery, Colic, Sick Stemach or any form of Summer Complaint. Relief is almost instantaneous; a few doses cure when other

It is of the greatest importance that all bowel and stomach complaints should be attended to at once, especially at this season of the year. West's Pain King is prompt, reliable and certain never to fail. Only 25z, All druggists.

A Pleasing Duty. "I feel it my duty to say," writes John Borton o Desert, P. Q., "that Eurdock Blood Bitters cured my

wife of liver complaint, from which she had been s chronic sufferer. Her distressing, painful symptoms soon gave way, and I can highly recommend the medicine to all suffering as she did." Why will you suffer when 25c. will buy a bottle of West's Pain King and one dose will cure the worst case of colic or cramps and a few doses will cure summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhes or flux. All druggists.

MANY PERSONS are troubled with Indigestion, Colic and kindred complaints. It is necessing to know that a few drops of Simsons Liniment will give almost instant relief; and also that a few applications to the scalp will prevent the hair falling off, remove dandruff, and produce a fine growth of hair. Sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Dr. Tanner fasted forty days and lived. It would not be safe at this season of the year to go a single day without a supply of West's Pain King in the house. Ready at a moment's notice and costs but 25c. All druggists,

Just the Thing. W. J. Guppy, druggist, of Newbury, writes: "Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry is just the thing for Summer Sickness. I sold out my stock three times last summer. There was a good demand for it." Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is infallible for Dysentery, Colic, Sick Stomach and Bowel Com-

West's Pain King excels all other remedies in promptly curing dysentery, diarrhæa, flux, colic, cholera, cholera morbus and all diseases of the stomach and bowels. Price only 25c.

A Successful Result. Mr. Frank Hendry, writing from Scaforth, says "I purchased one bettles of Burdock Blood Bitters to purify my blood. It did purify it, and now I have excellent health." As a blood purifying tonic and system regulator the result of taking B. B. B. is al

Cholera will visit us this summer. Be pre-pared by procuring a supply of West's Pain King, to be kept within reach. Disinfect your premises, as cleanliness and West's Pain King will carry you safely through. Only 25c, All druggists.

Do not delay, if suffering any form of Bowel Complaint, however mild apparently may be the attack, but use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is the eld, reliable cure for all forms of Summer Complaints that require prompt treatment. Ask your druggist and all dealers in patent medicines.

All leading druggists will gladly inform anyone enquiring as to the wenderful merits of West's Pain King. The standard remedy for flux, dysentery, summer complaint, cholera morbus, cholera, colic, etc.

A Bangerous Condition. One of the most dangerous conditions is a neglected kidney complaint. When you suffer from weary aching back, weakness and other urinary troubles, apply to the back a Burdock Porous Plaster, and take Burdock Blood Bitters, the best system regulator known for the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels.

West's Pain King is a purely vegetable com-New York, laid in Whale Cove on Friday. A number of guests from the Marble Ridge ined on board,

About three weeks ago, two young men,

Weeks a an King is a purely vegetable compound for the certain cure of chills, colds, flux, dysentery, diarrhees, summer complaint, colic, cholera morbus, cholera and cholera infantum. Marriages.

On the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Geo. B. uce, B. A., R. H. Sancton to Lettle, only daughter of D. H. Perkins.

On the 17th inst., at St. James' church, by Rev. G. Osborne Troop, rectar, Andrew Staines to Miss Annie Bardey, both of St John, N.B.

On the 18th inst., at St. James' church, by the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, rector, Charles W. McKee of Hallfax, to Bessie Brown, second daughter of the late Jas. K. McLean of this city.

On the 18th inst., at Silver Falls, by the Rev. J. McDevitt. John Desmond to Miss Kate f. McManus, both of the parish of Simonds

On the 19th lost., at the residence of the bride's father, St. James street, St. John, by Rev. D. D. Moore, A. M., Robert Stewart, of St. John, to Mary Emma, eidest daughter of John Kain.

On the 17th isst, at Silver Falls, by Rev. J. McLevitt, John Boyle to Maggie A. Murphy, both of the Parish of Simonds.

On the 22ud inst., at Roston, Barbetta Giauber, of St. John to Joseph Vansiaker, of Bostor.

Deaths.

On the 16th inst, after a short illness, Catherine, beloved wife of Bernard Kennedy, in the 22nd year of her age, a na ive of County Clare, Ireland, and a resident of St. John for the last four years.

On the 14th inst, at Fairview, St. Martins, Mary Louiss, aged 19; e-rs, fifth daughter of William and the late Martha Brown.

At Seattle, Washington Territory, Mary E., aged 37 years, wife of Jas. Mc Williams, and daughter of Robert T. and Mary A. Brittain, of Carleten, St. John.

On the 10th inst., at Arlington Heights, Mass, Charlotte McKenzie, aged 72 years, widow of the late Robert McKenzie, formerly of St. John, N. B., leaving one son and four daughters to mourn their loss.

On the 6th inst, at Little Boar's Head, New Hampshire, Mary Anne Hazen Slatter, wife of Rev. Edmund F. Siafter, of Boston, Mass, in the 68th year of her age.

On the 14th inst., at 62 Second place. Breekland

F. Slafter, of Boston, Mass, in the 68th year of her age.
On the 14th inst., at 62 Second place, Broeklyn, New York, Captain James Foster Mitchell, oldest sen of Captain George and Kate Mitchell.
(Haifax papers please copy.)
On the 17th inst., at 1 a. m., at \$Rothesay, K. C., Jare, beloved wife of Edward McMahon, aged 77 years. Leaving a husband and four children to mourn their loss. Her end was peace.
On the 17th inst., at Woodstock, Eliza A., wife of J. R. Murphy, barrister-at-law.
£uddenly, on the 16th inst., at Hoboken, New Jersey, John I, eldest son of John R. and Lucretia Palmer. Jersey, John I, eldest son of John R. and Lucretia Palmer.

On the 17th inst., in the city of Portland, Harmonella, wife of William Roberts, gged 45 years, leaving a husband and five children to mourn their loss.

On the 15th inst., at Montmagny, Quebec, Dame Emelle Bearietta Heiena Tache, fourth darghter of the late Sir A. P. Tache, and wife of C. J. Coursol, Eq., Q C. M. P. for Montreal East.

On Wednesday morning, the 17th inst., at Sussex, Hazel, daughter of John S. Trites, aged 9 montas.

On the 11th inst., at Lower Granville. Annapolis Co., N. S. Lawrence Delap, son of Robert E. and Eliza E Tanch, aged 7 years and 12 cays.

On the 19th inst., David Hastings, in the 73rd year of his age.

Eliza E Tanch, aged 7 years and 12 cays.
On the 19th inst., David Hastings, in the 73rd year of his age.

On the 19th inst., at 230 Union street, John S. Lake, in the 67th year of his age.
On the 19th inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Laleah Estella, only child of William and Maggie Ganter, aged 1 year and 8 months.
On the 19th inst., at Marysville, Harriet Jane, wife of Alian Jones, and beloved daughter of the late Hercules and Margaret Smith, aged 28 years.
On the 19th inst., at Red Head, St. John Co., Samuel C., youngest son of John R and the late Annie E. Creer, aged 4 years and 4 months.
On the 23rd inst., at 114 Watrloo street, of diphiheria, Henrietta Jane, aged 8 years, daughter of Capt. Samuel and Ellen J. Reynard.
On the 23.d inst., in the city of Fortland, James Peacock, in the 5th year of his age.
On the 22nd inst., after a lingering liness, Neille Burke, aged 21 years.
On the 23rd inst., in the city Wis Ann McKinley. Burke, aged 21 years.
On the 22nd inst., in this city, Mrs. Ann McGinley,

on the 23 d inst., at Milford, of paralysis, Elizabeth, beloved wife of William McSelli, aged 58 years, leaving a husband and five children to mourn their leaving a husband and live children to mourn their loss
On the 16th inst., at Newcastle, Sarah, relict of the late W. Anslow, and mother of the editors of the Union Advocate, Newcastle, and Hants Journal, Windsor, N. S., in her 79th year.
On the 21st inst., at Penobsquis, Clair J., daughter of Hiram and Maggle Secord, aged 3 months.

Ship News.

ABBIVED.

Aug 17-Stnir Cumberland, Thompson, from Boston. H W Chisholm, mdse and pass \$\frac{1}{2}\$ End of Maine, N C Scott, coal. Sch Uranus, Smith, from Thomaston, Elkin & Hat-field, coal

Aug. 19—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, from Aug. 19—Stimr State of Maine, Hilyard, from Boston, H W Chisholm, mdse and pas. Sch Theress, Glass, from Boston, R C E kin, bal. Aug 20—Stimr New Brunswick, Colby, from Boston, H W Chisholm, mdse and pass. Brigt Aquatic, Halcrow, from Lingan, F Tutts and So, cal. Sch Ben Bolt, Drake, from New Haven, D J Seely, Sch Aunie Currier, Weish, from Boston, Parker and Istfield, bal. sch Rosil's B, Phipps, from Beston, TS Adams, Sch Rosil'a B, Phipps, from Beston, TS Adams, gen cargo.
Aug 21.—Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, from Boston, H W Chisholm, mdse and pass.
Ehip Eurydice, Leary, from Liverpool, Henry Yaughan, gen cargo
Ship Nettle Murphy, Cosman, from Liverpool, C McLaughian and Son, coll.
Bark Arcturus, Bent, from Bremen, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.
Bark Liereaux, Brown, from Grangemouth, F Tufts and Co, bal.
Bark Clara, Christlansen, from London, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.
Bark Lizzle Wright, Wells, from Dieppe, Wm Thomson and Co, bal. Thomson and Co, bal.

Brigt Jumbo, Bell, from Pictou, Scammell Eros, Sch Essie C, Colwell, from Thomaston, T S Adams, Sch Josie F, Cameron, from Rockland, T S Adams,

bal.
Sch Sultan, Camp, from Thomaston, Elkin and
Hatfield, bal.
22nd—Bark Woodfield, Jones, from Rio Janeiro,
Alex Watson, bal
Bark Prudent, Adelus from Boston.
Aug 23—Bark Lalis, Rogers, from Little Glace Bay,
F Tutts & Co. cosl.

Tufte & Co, coal.

Bark Junior, Olsen, from Cork, R. A & J Stewart, Sch Frank W, Watson, from Lynn, J F Watson. bal.

Coastwise—Schs Helen H, Giggey, from Apple River; Rough Diamond, Crane, from Little Salmon River; Pearl, Wood, from Joggins; Little Fred, Lent, from Westport; Ellen, Spicer, from Harborville; Rangola, Tutts, and Clyde, Dickson, from Quaco; Ocean Lily, Ingersoll, from Windsor; Clarine, Teare, from Alma; James Beckwith, Ruggles, from Westport; Sparmaker, Magranahan, from Margaretville; Hope, Hudson, from Parker's Cove. CLEARED.

Aug 17—Stmr Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Man vis Eastport.
Sch Sabrina, Trafton for New York.
18th—Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston.
Bark Maori. Jackson, for Londonderry.
Bark Erminia, Schanke, for Waterford.
Bark Finland, Bjornstadt, for Flest wood.
Sch Aton, Odell, for Portland.
Sch Acya, Harper, for Newport.
Sch Royal Arcanum, Goold, for New York.
Sch Alice S, Kerrigan, for Boston.
Sch Alice S, Kerrigan, for Boston.
Sch Alice S, Kerrigan, for Boston.
Sch R G Moran, McDougall, for New York.
Sch R G Moran, McDougall, for New York.
Sch B G Moran, McDougall, for New York.
Sch Annie Bell, Lewis, tor New York.
Sch Annie Bell, Lewis, tor New York.
Sch Annie Bell, Lewis, tor New York.
Sch Aurora Borcalis, Flewelling for Boston.
Sch Zumps, Lambert, for New York.
Sch Bergenseren, Mortensen, for Liverpool.
Sch S K F James, Bissett, for Boston.
Sch Westfield, Perry, for Rockland.
Sch Bagnet, Fletcher, for New York.
Sch Sea Foam, Nichols, for Rockland.
Sch Anguet, Fletcher, for New York.
Sch Sas Foam, Nichols, for Rockland.
Sch James Young, Linckin, for Chester.
Sch Alta, Davis, for Branscomb.
Sch Annie Harper, Durwin, for New York.
Sch Speedwell, Read, for Boston.
Sch Annie Gibson, Peatman, for New York.
Sch Glenard, McKiel, for Boston.
Sch Dallas Hill, Carlston, for Boston.
Sch Bat, Edwards, for Boston,
Sch Bat, Edwards, for Boston,
Sch Bat, Edwards, for Boston,
Sch Sch Fearl, Hanselpacker, for Rockport.
Sch Junes Watson, Holder, for Rockland.
Sch Lil oet, Wasson, for Rockland.
Sch Lil oet, Wasson, for Rockland.
Sch Hallas, Keast, for Rockland.
Sch Howard Holder, Farnsworth, for Providence.
Sch Glen, Hamlyn, for Sew York.
Sch Clewellyn, Colwell, for Rockland.
Sch Howard Holder, Farnsworth, for Providence.
Sch Glen, Hamlyn, for Sew York.
Sch Llewellyn, Colwell, for Rockland.
Sch Mabel Purdy, Pykeman, for Rockland.
Sch Habel Purdy, Pykeman, for Rockland.
Sch Mabel Purdy, Pykeman, for Rockland.
Sch Mabel Purdy, Pykeman, for Rockland.
Sch Mabel Purdy, Dykeman, for Rockland.
Coastwise—Schs Ivica, Longmire, for Bridge Aug 17-Stmr Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Man

Coastwise—Schs Ivica, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Surprise, Morris, for Maitland; Stella B, Edgett, for Harvey; Rangola, Tufts, and Clyde, Dickson, for Quaco; Little Fred, Lent, for Westport; Rough Dia-mond, Crane, for Quaco; Seven Brethers, Banks, for Barrington

Canadian Ports

ARRIVED. Boston.
At Parrsboro, 14th inst, schs Be'videre, Willigsr.
from Boston; Star ia the East, Morwick hence; L B
Snow, Peters, from Digby; Herald, Merriam, from
Grand Manan.
At Quebec, 15th inst, bark Venezuela, Perry, from
Montreal for Buenos Ayres, and anchored in the
Stream. stream. At Richibueto, 14th inst, bark Cathinea, Overgaard,

At Halifax, 20th lost, sch Frank L P, Lawson, from New York.

At Yarmouth, 21st inst, ss Dominion, hence; schs Rondo, from New York; Bessie G, from Joggins AtjMusq.cash, 21st inst, bark Frederikstad, Bjelke, from Rochefort.

At Sydney, CB, 23d inst, bark Roycroft, Mullen, from Cork.

At Lingan, 22d inst, sch Oriole, Secord, from Lunemburg. CLEARED.

At Montreal, 17th inst, Ship Asia, Anderson, And Busines Ayres.

At Halifax, 20th inst, sch Reporter, Gilchist, for New York.

At Lingan, CB, 21st inst, sch Nellie Parker, for this port.

SAILVD.

From Quebec, 10th inst, bark Patagonia, McLean, for Greenock.

At Almeria, 11th inst, bark Pityatetr, market, mar

ABRIVED. At Liverpool, 15th inst, stmr Pedro, Echovarria, and ship Crusader, Mosher, hence.
At London, 15th inst, ship John Mann, Beverldge, from New York.
At Dublin, 13th inst, bark Alida, Bodtker, hence.
At Garston, 13th inst, bark Ilmatar, Eonde, from Parreboro. 'arreboro.
At Gloucester, 14th inst, bark Heimdal, Kruge, rom Richibucto.
At Clyde, 18th inst, brig Kildonan, Grant, from At Glasson Dock, 15th inst, bark Saga, Peterson, At Glasson Dock, 15th inst, bark Saga, Peterson, Irom Richibucto.

At Penarth Roads, 15th inst, ship Vandurs, Allen, hence.

At Sharpness, 14th inst, ship British Queev, Ludvigsen, from Bathurst via Kingsroad; barktn Ethandune, Jamieson, from Kastport.

At Dublin, 17th inst, bark Alma, Jacobsen, supposed from Yarmouth, NS.

At London, 17th inst, bark Maria Steneman, Richan, hence:

Barnard, from Rio
At Falmouth, 18th inst, bark Lugina R, Olivari,
from Liverpool; 7th, for Miramichi (put in to repair from Liverpool; 7th, for Miramichi (put in to repair pumps)

at Newry, 15th inst, bark Arda, Kearson, from Chatham.

At Liverpool, 16th inst, bark Norden, Nielson, from Sheet Harbor, NS, (not previously.)

At Singapore, prior to 16th inst, bark Ingleside, Hayes, from New York.

At Gissgow, 16th inst, brig Kildonan, Grant, from Gurahori, NS. Guysboro, NS.
At Sutton Ridge, 16th inst, bark Victor, Samuelson, from Pugwash.

At Barbados, 30th ult, bark Xema, McNutt, from At Barbacos, 30th ult, bark Xema, McNutt, from Montevideo.

At Glasgow, 20th inst, bark Abraham Linzoln, Earton, from Chatham,

At Newport, E. 19th inst, ship Prince Amadeo,
Rutter, from Liverpool for Rio Janeiro.

At Gibraitar, 22d inst, bark John Johnson, Henderson benes.

CLEARED. At London, 14th inst, bark J W Holmes, Newcomb, BAILED.

From Gravesend, 15th inst, brig Moss Rose, Bennett, for Sydney, CB.

From Liverpool, 15th inst, bark Penelope, for Miranichi From Cardiff, 13th inst, ship Larnica, Fraser, for San Francisco.
From London, 14th inst, simr British Queer, for Halifax. Hailtax,
From Belfast, 14th inst, bark Carl Friedrich, Ballow, for Miramichl.
From Glasson Dock, 14th inst, brig Buda, Ray, for Quebec,
From Liverpool, 14th inst, bark Fortuna Mathleson,
for Bathurst; ships Prince Amadeo, Rutter, for Rio
Janeiro and San Francisco; 15th, Petropolis, for Miranichi.
From Sharpness, 16th inst, bark Anna, Hansen, or this port.
From Sigo, 12th inst, brig E W Gale, Cameron, for From Sigo, 12th 1885, brig E W Gale, Cameron, for Bale Verte.

From Grangemouth, 17th inst, bark Lady Dufferin, Cringle, 1. r Dembrara.

From East London, 23rd ult, bark Brazil, Davidson, for Port Elizabeth.

From Limerick, 14th inst, bark Lottle Stewart, Jones for this port from Liverpool, 19th inst, ship Servia, Smith, for From Liverpool, 19th inst, ship Servia, Smith, for New York.
On the 13th inst., at Providence, Robert Brannen printer, aged 64 years, formerly of Fredericton.
On the 12th inst., at Wassis, Joseph Earnest, infant son of Joseph and Elizabeth Howland.
From Liverpool, 17th inst, bark President, Hie, for this port; 16th, bark Tanccok, Hanson, for Buenos Avres. Ayres.
From Cardiff, 16th inst, bark Olive Mount, Smith, for Bahla.
From Jersey, 16th inst, Bolivia, for Caraquet.
From Barbados, 30th ult, brigt Clare, Lyary, for Porto Rico.
From Giasgow, 18th inst, brig John T Ives, Mann, for Demarara From Gasgow, 18th inst, brig John T Ives, Mann, for Demarara

From Liverpool, 18th inst. bark Henrietta, Bull, for Cape Breton; Lizzle Curry, McCulloch, for do; Ornen, Hansen, for Bathurst.

From London, 19th inst, Henrietta, for this port.

From Queenstown, 19th inst, ship Gov Tilley, Dickson, from Portland, O, for Antwerp.

From Falmouth, 20th inst, bark Luigina B, Olivari, (from Liverpool) for Miramichi.

Frem Liverpool, 20th inst, ship Silistria, Farlane, for West Say, N3.

Foreign Perts. ABBIVED.

At Rotterdam, 14th inst, bark Conductor, Forsyth, from New York.

At Porto Cabello, prior to 14th inst, sch Sarah Godfrey, Pinkham, from Brunswick.

At Gloucester, 14th inst, sch Pushaw, hence, for At Fall River, 13th inst, sch Champion, Haley, At Fall River, 13th inst, sch Champlen, Haley, herce.

At Vineyard Haven, 15th inst, sch Emma Crosby, Campbell, from Chatham, for orders.

At New York, 14th inst, schs Susie Prescott, Glass, and Carrie B, Thompson, hence; bark Lillian, Dexter, from Windsor; 15th, schs Esgle, Watters; Valetta, Akerley; Laura, Quinlan; Clifford C, Foster; Bucco, Wilcox, and Thrasher, Haley, hence; Chas E Sears, Allen, from Moncton; Hamburg, Small, from Downey's Cove; Wigan, Drisko, from Sands River; Warner Moore, Crockett, from Windsor.

At Boston, 15th inst, brig Louise, LeBlanc, from New Richmond, PQ; schs Gepols, Giffin, frem Lockeport; Robert J Leenard, Conley, from Thorne's Cove; Grace Rice, Marshall, from Weymouth; Volant, Melanson, from Port Gilbert; J P Siske, Durant, from Hall's Harbor; Maj flower, Harvey, from Cheverie; C Y Gregory, Kerrigan, and M LSt Pierre, Amos, hence; 16th, schs L'Edna, Moore, from Quaco; Cricket, Perry, hence.

At Moneton, 16th inst, sch B Young, Dobbin, from

Belfast.
At Quaco, 19th inst, schs James Rourke, Goff, hence; Giengariff, Goff, from Poston.
At Musquash, 20th inst, schr J L Cotter, Commeau, from Yarmouth.
At Hillsboro, 19th inst, schs Magellan, Wood, from New York via Dorchester; C B Pame, Hilyard, from Eastport; Ada Barker, Rogers, from Machias.
At Musquash, 20th inst, sch J L Cotter, Comeau, from Yarmouth.
At Olazo, 19th inst, sch Clements. At Quaco, 19th inst, sch Glengariff, Geff, from At Halifax, 20th lost, sch Frank L P, Lawson, from

At Moncton, 16th inst, sch Pacific, Nash, for New fork.

At Parrsboro, 14th inst, ship Shelburne, Murphy, or Berdeaux River; schs Belvidere, Willigar, for Ipswich; Wioma, Hawz, and B N Fullerton, Newcomb, for Calais; M J Laughton, Morang, fer New York; bark Hortensia, Simonsen, for Garston.

At Fredericton, 17th inst, sch Mary George, Wilson, for Belfast. Me. At North Sydney, 13th inst, sch George Lamb, Ma-At North Sydney, 18th inst, Sch George Lamb, Maloney, icr Lingan.
At Quetec, 16th inst, sch Fleetwing, Blouin, for Shippegan.
At Lingan, CB, 20th inst, str Geo Lamb, Maloney, for this port.
At Newcastle, 17th inst, bark Zaritrya, Dunberg, for Bordeaux. r Bordeaux. At North Sydney, 17th inst. bark Fremen, for Portland; sch Sower, for this post.

At Quebec, 18th inst, bark Annie Goudey, Saunders, for Cardiff. for Cardiff.

At Yarmouth, 21st inst. ss Dominion, for Boston;
ss City of St John, for Halifax; schs Mary Alice, for
Lingan; Sea Slipper, for Lunenburg; Fleetly, for
Glace Bay; brig Acadia, for Pictou.

At Hillsboro, 19th inst, schs Minnie N, Steeves;
Don Pedro, Bishop, for Boston; Mageilan, Wood, for
Newark. lewark. At Montreal, 17th Inst, ship Asia, Anderson, for

hew York; Aben Figner, Reynolds, co let Amazen, phia.

At Bordeaux, 15th inst, bark Lattona, Wassen, from New York.

At Dutch Island Harbor, 17th inst, schs Kate Foster, Libby, from Apple River for New York; Arlanna, Gale, from New York for Yarmouth

At Boston, 17th inst, sch & Richard, Thibedeau, from Port Acadia; 18th, sch Myrtle Purdy, Farris, beneau. nence.
At Antwerp, 14th inst, bark William Cochrane,
Dernier, from New York.
At Portland, 17th inst, sch E H Foster, Stewart, from Boston.

At New York, 19th inst, ship Treasurer, Downey, from London; saip Austriana, McIntosh, from Liver-pool; sche Fanny Flint, Johnson, from Hillsbero; Dexter Clark, Theall, hence; Kate Foster, Libby, from Apple River; Sarah Day, from Ha itax.

At Hyannis, 19th inst, sch Holmes, from New York, and sld. At Frankin Roads, 15th inst, ship Vandurs, Allen, hence.

At Sharpness, 14th inst, ship British Queev, Luddigsen, from Bathurst via Kingsroad; barkin Ethandung, Jamieson, from Kastpore.

At Dublin, 17th inst, bark Alma, Jacobsen, supposed from Yarmouth, N3.

At London, 17th inst, bark Alma, Jacobsen, supposed from Yarmouth, N3.

At London, 17th inst, bark Maria Stoneman, Richan, hence:

At Fowey, 16th inst, bark Ontario, Hunter, from Dunkirk for New York.

At St Helena, 18th inst, ship Loands, Ecott, from Hong Kong.

At Sharpness, 17th inst, bark Pasqualino, Cafiero, hence.

At Sharbaness, 17th inst, bark Winburne, Johannesen, from Dalbousle, NB.

At Eliniv, 14th inst, bark Winburne, Johannesen, from Malbeusle, NB.

At Eliniv, 14th inst, bark Ulrik.

At Eliniv, 14th inst, bark Ulrik.

At Barrow, 16th inst, bark Ulrik.

At Barrow, 16th inst, bark Ulrik.

At Waverford, 19th inst, bark Richard Hutchison, Landry, from New York.

At Barrow, 16th inst, bark Richard Hutchison, Landry, from New York.

At Barrow, 16th inst, bark Premier Mackenzie, At Mones, from Rio

At Barbados, 20th inst, bark Premier Mackenzie, Barnard, from Rio

At Palaelel River; Sarah Day, from Holmes, from New York, at Boston, 19th inst, set Holmes, from New York, at Manuel, 19th inst, set Boton, 19th inst, set Alliands, Owen, from More York for Victoria; N B Lewis, Gallison, from Rev York for Victoria; N B Lewis, Guilson, from Rev York for Victoria; N B Lewis, Guilson, from Rev York for Victoria; N B Lewis, Guilson, from Rev York for Victoria; N B Lewis, Guilson, from Rev York for Victoria; N B Lewis, Guilson, from Rev York for Victoria; N B Lewis, Guilson, from Rev York for Victoria; N B Lewis, Guilson, from Rev York for Victoria; N B Lewis, Guilson, from Rev York for Victoria; N B Lewis, Guilson, from Rev York for Victoria; N B Lewis, Guilson, from Rev York for Victoria;

at Montevideo, 13th inst, ship Grasmore, Raymond, from Cardiff.

At Port Vandar, 22d inst, bark Crown Jewel, Grafton, from Chatham.

At Philadelphia, 26th inst, schs Mower, Purdy, and Eben Fisher, Reynolds, hence.

At New York, 26th inst, schips Annie E Wright, Wright, from Evemen; Duurobin, Scott, from Antwerp; Athlon, Dexter and Fred E Scammell, Shaw, from Amsterdam; Fairmount, King, from Rotterdam; schs Gladys, Harding; Nel'ie Bruce, Somerville; Isaac Burpee, McLennan; Puchaw, Ludwig; Lucy Hammond, and Hortensia, Sanborn, hence; Clara, Stewart, from Dorchester

At Boston. 20th inst, Ec'i W M Mackay, Palmer, from Alma; 21st, sch Minnesota, Lynch, hence.

At Portland, 20th inst, sch Julia S, French, hence. CLEARED. At Portland, 15th inst, barktn PI Palmer, Kay, for

At Pertland, 15th inst, barkin PI Palmer, Kay, for Buenos Ayres.

At New York, 14th inst, bark Unanima, Korfi, for Limerick; sebs Holmes, Eranscomb, for Halifax; Arianns, Gale, for Yarmouth.

At Soston, 15th inst, schs Gold Hunter, Growell, for Glemenisport; EH Fester, Stewart, for Quaco.

At Boston, 16th inst, brigs C O Vanhorn, Meesiman, for Hant port; Diadem, Grasso, for Lunenburg; schs William Jones, Collins, Hayti; Flora B, Bentley, for Farraboro; Muriel, Brinton, for Bear River; Oarne Walker, Strikey, for this port; 17th, bark Frudent, Addius, for this port; 17th, bark Frudent, Addius, for this port; 17th, bark Prudent, Addius, for this port; 17th, bark Prudent, Addius, for this port; brig Sainval Colpel, Brinton, for Cos Bay; sch On T me, Kempton, for Idverpool, NS.

At Philadelphia, 17th inst, sch Alaska, Mehaffy, for this port, at Philadelphia, 17th inst, sch Alaska, Mehaffy, for this port, brig Curlew, Winchester, for Sydney, OB; schs Lulu, Doane, for Windsor, NS; Gondola, Martin, for Walkee, NS; Dexter, Dexter, or Sydney, CB; schs Lulu, Doane, for Windsor, NS; Gondola, Martin, for Walkee, NS; Dexter, Dexter, or if r Liverpool, NS; 18th, schs Iolanthe, Carr, for kindsor; farah Raton, Growley, for St Margarets at Sax, Evereti, Eaton, for Tynemouth Creek, NS.

At Charleston, 14th inst, bark Maggle M, Staples for Demerara, At Boston, 18th inst, bark Maggle M, Staples for Demerara, At Boston, 18th inst, bark Maggle M, Staples for Demerara, At Boston, 18th inst, the Remain of the Columbia reproduction of the Columbia portions of a weeked vessel and some square timber, Sydney, Yolant, Melanson, for Port Gluber; Willie, Bushey, Yolant, Melanson, for Montonis, for Montonis, for Almy Harman, for Lowes, for Montonis, for Almy Harman, for Dexter, for Sydney, Solant, Melanson, for Fort Montonis, for Almy Harman,

Bertha Maud, Barton; Gilde, Sypher; Bess and Stella, Haws, for this port.

At Willington, NC, 18th irst, bark Flashlight, Dexter, for London.

At Boston, 19th inst, schs Emma C, Bevry, for Annapolis; M L St Pierre, Ames, for this port; Mary C Bennett, for Moncton; Bannah Ridridge, Kendrick, for Cape Island; Ms; fluwer, Barvey, for Cheverie; Robert J Leenard Conley, for Thorne's Cove; Oricket, Perry, for this port; Emma, Tutts, for Quaco.

At New York, 19th inst, ship Haifgerda, McKenzie, for Tokohama; bark Allee M Ularidge, Lockhart, for Rotterdam; Ohlgmecto, LeCain, for Rouen; schs Neilie Clark, Clark, for Boston; Mand C, Patterson, for Shulee; Olifford C, Foster; Laura, Quinlan, and Frank and Willie, Brown, for this port.

At Philadelphia, 19th inst, sch Galena, Parks, for Windsor.

At New York 20th inst, sch Davids Roberts for Mindsor.

At New York, 20th inst, sch Davida, Roberts, for Windsor.

At Boston, 20th inst, soh Hannah Eldridge, Kendrick, for Cape Island and Shelburne; 21st, bark Aspatogan, Scott, for Montevideo; sehs Hugh M. Rawding, for Annapolis; L'Edna, Moore, for Quaco; Guad Tidings, Glaspy, for this port; Wild Hunter, Melvin for Moncton; Mary Matilda, Rogers, for Sydney, OB; May Flower, Elis, and Maud W. Kingston, for this port; Grace Rice, Marshall, for Weymouth; Hattie R, Boudrot, for Arichat; Ethel B, Irving, for Harvey; Annie T McKie, McKie, for Halifax.

From St Nazaire, 11th inst, bark Narayana, Scheen, or Bathurst. From Pernambuco, 27th ult, brig Eureka, Ross, for Maceio.

From Buenos Ayres, 14th inst, bark E Sutton, Burns, for Barbados.

From Trapani, 2nd inst, bark Etta Stewart, Adams, for Portland.

From Fortland, 16th inst, barktn P I Palmer, for From Fortland, 16th inst, barktn P I Palmer, for Buenos Ayres.
From Yokohama, 18th ult, bark Mary A Troop, Young, for Portland, O.
From Aspinwall, 5th inst, bark Mentreal Davidson, for Ship Island.
From Rosario, 3rd ult, brig Battie, Codie, for Bio Janeiro; 18th, brig SN Collymore, for Parana; sch Synara, Hindon, for Campana.
From Buenos Ayres, 17th inst, bark James G. Bain, Mockler, for Canada.
From Rio Janeiro, 24th ult, bark Premier Mackengle, Barnard, for Barbados; 25th, bark Romance, Toye, for New York; ready for sea, 6th ult, bark President, Corbett, for New York.

From Manila, June 28th, bark Western Belle, Bray, for New York; ready for sea, 6th ult, bark President, Corbett, for New York.

At Sichibucto, 14th inst, bark Cathines, Overgaard, from Liverpool.

At Bichibucto, 19th inst, bark Vanadis, Pattersen, from Rochester, GB.

At Pictou, 18th inst, bark Young Eagle, Jones, from Dublin; will load for this port.

At Newsatie, 18th inst, barks Durstaffnage, Fulmore, from Liverpool; Lorenzo Padre, Bozza, from Cape d'Verde; 18th, bark Ossuna, McKay, from Eclast.

MAKE NEW. BICH BLOOD.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle-Howder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of the will also nositively unevent and condition to the well also nositively unevent and conditions.

CHICKEN CHOLERA. stamps. Furnished in large cans, price \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20, Circulars free. L. \$1.00HNSON & CO., Boston, Mass. From New York, 16th inst, bark Unauima, for Limerick; brig Lottie Belle, for Santos, not Santaruz; sch J E Pettis, Milton, for Windsor.

From Montevideo, 23rd ult, brig Blanco, Tucker, At Appledoor, 13th inst, bark Sympha, Petterser At Campana, June 30th, brig Plover, Crossley, fron At Campana, June 30th, brig Plover, Crossley, fron Cardiff.
At Havre, 17th inst, ship Kingsport, Morehouse from New York—21 days
At Gloucester, 16th inst, bark Harry Bailey, Delong, and Mary I Baker, McLaren, from Trapani.
At Rotterdam, 15th inst, bark Conductor, Forsyth, from New York,
At New York, 16th inst, ships J I Smith, Tingley, and Habitant, Porter, from Antwerp; barks J E Graham, from Amsterdam; Luxor, Young, from Marseilles; brig Delma C, Dunham from st Vincent; sch Sebago, Clark, from Hillsbero; below—ship Austriana, from Liverpool.

From Montevideo, 23rd ult, brig Blanco, Tucker, for Paranagua.

From Valparaiso, 6th ult, bark Wave King, Johnsson, for Coriento.

From Shanghai, 14th inst, ship J V Troop, Farngworth, for Victoria.

From Fiume, 16th inst, ship Success, King, Porman, for Rochelle; 14th, bark Treport, for America.

From New York, 18th inst, bark Hannah Blanchard. Atkins, for Rotterdam (and anchored in Hart Island Roads.)

From Montevery, 16th inst, bark St Andrews. Heege. les; brig Deima L, Dudham A. Delw Ship Austriana, bago, Clark, from Hillsbero; below—ship Austriana, from Liverpool, At Bremen, 10th inst, bark Slieve Bloom, Morrissey, from Philadelphia.

At Porto Cabello, 27th ult, sch Sarah Godfrey, Pinkham, from Brunswick (for Maracabo to load for New York or Boston.

At Port Eads, 16th inst, bark Scotla, Richards, from Aspinwall.

At Valpraiso, 3rd inst, bark Moss Glenn, Morris, from Montevideo.

At Boston, 10th inst, sch Hugh M, Rawning, from Sydney; 17th, bark Emmanuel Swedenborg, Pierce, from Progreso; brig Addie Benson, Townsend, from Gla:e Bay; schs Emma C, Berry, from Annapolis; Benhemie, Trahan, from Beaver River; Cytene, Corkmun, from Port Medway.

At New York, 17th inst, sch Edinde, from Rio Janeiro; schs Addie M Bird, Fales, from Hillsbero; Rarbruck, Clark, hence.

At Almeria, 11th inst, bark Privateer, Masters, from Malaga.

From Antwerp, 16th inst, bark Minden, Smith, do.

From Ansterdam, 18th inst, bark Minden, Smith, for New York.

From Boston, 19th inst, bark Private of Reine, Morris, 19th inst, bark Chignecto. Le-Cain, from New York for Rotterdam. From Progreso; brig Addie Benson, Townsend, from Sydney; 19th inst, sch Rihel, for this port.

Ello Malaga.

From Antwerp, 16th inst, bark Minden, Smith, do.

From Antwerp, 18th inst, bark Minden, Smith, for New York.

From Boston, 19th inst, bark Prudent, for New York. From New York for Rotterdam, for New York for Rotterdam, from New York for Rotterdam. From Progresso; brig Addie Benson, Townsend, from Sydney; 19th inst, sch Rihel, for this port.

Ello Malaga.

From Antwerp, 16th inst, bark Minden, Smith, do.

From Antwerp, 16th inst, bark Minden, Smith, do.

From Antwerp, 16th inst, bark Minden, Smith, do.

From Bortoa, 19th inst, bark Minden, Smith, for New York.

From Mart Island Roads, 19th inst, bark Hannah Blanchard, Atkins, from New York for Rotterdam, from New Yo

Lockhard, for New York.
From Havre, 18th inst, ship Ctago, Gullison, for Philadelphia.
From Portsmouth, 19th inst, sch Jeddo, Bishop, for Moneton. Moncton.

From New York, 20th inst, ship Minister of Marine, McLaughlin, for Bristol (and anchored in Hart Island roads); bark Alice M, Claridge, for Rotterdam; sch. Clifford C, Fisher, for this port.

Montoranda.

Passed Low Peint, 16, hinst, str Coccuma, McDonald, from Sydney for Montreal; 17th, bark Romanoff, Doty, from Buenes Ayres for Sydney; Admiral Moldenauer, from Sydney for Nova Scotis. Ordered to St John: bark Hypatia, Marshail, from Liverpool.' Passed Deal, 16th inst, bark Maria Stoneman, Richan, hence for London.

In port at Barbados, 28th ult, brig Henrys, Beiduc, for St Lawrence, idg.

In port at Hong hong, 18th ult, thip Don Knrique, Cranor, for London.

Passed Low Point, 18th inst, stmr Dunholme, Wilkinson, from Sydney for Montreal; bark Bremen Caldwell, from Sydney for Portand; barkins Nelly, Olsen, and Leander, Congdon, from Sydney for St Johns, Nfd. 24 S, lon 75 30 W, arrived here July 2 in ship Norrisfrom Antwerp.

Passed Prawle Point, 14th inst, bark Alliance,
Berensen, from Sheet Harber for Bordeaux.

Passed Dungeness, 17th inst, ship Earl Eurgess,
Coffill, from Antwerp for New York, ship Hudson,
Ferguson, do for do, bark Vikingen, Grogstad, from
London for this port.

Passed Low Point, 20th inst, French warship Clorinde, from Sydney for west coast of Newfoundland;
stmrs Creb, James, from Montreal for Sydney; Capuier, Ellis, from Pierrville, Quebec, for Sydney; brigt
Ellen Mitchell, Patterson, from Sydney for St
Johns, Nfd; passed yesterday p m. strs Garth, Storm,
from Sydney for UK; Polino, Delisle, from Cow Bay
for Montreal; bark Parejero, Davidson, from bt
Johns, Nfl; for Sydney.

In port at Shanghai, 9th ult, ship Addie S. Hart,
Goudey.

Bark Filing S. Millians, Easten Market St.

Ship Mary Fraser, from London for New York, Aug-20, lat 40 30, lon 69 45. Bark C 8 Parnell, Newman, from Euctouche for Glasgow, lat 43 49, lon 44 24.

1.000 BBLS. IN STORE AND EN ROUTE. FOR SALE BY

W. F. Harrison & Co., augl8 SMYTHE STREET.

AUGUST 12th, 1886.

NIGHT AND SLEEP.

(Mail and Express.) Oh, moon-crowned night, pallid and sad!
Is there no soothing balm,
No soft delicious calm,
Ts make the mourner glad?
Oh, sovereign Sleep!

Oh, sovereign sleep:
Press thy mild kisses now
Upon my fevered brow;
Seal with thy lips these eyes,
Drown in thy joy these sighs—
Must I thus watch and weep!

I list thy voice, bright Spirit of my dream,
Within its garden bed the dew-drunk flower
Hath pined for thee through the long midnight hour—
Come from thy covert by the dancing stream,
The fairles are abroad, and scorn thy power,
On every leaf thy tiny lamps are seen,
The moon has flung her sparkling largess
free

Forth to the white-lipped, ever murmuring And treads a path of light in silver sheen,
Walting until the ocean-dweller, Morn,
Hath from his briny halls her jewels borne
Must I still watch for thee?

Twin sisters, Night and Sleep,
Enfold me in your arms!
There, safe from all that harms,
My tired soul would joy's full harvest reap—
Must I still longer watch, still longer weep?

OUR PENNIES.

Only a drop in the bucket But every drop will tell; The bucket would soon be empty Without the drops in the well.

Only a poor little penny—
It was all that I had to give;
But as pennies make the dollars,
It may help some cause to live.

Only some outgrown garments— They were all I had to spare; But they'll help to clothe the needy, And the poor are everywhere. A word now and then of comfort,

That costs me nothing to say; But the poor old man died happy. And it helped him on the way. God loveth the cheerful giver,
Though the gift be poor and small—
What doth he think of His children, When they never give at all?

RENEWAL. While gloriously, in fiery lines,
Within the west the sulight blazed,
In mellow swell from princely pines
The birds their varied vespers raised.

But when from out the glowing sky
The dazzling splendor died away,
The singing in the boughs on high
Waned the waning of the day.

The crickets only, fifing still. Oblivious how the light was drowned, Kept answering back from hill to hill In one thin strident zone of sound.

The night wore on till every star Fled pallid in from Aurora's reign, And then the songsters, bar by bar, Took up their joyous strains again.

'Tis thus the poet, when the night Of pain, or want, or ruthless wrong Shows dawning rays, from pure delight Bursts forth in glad impassioned song -Clinton Scollard in Brooklyn Magazine.

CALLING THE COWS.

She stops beside the meadow bars,
A calling, calling calling;
A mist around her bare white throat,
The yellow hair is falling,
And tinkle, tinkle, tink!

Knee-deep the grass about her blows, Knee-deep and up and down; The briar-rose puts out its hand To touch the hem of her gown. And tinkle, tinkle, tink!

"Cushla! Cushla!" Her voice is sweet: And all in the set of sun;
Across the fields, through the windy light,
The cows come one by one
And tinkle, tinkle, tink!

Her voice is sweet, "Cushla! Cushla!"
"Hey, Meg; hey, Sue; and Lars!
Hey, pretty cows!"—I follow too,
And meet her at the bars,
And tinkle, tinkle, tink!

Sad, sad, within the mellow grass, We hear the cricket crying; Above the roof of the black old barn, We see the swallows flying.

And tinkle, tinkle, tink!

I cannot think of aught to say, She is so fair, so fair! I smell the briar-rose at her feet.

And pull it for her hair.

And tinkle, tinkle, tink!

And still she calls-"Cushla! Cushla!" Then through the sunset weather;
And through the enchanted meadow-land,
We drive the cows together.
And tinkle, tinkle, tink!

SANDY AND THE WEE SMA', VOICE

"Guid Sandy," said the wee sma' voice,
"The sun has gone to rest;
The lammies safe are in the fauld,
The birdies in the nest,

"Hae ye forgot your hame, mon, The cot on Bradda moor, The bicker o' the candle light, The facie at the door?

"'Hae ye forgot the wifie, mon,
And weanie bide alane,
Wi' parritch pot and nightfa,' mon,
Aboon the ingle stane?

"Eb, mon, ye ken the tears doon fa'
Upon the gowden croon;
But weel ye loe the yuil-hoose, mon,
And tankards o' the toon.

The hours they come, the hours they gang,
The cock it 'gins to-craw;
And noo, beyont sweet Bradda's brace,
The day it 'gins to daw.

"O maun ye break your Ailie's heart, Tho' tears were made to fa', Tho' weel ye ken her woman's heart Will loe ye through it a'?

"Puir Sandy," said the wee sma' voice,
"Mair than the God aboon—
Ay, mair than the wife and wean, ye loe
The tankards o' the toon."

LOVE NOW.

BY BOSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP. The sanctity that is about the dead, To make us love them more than late, Is not it well to find the living dear,

With sanctity like this, ere they have fled? The tender thoughts we nurture for a loss

Of mother, friend, or child - Oh! it we wise
To spend this glory on the earnest eyes,
The longing heart, that feel life's present cross

Give also mercy to the living here, Whose keen-strung so uls will quiver at your touch;
The utmost reverence is not too much
For eyes that weep although the lips may

A Philadelphia editor says he "violates no confidence" in stating that when a band marched past the offices of the United States legation in London on the Fourth of July playing "Yankee Doodle," Ed. Phelps, the American minister, asked a duke who happened to be standing on the front steps what tune it was,—

We question of the silence vast, Of souls that people distant spheres What of their future and their past. What or their ruture and their past.

Have they our sorrows, joys and fears?

Do the same flowers make glad their sight?

The same birds sing? On their great se

Do ships like ours with canvas white, Move stately, answering the breeze?

Have they their Christ, their Christmas day Know they Mohamet? Buddah? One, Or all or none? And do they pray? And have they wrought as we have done? We cannot guess; 'ds hard, indeed, Our own orb's tale of its dim past Through centuries until to mad Through centuries untold to read, And who its future shall forecast?

We know the hand that holds to check The whirling worlds, each in its course
And saves the universe from wreck
And peril. This tremendous force
Hold likewise all our little lives; The suns and stars do all obey His bidding; never planet strives To swerve from its appointed way.

The dangerous boen alone to us
Is given to choose 'swirt ill and well,
Rebellion or obediencs: thus
To build our heaven or dig our hell. Nothing shall perish! Though His rod
Smites sore. His mercy still enfolds
His own! God's souls are safe with God.

LITTLE CHIPS. Prince Bismarck has already 76 decoration

Russell Sage is worth between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000. Exports of breadstuff during July from the U.S. increased \$2,848,838 as compared with

Texas fever is breaking out among the cattle of Southern Champaign county, Ill. The Chicago theatre managers have decided ta obclish the use of window photographs. Customs' collections at Victoris, B. C., for July amounted to upwards of \$64,780. The wheat crop of France is estimated at 106,000,000 hectolitres, against 110,000,000 in

A benighted firm of barristers at Dorchester England, addressed a letter to a St. Thomas man: "St. Thomas, United States of man : "America,"

This year's assessment for taxes in Cook county, Ill., aggregates \$6,735,632 more than last year. A telegram from Bar Harbor announces that

Mr. Blaine has determined to come out in favor of prohibition. Two Buffalo men propose to go through the whirlpool rapids at Niagara on August 22 in an old beer hogshead.

A colored woman died in Louisiana last Tues-day who claimed to be over one hundred and twenty years old. It is admitted by Diaz that the construction of the American railways in Mexico has quad-rupled the efficiency of the Mexican army.

A few Cleveland capitalists are in the City of Mexico trying to secure the contract for draining the city and the valley in which it stands.

Louise Michel has been sentenced to four menths' imprisonment and a fine of 100 fancs for "seditious language" and "inciting to mur-The Mexican portion of the New Ocleans

to the city of Mexico, where it will be permanently set up. Forest fires are still raging in Eastern Michigan. In Mecosta and Rewaygo counties great damage has been done to buildings, fences,

The British warship Ajax was seriously injured by the firing of one round from two of her 38-ton guns. The guns are thought to be too big for the ship. The Queen of the Cannibal Islands has eaten a dentist because he drew the wrong tooth. Served him right.

A 38 pound maskinonge was found impaled on the anchor of a drive of logs at Sturgeon Point, Ont., having made an ineffectual attempt to swallow the iron.

The Concord School of Philosophy has decided that "the self can know itself only by discriminating itself from itself through self-regulated distinctions in itself." The school evidently knows how it is i;self. Two burglars who invaded a house in Windsor, Oat, got only a churn full of buttermilk for their pains, and the unreasonable owner

came out with a revolver and compelled them to drop the churn, Some time ago Albert Smith of Sodus, N

Some time ago Albert Smith of Sodus, N. Y., noticed a rise in the land of his garden. Since then an area of thirty-eight square feet has risen to the height of three feet or more. Hundreds of people go to see this strange

The skeleton of Bishop Courtenay, Edward IV.'s Lord Privy Seal, has been discovered in a coffin built up in masonry in the crypt of Winchester cathedral. Courtenay was at Bosworth, and is mentioned by Shakespeare in Richard III. The charred remains of B Martin and family

were found near Phonix, Ariz., Wednesday. Martin sold his ranch fer \$4,000 and was going to Erie, Pa. It is thought the party were robbed and murdered. According to the Brandon Sun the elevator

men are gelting their elevators ready for the fall's grain trade, which promises to be the biggest that Brandon has yet had. The prospect for good prices are almost certain. August Langlois, a farmer, of Pointe Aux Trembles, while feeding his fowl; a day or two ago was attacked by a game cock. In lifting his hand to push the bird away it was pierced by the bird's spur. Langlois died after suffer-ing terribly from look; aw.

Brockville, Ont., has decided to adopt the Utica Fire Alarm Co.'s system and has awarded the contract to Messrs, Ahern & Soper, of

A carlead of prairie butter arrived recently at Vancouver. The consignment weighed 20,000 pounds, and came from Winnipeg, a distance of 1,400 miles.

Application has been made for a charter to incorporate the Brantford, Ont., Cordage Company. The company will have a capital stock of \$100,000 and is to manufacture cord, twine, rope, fabric and other goods.

The phrase "It's a long time between eggs" in the mouth of the convivial Rhode Islander has a profound and solemn meaning.—Chicago

At a wedding in Grinnell (Iowa) recently the groom was a native of Bath, N. Y., the bride of Bath, N. H., and the efficiating clergy-man, Dr. Magoun, of Bath, Me.

It has been the custom from time immorial for the children of Fiorence to go out to the Cascine on Ascension day to search for crickets, and little cares to contain the pets are regularly on sale. If the crickets survive for a year the heusehold is guaranteed against all harm and endowed with luck.

Farmers near New York fill very large market wagons with their producs, haul them to a railway train, and then load wagons, horses and all upon the cars, and have them taken to the city that way. Then they are driven through the streets to the commission merchants. The trains that bring them in are called vegetable trains.

ed vegetable trains,
A railway tie nursery is a curiosity in the industries of Kansas. It is situated near the town of Farrinston, in the southern part of the state. It is the largest artificial plantation of forest trees in North America and numbers about 3,000,000 trees. One-fourth is planted with the aliantus, the rest with the catalpa and a few of white ash. Those first planted, six years ago, are now about twenty-five feet in height. The trees were set out four feet apart each way, but will be thinned out for fence posts.

James Harvey, an Englishman by birth, and a resident of Oak street, Biddeford, Me., was walking on the Boston & Maine Railroad track, at a place called Goose Fair Brook, near

Biddeford, Saturday afternoon. It is reported that he was intoxicated at the time. The 4 30 p. m. express train from Portland struck the unfortunate man killing him instantly.

The stealing of two clocks from one of the Presbyterian churches in this city last Sunday morning was a piece of cold-blooded crusity. The amount of comfort and encouragement some people derive from an occasional glance at the clock during a service is not to be put into figures, unless one uses the Roman figures usually seen on the dial.—Detroit Christian Regard.

A celebrated divine was preaching before the king and court in Stuart times, when the monarch and several noblemen "nodded gentle assent" to sli he said, for "they stumbered and slept." The divine, wishful to reprove, but fearful to offend, at last summened courage to shout to one of the somnolent nobles, "my lord, my lord, don's snore so loud, or you'll waken his majesty."

The Chicago Inter Ocean says: "Let us now hope that Fitz John Porter will stay retired." Which recalls the historic fact that on the Which recalls the historic fact that on the 27th of June, 1862, when Porter, with 35,000 Union troops, held in check 55,000 confederates, with soldierly ability and heroism never surpassed on this continent, the editor of the Inter-Ocean "stayed retired"—very much retired in a military prison. But the day for fighting has gone by, and the day for chinmucle is upon us.

A queer book has just been published in England. It is a volume of poems and is entitled "Low Down: Wayside Thoughts in ballad and other verse. By Two Tramps." It is printed in various sized type on paper of every color of the rainbow, and is covered in brown paper, tied with plain string. The idea the authors intend to convey is that in the course of their tramp they have set up and printed their "wayside thoughts" themselves on whatever paper came to hand.

The report comes from Cincinnati that a a laborer, while attending a stone crushing machine, found a diamond worth 82½ carats, machine, found a diamond worth 82½ carats, and worth over \$100,000. It is conjectured that the jewel is the diamond lest in Blenner. hasset Island, in 1806, by Mrs. Clark, who visited there with Aaron Burr, as described by him in a letter to his daughter, the theory being that the stone became imbedded in a boulder which was brought to Cincinnati for

"Thirty-seven is the number of deaths reported in London for the year 1885 due to starvation or privation," says the St. James' Gazette. "It is lamentable, and yet the wonder, perhaps, is that in such a city in such times the return is so small. The victims were fall ages and trades and included healthers. of all ages and trades, and included bookkeepers, fish hawkers, chimney-sweeps, infants, and a parish beadle. It is to be feared that the return is incomplete. Doubtless starvation or privation caused all these thirty-seven deaths; but as certain is it that they were responsible for a great many more. It is difficult to say when a death in the cellars of the East End is not due more or less to starvation. Privation is even a wider term."

Lighthouse life, it can very readily be imagined, is somewhat wearisome. Visitors are few; the postman's knock is unknown. "Six days shalt thou trim the lamps and on Six days shalt thou trim the lamps and on Sunday overhaul the oil stores,"is the keeper's version of the fourth commandment. But at the wild Ailsa Craig, Scotland, the other day there was a romantic wedding. The keeper's daughter was married in the presence of 150 guests from the mainland, and the fog bell peopled the pupillable. guests from the mainland pealed the nuptial chime.

After remarking that Jeremiah Travis has gone into sheep, the Calgary Herald says that these sheep have had a regular course marked these sheep have had a regular course marked out for them. They are to get up at 5 a, m, and go to bed at 8 p. m. sharp, and are to eschew all spirituous liquors whatever. They are to carry their tails behind them, unless specially privileged by order of the master in chambers. Any sheep found guilty of infringing any of these regulations will be punished severely for contempt of court. The penalty for such infringement will be, put in pound for three months and fined 1½ pounds of wool.

As the Illinois Central greefel benieve the

As the Illinois Central special bearing the militia to the state encampment at Springfield dashed into La Salle station a large black dog, a fine looking fellow, was noticed strolling slowly up and down the platform from the depot to the water tank on the north. A fat man with an umbrella sought to drive him away, but he refused to go, scarcely deigning to notice his assailant or his umbrella. Whether his master had deserted him at that place and he was waiting his return, or whether he was some resident weary of existence cannot be devined, but as the train shot by the water tank coming up to the depot his dogship moved from the platform out upon the track, and deliberately stood facing the incoming locomotive till he was run down and ground to death by the merciless iron wheels. leath by the merciless iron wheels.

NOTICE.

To JAMES BEATTY, late of the Parish of Haveleck, in the County of Kings and Provises of New Bruns-wick, Farmer, and REBECCA J. BEATTY, his wife, and all others whom it doth or may concern:—

wife, and all others whom it doth or may concern:

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an incenture of mertagge, dated the recond day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and made between the said James Beatty and Rebecca J. Beatty, his wife, of the first part, and the Rector, Churchwardens and Vestry of Saint Panl's Church in the Parish of Havelock, in the County of Kings and province aforesaid, of the second part, and registered in the affice of the Registrar of Deeas, etc., in and for the said County of Kings, in Book L, Ne. 4, pages 91, 92, 93 and 94, as number 39,268 there will, for the purpess of satisfying the said mortgage moneys, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at public anction in front of the Dominiou Building, in the Parish of Sussex, in Kings County, on Saturday, the fourth day of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, the Lands and Premises mentioned and described in the s id indenture of mortgage as follows, nam.ly:—

LL that certain let, piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Havelock aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a marked hemlock post placed at the asouth ast angle of lot number four, in the second witer of De, suly Fairweather's survey in the parish aforesaid, and on the west side of the road from a minish's Creek to Butterant Ridge; thence by the amount of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven west forty-one chains (of four poles are of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven west forty-one chains (of four poles are of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven west forty-one chains (of four poles angle of said lot number four on the east side of a areserved road near to Rouse's Brook; thence norther angle of said lot number four on the east side of a areserved road near to Rouse's Brook; thence norther wardens and Vestry' to one Patrick Buchley; thence wears fifty chains to the west side of the road first amentioned, and thence slong the same southerly to the place of beginning containing two hundred and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the rights, privileges and appurtenances te the same belonging or in any wise appertaining.

In witness whereof the said "The Rector, Churchwardens and Vestry" have clused this instrument to be signed by the said Rector and Churchwardens, and the seal of the said torp; ration to be hereto affixed this six.h day of May, A. D. 1886.

CUTHBERT WILLIS, Rector.
JOHN C PRICE, Church
JAMES D. SMELY, Wariers. For terms of sale and other particulars apply to HALLETT & FOWLER, Solicitors for Mortgagees, Sussex, N, B

CAUTION

A LL persons are hereby cau'ioned against negotiating or in any way dealing with a certain note
of hand made by me on or about the fifteenth day of
July last past for twenty dollars, payable one year
thereafter to the order of R. Crawford & Co., as the
same was obtained from me by fraud and without
consideration, and I will not pay the same.

Dated Brunswick, Queen's Co., Kew Brunswick,
August 9th, 1886.

(Signed) FREEMAN ALWARD.

O.J. McCULLY, M.A., M.D. Memb. Roy. Col. Surg. Eng.

Specialty: Diseases of Eye, Ear, Throat. OFFICE: Cor. of Main and Church & ts., Moneton.



Intercolonial Railway

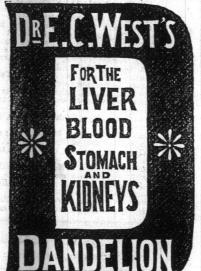
O N and after Monday, June 14th, 1886, the trains of this Rallway will run daily (Sun-

Trains will arrive at St. John.

RAILWAY OFFICE, oncton, N. B., June 8th, 1886.

WE will pay theabove Beward for any case of Dyspeptia, Liver Complaint, sick Headache, Indigestion or Costiveness we cannot cure with WEST'S LIVER PILLS, when the Directions are strictly complied with. Large Boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 ents; 5 boxes \$1.00. Sold by all

Druggista.



Infallible B ood Purifier, Tonic, Diurectic Loss of appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, sundice, Liver Complaint, Kheumatism, all Kidney Diseases, Scroftala, Diseases peculiar to Females, salt Rheuw, Eczema, and all Skin Diseases, Headache, Palpitation of the Beart, Sour Stomach and Heartburn. Purely vegetable.

JOHN C. WEST & Co., Toronto, Ont. **HEALTH IS WEALTH**



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostrations, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery and decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex. Involuntary Losses and Fpermatorrhoea caused by over exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-lid digence. Each box contains one month's treatment, \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail repaid on receipt of price.

WE GUAR INTEE SIX BOXE To cure any case With each order received by us for six boxes, accompaised with \$5,00, we will send the purchaser cur written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only R. D. Mearthur, Chemist and Druggist, St. John, N. B.



ACYARDS CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMANS WORM POWDERS. Are pleasant to take. Contain their on. Furgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual dentroyer of worms in Children or Adalts

Oranges, Lemons, Apples JUST RECEIVED:

40 Boxes Messina Oranges. 40 Boxes Messica Lemons, 25 Bbls. Apples. W. POTTS & CO.

1886. Summer Arrangement. 1886.

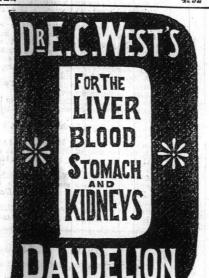
Trains will leave St. John.

Sleeping Car runs daily on the 10.15 p. m. trai On Tuesday, Thur day and faturday, a Sleeping of for Montreal, will be attached to the Quebec Ex-ress, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a leeping car will be attached at Moncton.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

\$500,00

genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 156 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont.



Those with this label will be found to be FULL WEIGHT.

and woven the same on both sides, solas to and worst are reversible.

They are for sale by all the leading Wholesale Houses from whom the Retail Trade can always get them, if they insist upon being supplied with our Shirtings instead of inferior goods.

WM. PARKS & SON, [Ld.]

Market Square and Chipman's Hill

JULY 27. By late arrivals, we have received New Worsted Coatings, Black, Blue, Brown Mantle Cloths-Plain and Curled;

300 Pieces New Dress Goods; 100 Pieces Black and Colored Velveteensin leading styles: 60 Pieces Cortauld's Crapes; Maslins, in Swiss Books, Cheeks: Black. Colored Lenos; Gents, Ladies and Children's Handkerchiefs,

300 Dozen Gent's Linen Collars and Cuffslatest: Paper Collars-immense variety; 150 Dozen Men's J. R. Braces; Corsets, Hoop Skirts; Bustles; Vallees and Satchels; 1500 Pieces Prints; 400 Pieces Ginghams;

1200 Pieces White Cottons; 1800 Pieces Fancy Cotton Shirtings; 300 Pieces Flannels—Plain and Fancy; 120 Cases Shirts and Drawers; Cases Cotton Flannels; Quilts; Bales Grey Cottons; Drills; Dacks;

DANIEL & BOYD. STRAWBERRY BOXES Watering Pots,

WHOLESALE ON BEST TERMS.

Paris Green. P. NASE & SON,

We have a few CHOICE last Season's CHEBRE

Boxes

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE

JAMES S. STEEN. DAILY SUN Office, St. John, N. B.

SKIN DISEASES.

DIMPLES, Boils, Blotches, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scaled Head, Ring Worm, Tetter, Eczema, etc., appear on the akin, and may be traced directly to an imperfect action of the digestive organs, but yeld readily to a persistent use of HANINGTON'S QUININE WINE AND IRON, and TONIC DINNER-PILLS, which by purifying the blood remove these unsightly evidences of inward disorder. If the blood is pure, the skin is exempt from these blemlahes, and the value of these medicines as a blood purifier cannot be over estimated. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hanington's" the original and genuine. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada, Price 50 cents. Six bottles for \$2,50.

WHIPS.

PAPER BAGS

200 Doz. Whips.

50,000 Paper Bags FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

WHOLESALE ONLY. BARRY MACLAUCHLAN, 37 DOOK STREET 30 NELSON STREET

S. H. SHERWOOD & CO., General Dealers in AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS And Farm Implements of the most approved kinds. Mowers, Reapers, Binders, Rakes, Steel and Iron Plows, Sulkey and Floating Spring Tooth Harrows, Cultivators, Thrashing Machines, Straw Cutters, Seed Drills, Hay Forks, Pumps, Fanning Mills, etc.

REPAIRS FOR THESE; GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND. Office and Warerooms, 32 Dock Street, Saint John, N. B

SHIRTINGS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Cartoons and Society Sketches are B it has been brought to our notice that other makes of Shirtings are being so d to the Retail and Country Trade, under various Fancy Brands, acknowledged to be the best in the country we beg to inform all purchasers of this article that we will not guarantee as ours any shirtings which have not our label

Parks' Fine Shirtings upon them.

FULL WIDTH of 28 inches FAST COLORS,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Carson's Anticorrosion

English Trowserings; Scotch Suitings; Canadian Tweeds; Italians; Jeans; Market Square.

Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery; 25 BARRELS

Smallwares in immence variety.

Indiantown, Saint John, N. B.

ONIONS. CHEESE.

on hand. Bermuda Onions.

JARDINE & CO.

CITY BUILDING LOTS.

ELECTRIC SOAP FOR SALE BY GILBERT BENT & SONS

THE ARROW

OF TORONTO

Is the only Cartoon Paper in Carada sold for FIVE CENTS.

and the reading matter interesting and very

EVERY. FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALEGS. pheeribe ed CRAWFORD & CO..

"THE ABROW," 14 King street, West, Toronto. JULY 29th. NOW IN STOCK: Potato Forks and Hacks; Grain Scythes and Cradles:

Prince's Metallic Paint; Grindstones.

Paint.

Sheet Iron and Oakum. W. H. THORNE & CO.,

JUST RECEIVED:

P.E.I.Mess Pork, CHOICE.

FOR SALE BY

Ward Street,

New Dominion Paper Bag

OFF SOUTH WHAEF.

Company, SAINT JOHN, N. B. CAUTION.

WHEREAS the undersigned have at different periods suffered loss from parties shooting and INCLEWOOD MANOR. building fires, burning up driving camps, etc., etc., and doing other damage to the property, in future any parties trespassing in any way, unless they have written authority from J. & L. B. Knight, Musquash,

JOSHUA KNIGHT, L. B. KNIGHT, Administrators Estate of the late Justus E. Knight THOMAS B. JONES, WEEKLY SUN IS PUBLISHED BY THE SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY

HEVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, AT THEIR Printing Establishment, Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B., TERMS:—One Dellar per year, Liberal . THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN.

VOI

Beautiful Eve Sit and wat
That is her bu
She plucked
Beginning to
Little has y
The shutters a

Save two chink, Sixteen years Perhaps she
It was not her
Her life had
Duties enough
And now wa
Till God's hen
And the swe

Is it too late t What, your
The good stars
Made you of
And just becau
And our p wide, Each was naug We were fell

No, indeed! fo
Is great to g
And creates th
I claim you
Delsyed it may
Through few. -Much is to lea Ere the time But the time when, Evel In the lower en

That body as Why your hair And your r

red,— And what you In the new li I have lived, I Given up my
Gained me the
Ransacked t
Yet one thing,
Either I mis
And I want as
What is the I loved you E My heart se There was plac young smi And the re

young gold So hush, I w See, I shut i There, that is

stand.

They had village had I that Jack M Arizona to m Prayn, and h terest in Gray ness with all l arranged for (Yes. He w was no forgett but Lillan? I each time she way. The sili Janette was known—a wo gentle; but he a beautiful a wilful, almost

from gayety to

among roses.

'Can't you a for you to allo A girl of six' such entire f her a little. 'Jack dear! Well, her fa But she dee likes to be a young people classmates.' Janette was could not sm lover's face. 'I have sca nette,' he said, pose she will father and the fortunate for h mother. Tears filled lip hard in the was Jack alwa Lilian, and t did he alone se this bright ye world loved? This sad que daily in Janett

'Don't be sa she—that Lilia us all, and for but of course, and shall I—s
you think it w
'Not the les you might try Jack did try nette took th the village, to deliver his lect tidy as usual, Her wrapper the lvory of o tumbling from like a fresh-cr Jack had care; but then, on business pre Well, Lilian 'How nice

denly Jack flu and kissed her

smile, bright tired, We did morning. I w my slippers.' George Archhome with m We arranged afternoon. I de 'I don't see led away to the and seated him table. You ar 'A puzzle coffee? It is:

a puzzle, Jack?