

BOSTON FIRE.

Fifteen Hundred South End People Homeless.

Scarlet Flags of Flame Mow Down Two Hundred Houses.

The Burned District Embraces Some Twenty Acres of Ground.

Chief Webber and Many of His Brave Men More or Less Injured.

The Blaze Started Under the Bleachers During the Boston-Baltimore Ball Game.

Names of Many Business People Burned Out Together with a List of the Injured.

Boston, May 15.—Once again Boston has been chastened by fire, and not since 1872 has the city witnessed such scenes of woe, destruction and discomfort as those which accompanied today's disaster. Over five hundred families are homeless and two hundred buildings razed by the flames or wrought into shapeless and smoke blacked ruins; three of the separate crack engines twisted and garbled beyond further usefulness by falling debris; a dozen of non-heated fire ladders crippled by the flames; a score or more of men maimed and scorched to the point of agony in hospital beds; such is the gruesome total of today's calamity.

The property loss is estimated at over a million dollars, of which about half is covered by insurance. The territory swept by the flames is the thickly populated tenement district familiar to the public as the south end grounds.

The fire broke out at 4 o'clock during the progress of the Baltimore-Boston ball game, and just as the Baltimore boys were going to the bat for the fourth inning. It started under the "bleachers."

At the northeast corner of the grounds, it had the usual trivial origin in some hazardous negligence or chance. A discarded cigarette, cigar butt of flame, or a match dropped carelessly from the hands of a smoker ignited some wind-tossed scrap of paper and loose lumber, and a stiff northerly breeze that blew across the open did the rest.

The smoke from the smouldering benches formed for a moment a theatre of laughing amusement for the 5,000 spectators of the game, but in a few minutes the multitude appreciated the gravity of the occasion. The flames licked up the sun-dried "bleachers" like so much tinder, and then, leaping high in the air, attacked the tumble-down tenements, from whose roofs the Bostonians small boy had been wont to view the national game without fear, reproach or pride.

Almost instantly the entire row of tenements was riddled with fire. Scarlet flags of flame flouted from the upper windows, and the ear-piercing shrieks of women, who saw their homes and their lives imperilled, mingled with the shouting of the multitude of people on the ground. The police force on the grounds was inadequate to cope with the crowd, and it was some time before the thousands could be driven beyond the fire lines.

The fire department as the first alarm responded quickly; a second alarm was almost instantly sounded and more apparatus hurried to the scene. Thus ensued

A HARD FIGHTING STRUGGLE. In which the various fire forces were taxed to their utmost strength and skill, while the flames were still busy with the grand stand bleachers and fences, every bit of which was burned to a fine ash. The fire made fatal headway in the direction of Tremont street.

Inside of twenty minutes as many dwelling houses were crumbling, and the Berlin tenements jumped from the upper windows only to fall bleeding and smouldering on the sidewalk or in the street. They were plucked up by tender hands. As the fire worked

TOWARDS TREMONT STREET these scenes were repeated again and again. Down Walpole and Coventry streets rushed the flames, urged on by the wind which seemed to increase every minute. The entire square bounded by Burke, Ruggles, Warwick and Berlin streets was now ablaze, and the firemen had less control than at the start.

The fire was now working its way into the junction of Tremont and Burke streets. The most strenuous efforts were at this time being made by the firemen on Tremont street, near Walpole.

By six o'clock the conflagration had extended from Tremont to Cabot streets, and was yet beyond the control of the firemen. Shortly after six o'clock several steamers arrived from Lynn, Beverly, Brookline and Lawrence, and every effort was made to stop the fire at Cabot street. But in spite of the heroic department and outside assistance

THE FIRE PUSHED ON, and not until it had burned from Cabot street half way through to Warwick, and from Burk street to Milford court, where these combined efforts were effectual in restraining it.

Half an hour after the first alarm a general alarm called out every available piece of apparatus, and every fireman in the city that could be spared. At 5 o'clock the entire block along the west side of Tremont street, from Walpole to Burke, was a brilliant mass of flames which swept across to the opposite side and soon engulfed the buildings along the east side for four blocks. So rapidly did the fire eat its way, however, that those in the blocks adjoining Tremont street in the burning districts did not have time to save their household effects, and hardly escaped with their lives. On the other side the boundaries were at Ruggles Chapel and Sudbury streets.

At Ruggles street on the west and Cabot

street on the southeast the fire was practically stopped, and at 7.30 o'clock it was under control.

The fire was one of the hardest to fight in the history of the Boston fire department. Three steamers, Nos. 24, 32 and 36, had to be abandoned because of the heat. About 6.30

CHIEF WEBBER WAS FORCED TO RETIRE, almost exhausted, with his face blistered, but he bravely returned shortly after. After the fire had been halted, the grounds of the Boston base ball team were packed with thousands of sight-seers. The familiar grand stand was no longer there. Nothing remained but the iron work, a mass of smoking ruins, and a single brick pillar as a lonely monument.

Looking towards Tremont and Cabot streets, there was one vast waste of fallen walls and smouldering ruins. Many had come from their work at 6 o'clock from the city proper, and found that they had

NO HOME TO GO TO. The West End street railway employees were burned out and many lost all their effects.

On the streets just without the burned district, goods were carelessly mixed and strewn in every direction. The new houses of Ladder 12 and Hose 7 on Tremont street were destroyed.

Alderman Bryant's residence on Walpole street, Daniel Bernbach & Co., 1,079 Tremont street, liquor; Sterling Provision Store, Sterling street; Gray's photographic saloon, Tremont street; Martin Regan, undertaker, Tremont street; Milliner's block of offices, etc., Tremont street; S. M. Estrick, provisions, Tremont street.

Councilman Connors of Ward 19 lost his house on Tremont street and much of his effects.

THE LIST OF INJURED IS LARGE, although no case has as yet been reported fatal. A large number of the firemen were temporarily blinded from smoke and cinders. Most of them were attended by the physicians of the Emergency hospital. Fourteen cases of bruises and other injuries received by persons from falling bricks, glass, etc., were treated in a drug store near the scene of the fire.

Lieut. Sawyer of Chemical Engine 10 was severely burned. He also had two ribs fractured by a falling rafter.

Fireman Tolman of Everett was bitten by his horse. Both were taken to the emergency hospital.

The following persons were injured and taken to the city hospital: James D. Fitzgerald, stunned by water from a hose; John M. Fitzgerald of engine 37, chilled by exposure; William H. Hoar, Cambridge, dealer from Moncton to England, coal or other cargo from England to Batavia, then back to Moncton, and so steadily continue the round voyage. Capt. Wright, says he would put her in that trade at once if there were a good harbor for large vessels at Moncton, and would undertake to sail her up the river without the aid of a tug. Then, also, large schooners could take lumber and produce cargoes to the West Indies and get return freights. It is also declared

Another Fire. Boston, May 17, 3 a. m.—A fire started in the five story building on State street at the corner of India street, at 2.45 o'clock this morning. It was first discovered in the United States appraisers office, and rapidly spread to the bonded warehouse connected therewith.

Boston, May 17, 3.55 a. m.—The fire is now under control and is confined to the bonded warehouses. The building is gutted, and the loss on the same will probably exceed \$200,000. The loss to the government is \$150,000. The origin is not known.

A simple remedy for a rough skin is to first wash the face thoroughly at night, then rub it with about a teaspoonful of cream and let it dry in the air. The skin will look shiny and feel stiff at first, but in the morning you will be surprised to find how soft it will be.

"Now, Tommie, stop your crying. What on earth do you want, anyhow?" cried mamma. "Want to see the world go round," said Tommie.—[Harper's Bazar.]

Carson—Saying to believing Volkes-Nonsense, I see Wetherell every day and I wouldn't believe him on his oath.—[N. Y. Herald.]

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies or Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Sugar, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is fat more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and easily digested. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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Coughing leads to Consumption. Stop the Cough, heal the Lungs and strengthen the System with Scott's Emulsion the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It is palatable and easy on the stomach. Physicians, the world over, endorse it. Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville, All Drugstores, etc., & G.L.

THE MONCTON DOCKS.

The Arguments in Favor of Their Construction. It is Claimed They Would Be of Great Value and Easily Practicable.

The citizens of Moncton are very much in earnest in their determination to secure harbor improvements for the town.

John L. Harris, who has been a zealous advocate of such improvements for many years, and is one of the most active and enthusiastic citizens that ever a town possessed, has been in St. John for a day or two with plans of the proposed harbor improvements, outlining the interest of leading business men here.

In connection with this matter two things need to be demonstrated—first, the necessity of such a work as is proposed; and, second, its feasibility.

With regard to the need of such a work, and the valuable results to flow from it, its advocates are able to point out that Moncton has already made fine progress as a manufacturing town; is the natural outlet of varied and extensive natural products seeking foreign markets; is well located to become an important manufacturing centre; and has a good record already as a shipping port.

The most striking illustration of the necessity of a good harbor at Moncton is in connection with the sugar refinery. Its business in raw sugar represents from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000 a year. This raw sugar is landed at either St. John or Halifax, and is then shipped to Moncton. If it could be landed at the side of the refinery in Moncton there would be much advantage accrued, and the ships could at once take cargo of goods there.

As a matter of fact, the first cargo of raw sugar ever used in the refinery was taken direct to Moncton by water. It is pointed out that a ship could take sugar from Batavia to Moncton, deal from Moncton to England, coal or other cargo from England to Batavia, then back to Moncton, and so steadily continue the round voyage.

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that a direct trade between India and Moncton is assured as soon as there is a good harbor. With a good harbor and improved facilities for handling goods and raw materials, it is pointed out, there would also be a development of manufacturing industries, affording increased trade for the port. The cotton mill is also to be remembered in this connection, as well as the sugar refinery and other present industries. A considerable tonnage of schooners is already every year engaged in trade out of the port of Moncton. It is impossible to listen for half an hour to the facts and figures presented by Mr. Harris without becoming convinced that there is hard common sense at the root of his enthusiasm for the trade possibilities of Moncton.

Coming now to the possibility of providing the town with a good harbor, the harbor improvement company present an elaborate series of plans showing how, by an expenditure that would be very moderate compared with the cost of similar works at other ports, the place can be provided with a wet dock covering 14 acres, with also a dry dock making light and another for more extensive repairs to vessels.

As everybody knows, the Petitcodiac river flows beside the town. Just beside the sugar refinery, cotton mill, B. & M. railway terminals and the pumping station flows Hall's creek, a winding tidal stream tributary to the Petitcodiac. It winds through a marsh. The proposition is to convert this Hall's creek into a wet dock, with, as already stated, 14 acres of available water for ships. Wharves will be built along the banks of this dock to accommodate vessels as the business develops. The entrance would be through a lock with double gates and out of which the water could be withdrawn, leaving a dry dock, where a vessel could make light repairs. If more extensive repairs to vessels were needed, another dry dock at the extremity of the wet dock can be provided for. As the land is ordinary high marsh, there would be no difficulty in excavating wherever that would be necessary, and the construction material of almost the entire work could be of wood, and practically indestructible, because experience has proved that timber in the Petitcodiac river is practically free from decay and worms. Hence the cost, it is claimed, would be relatively small considering the amount to be done and the value of the work when completed. The largest ships could be accommodated, for the largest vessels can ascend the Petitcodiac to Moncton, where many vessels of the largest tonnage were formerly constructed on the shores of this very Hall's creek. The wet

dock would be steadily supplied with fresh water from the creek above, or by pipes direct from a reservoir of sufficient capacity and elevation within two miles of the town. There would be an advantage from the shipowner's standpoint in always having a considerable supply of fresh water in the dock, and this could be done and thus avoid the settlement of mud from the turbid waters of the river, and affording a still, fresh water basin. It would be difficult in an article of this kind to give a technical description of the proposed work. When completed the new harbor would be beside the sugar refinery and cotton factory, with connection with the I. C. R. and B. & M. railways, and special facilities would be afforded for the establishment of new industries along the wharves, one of the inducements being a nominal or low rate water supply, and another easy access by water to the coal mines of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, and by rail with the magnificent quarries of Westmorland, Albert and Kent, to say nothing of the lumber and farm products of the rich surrounding country. It is stated as a strong point in favor of the scheme that old shipping men like Capts. Calhoun, Wright, Conan and others not only recommend it but will back it with their material support.

In view of all this the harbor improvement company seek financial aid. The idea of the docks is not a new one. Under the dominion act in aid of docks the Moncton Harbor improvement company, some years ago, got an order in council granting aid to the extent of 2 per cent per annum for 50 years on a certain expenditure. But this would not be nearly enough. They argue that, as there would need to be considerable expenditure on the railway to accommodate shipping of lumber in connection with the new works, and as Moncton is the headquarters of the I. C. R. the dominion government might very properly increase its grant on that account.

The company and the people of Moncton also feel that inasmuch as the provincial government has already granted aid for harbor improvements in Charlotte and other counties, it might very properly give a grant to Moncton. The people of Moncton themselves are prepared to aid the project in a substantial way, and the company are willing to trust their hands deep into their own pockets, believing the investment a good one.

The growth of Moncton, they point out, would be for the advantage of the traffic on the I. C. R., and of the trade of St. John and for the good of the whole country. Therefore they maintain that the whole country should favor the projected improvements.

CAUGHT ON!

To purify your horse's blood and clear his system of worms use MANCHESTER'S CONDITION POWDERS.



Awarded Diploma of merit, Provincial Exhibition of 1893. If your druggist or merchant has not got them will send package on receipt of the price in stamps. Demand the best. Take no other.

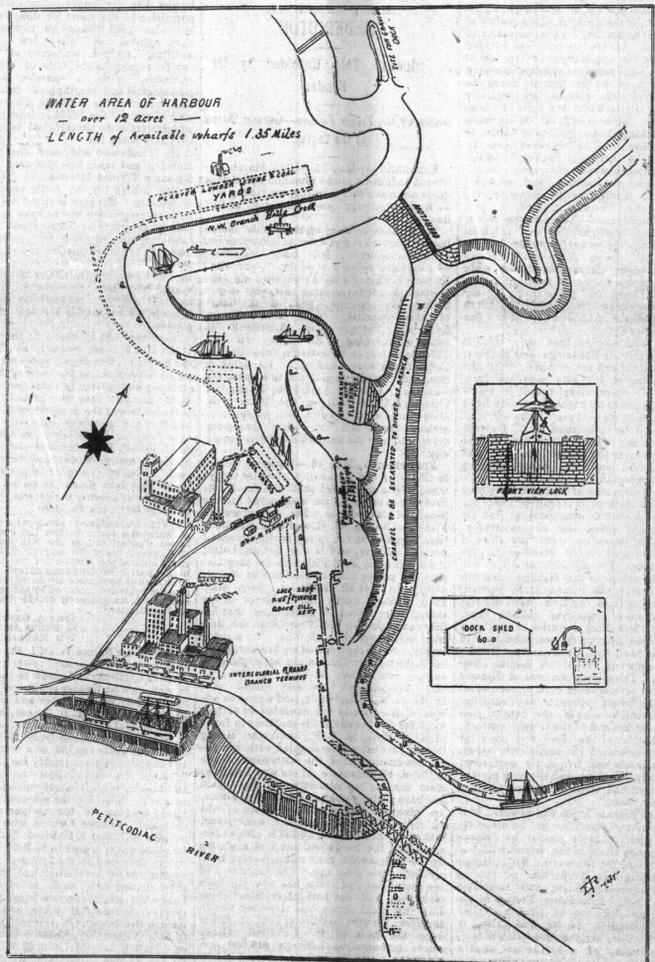
J. W. MANCHESTER, Veterinary Surgeon, St. John, N. B.

IT MADE A BIG HIT. The Still Alarm Produced to Standing Room Only.

The return of W. S. Harkins is always greeted by a crowded house, but never before in his St. John history did he play to a more appreciative assemblage than that which on the 16th applauded his Jack Manley to the echo. The Still Alarm is a decidedly sensational male drama, with a somewhat stereotyped plot, but its scenic equipment and mechanical effects are genuine novelties.

While Mr. Harkins as Jack Manley, the dancing fireman, is the central figure, several of the other characters are so strongly drawn as to require a company of more than average dramatic ability to acceptably and intelligently sustain them. The cast was as follows:

- Jack Manley..... William S. Harkins
John Bird, alias Jordan..... E. L. Snader
Willie Manley..... Tom King
Doc Wilbur..... Thomas A. Wise
Franklin Fordham..... Neil O'Brien
Jimmie..... Mark Cody
Jo. Jones, a relic of rainy days..... John Bunney
American District Messenger..... Wm. Newborough
Nozz..... Ralph Bechtel
Tozz..... William Nestor
Eleanor Fordham..... Miss Annie Maynor
Carl Wilbur, waiter..... Tom King
Miss Manley..... Miss Manie Fulton
Mrs. Manley..... Miss Emma Madden
Mr. Harkins, Mr. Snader, Mr. Wise, Mr. Bunney and Miss Madden, the established favorites here, received a hearty greeting, and the new comers found favor as the action of the play progressed. Mr. Snader was the villain of the piece, who, of course, triumphed for a time, but was finally foiled, and he made a villain of the most approved, boisterous style. As Doc Wilbur, his tool, Mr. Wise was admirable in make-up and in action, while Mr. Bunney carried all the fun possible out of the character of Jo. Jones, a relic of the red-shirted volunteer service. Mr. Harkins, on whom devolved the role of Eleanor Fordham, the heroine in love with Jack Manley, is an actress of ability who will, doubtless, improve on acquaintance. Her best work was in the last act, when she developed unexpected dramatic power that evoked the most hearty applause. Miss Fulton in the sourette character of



LITTLE ORPH. It is much easier to be philosophical than wise. Rub a creaking hinge with a very soft lead pencil. The Sphinx smiles grimly at those who build for immortality.

A reformer is a man who is trying to make all other heads fit his hat. It is computed that there are in the United States 48,900 blind and 39,900 deaf mutes.

A poor way for a Christian to let his light shine is to occupy two seats in a crowded car. If we could read the secret history of our enemies, we should find in each man's life sorrow and suffering enough to disarm all hostility.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "you'll find dat de man who keeps hollerin' 'bout bels' or stickler for principals am jes ez big or stickler him self or 20 per cent inter."

Husband—"I'm just in the mood for reading something that will make my hair stand on end. Wife—Here is my last milliner's bill. —[Pilegends Blatter.]

Some folks are too religious to be good Christians. When it is as easy to forgive as to forget the millennium will be in sight. If those wouldst have a servant with whom thou art well pleased to go to the primaries.

At Freshwater, in the Isle of Wight, a great granite cross in one stone is to be erected in memory of Tennyson. The man with the jim-jams has one advantage over the rest of us. He doesn't have to waste any money to go to the nagerie.

"They say that money is a drug in the market." "Yes, but the trouble is one has to have a prescription in order to get it." —[Brooklyn Life.]

Hoffman Howes—Haven't seen Dick at the club lately. Patience Calls—No; he's engaged. But he's to be married soon.

Keep the piano closed at night and in damp weather; open on bright days and let the sun shine on the keys, as the light will keep them from turning yellow. An international exhibition of horticulture and fruit culture is to be held in St. Petersburg from September 22nd to November 12th next.

Fame is a great discoverer of new St. Helenas. The statement is made that the products of southern factories now exceed the products of the soil. A dust storm passed over Buenos Ayres recently, causing a dense darkness necessitating the lighting of gas.

If the Lord were as long in answering as some are in asking there would be a tremendous gap between prayer and plenty. It may be very smart to compare old made to ancient rules, but it is wiser and wittier to remark that they do not help to make them.

The spotted girl: "Have you read Ships That Pass in the Night?" The suburban girl: "No. What kind are they—'Prudent'?" —[Indianapolis Journal.]

Prudent hypocrisy is the first to denounce the publication of that which it is first to read. There are two wrongs because some people don't mind their own business. One is that they haven't any mind; the other, that they haven't any business. —[Tit-Bits.]

Mr. Pop: "Our youngest child talks all the time." Mr. Champney: "Is it a boy or a girl?" Mr. Pop: "Didn't I say it talked all the time?" —[Detroit Free Press.]



SENSATIONAL DESTRUCTION OF THE FIRE-ALARM WIVES BY THE ARCH-WILLYN JOHN BIRD.

Doc Wilbur, was full of life and humor. The honors, so far as the ladies of the cast are concerned, were carried off by Miss Madden, whose Mrs. Manley played an exquisitely consistent display of character acting. The firemen's quartette was a gem in its way and was heartily enjoyed.

The Still Alarm has two exceptionally fetching situations that never fail to arouse enthusiasm. The audience was cold last night for some time, for in truth the first act is rather tame, but when in the second act Jack Manley, seizing a heavy chair, smashed a window of 22 lights, literally showering the stage with broken glass, and rushed down a fire escape, the enthusiasm of the house rose to a height that found vent in genuine cheers. The great event of the play, however, is the engine house scene—the Central fire station of New York—which is a masterpiece of stage setting.

The Still Alarm comes in by telephone. Manley strikes the alarm gong and the men leap from their beds, slide down the shining brass pole to their places, the two horses spring to their positions, the suspended harness falls on their backs, the collars and reins are snapped and to a slow curtain the engine, with sparks flying from its smoke stack and Manley holding the ribbons, dashes out of the engine house. It took but 13 seconds to do all this, and Mr. Harkins promises to do it tonight in 11 1/2 seconds. The applause that followed this wonderful stage reality was terrific, and the audience would not have left the theatre until Manley and his associates had appeared before the curtain. The fourth and final act is full of powerful situations.

DYSPEPSIA causes Disincline, Headache, Constipation, Variable Appetite, Rising and Souring of Food, Eripition of the Face, Distress after Eating, Burdock Blood Bitters are guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia, if faithfully used according to directions.

"Is Smarter just right in saying that he speaks French without any noticeable accent?" "Yes, indeed. Without even a French accent." —[Chicago Record.]

ABOUT TWO months ago I was nearly wild with headaches. I started taking Burdock Blood Bitters, took two bottles, and my headaches have now altogether disappeared. I think it is a grand medicine. —[EVA FINN, Massey Station, Ont.]

It was an old bachelor who said that he never read the women's corner in the paper, although he was something of a woman scouter himself.

GRAND

Madame Felle Her W

An Interesting A Sermon

The life and of the province of Quebec sermons by Fredericton Bay Odin, afterwards on the shores of land, April 22, 1885, the reformer

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CHESTER'S CONDITION WHERS.

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GRAND LIGNE MISSION.

Madame Feller, the Foundress, and Her Work in Quebec.

An Interesting Account of Her Life Given in a Sermon by Rev. Dr. Saunders.

The life and work of Madame Feller, the foundress of the Grand Ligne Mission, in the province of Quebec, was the subject of a recent sermon by Rev. Dr. Saunders in the Protestant Baptist church. Henrietta Odia, afterwards Madame Feller, was born on the shores of Lake Lemau, in Switzerland, April 22, 1800. Here, in Luther's day, the reformation had some of its grandest achievements. The refugees from the massacre of St. Bartholomew, in 1572, and from the revocation of the edict of Nantes, in 1685, found in Switzerland an asylum from those two storms of persecution. Henrietta Odia's father was an officer in the French army, and also held other positions of trust under the government of his own country. Her mother was a woman of tender sympathies and rare talents. While Henrietta was quite young her family moved to the city of Lausanne, a centre of refinement and culture. But Catherine did not trust to water alone as a remedy. The following are some of the maxims she instilled into the mind of her younger sister: "I want to know whether I am happy in my circumstances; it is the will of the Creator that we should enjoy it; He has placed it within our reach by the subjection of our own passions, and by the exercise of our minds and wills to employ them for the removal of the obstacles which lie in the way of the enjoyment of happiness; happiness is especially connected with the exercise of virtue and the love of God."

"To the end of her life she was accustomed to say: "How much good my dear sister Catherine did me; what a noble spirit she was! she was the age of fourteen she began to visit the wards of a hospital and so interested did she become in the work that at one time she entertained the purpose of founding such an institution to be under her own management for many a year in her life in the book works of the province of Quebec, poor women and children received gratuitously the benefit of the knowledge and medicine which she had gained when but a girl in the hospital of Lausanne. She possessed a fine voice and became for a time a general favorite in Lausanne society. She married Louis Feller, a member of an aristocratic family of that city. Years passed by and her only daughter, Elize, and husband had died, the former at the age of three years, and she was left alone, with a young child. She had been converted to Christ in the light that was turned on Switzerland by one of the Haldanes, a Baptist minister of Edinburgh, through whose preaching D'Anbigue, the author of the History of the Reformation, was also converted. After the death of her husband and child, Madame Feller prayed earnestly that the Lord might let her know his will and what she should do. She read a letter from Mrs. Olivier, the wife of a Swiss minister, who had come to Canada as a missionary, but had been obliged, on account of sickness to return to his native land. The letter contained an appeal for volunteers to take up the work that the Oliviers had recently laid on the ground. To Madame Feller it was a voice from God, in answer to her prayers. She ceased praying for a field of labor and embarked for Canada. After a stormy voyage she landed at New York, called on the Hudson, the St. Lawrence, the United States and down Lake Ontario into the Richelieu. St. John on this river was the first spot where Madame Feller set foot on Canadian soil. Louis Rousseau, a missionary accompanied her. They established themselves and made their headquarters in a rude log house on one of the roads, called Grand Ligne, where they would remain about thirty miles south of Montreal. The ground floor of this hut consisted of a small room, an open fire place, a little rough furniture, and behind the log partition, which was the first French family lived, in the second they slept. The hammock of the Rev. Louis Rousseau, the evangelist, hung in the corner of the living room, and when in that part of the country this hammock suspended across the corner was his sleeping place. A ladder, not a stair, led to the attic of this log house. There another rough partition divided it into two parts. One part was Madame Feller's bedroom, kitchen and parlor, and the other part was her schoolroom. The roof and walls of this log hut did not keep out the rain and the snow. New Brunswickers know what a Canadian winter is, and can imagine what it was to spend winters in that log garret; what it was to have children and children who would be a home of comfort and convenience, and to intellectual and highly cultured society. Her neighbors and associates there were about twenty men, who were sick and would neither read nor write, all living in dwellings similar to the one she occupied. Here this heroic woman began her great life work, because she could not be permitted to begin it in town or city, and here she freely gave her whole heart and her whole power to that labor of love. She understood the French character, and their language was her native tongue. With winning smiles and helpful hands she went from house to house, begging for children to teach. Where there was poverty her purse opened, and where there was sickness she was physician and nurse. That fine culture, that genuine benevolence, that sweet Christian spirit was irresistible. No prejudice could hold out against her. She soon conquered the community rough, illiterate, prejudiced people and won their hearts. They looked upon her as an angel of mercy. They loved her. Her mission soon outgrew the log garret. The cabin is still there, and so is the mission; but it is in larger quarters. It is now in a large stone structure, fine in its architectural proportions and outlines, enclosing spacious corridors, bedrooms, parlors, class and assembly rooms, bath rooms, kitchen and dining room. In it live about 120 young men and women gathered from the French population all over the province of Quebec and the northern states, and taught by a staff of intelligent and devoted teachers. The Grand Ligne mission is now an intellectual and religious light, which rays fall upon the land, and shine brighter and brighter year by year. But like all other institutions, it has had its struggles, financial and otherwise. Again and again Madame Feller was obliged to leave her work and travel through the United States and the west to gather funds to meet expenses caused by its

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DEATH OF ROBERT HAZEN,

At Yarrowwonga, Australia, Aged Sixty-two Years.

The Deceased was a Native of Oromocto, Sunbury County, and Emigrated in 1852 to the Antipodes.

(Melbourne Press.) We regret to have to record the death of Robert Hazen, which occurred at his residence at Yarrowwonga on Thursday night, as a result of cancer. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, and the services in which the deceased had been held were attended by the large number of people who attended to pay him a last tribute of respect. The deceased had been a member of the Freemasons' lodge, and was accorded a Masonic funeral. The cortege left the Masonic hall, and was led by the Yarrowwonga brass band, who played the Dead March and other appropriate selections on the way to the cemetery. Immediately before the hearse a number of members of the Masonic lodge in regular attendance by Bro. J. C. Coffin, G. M.—marched in double file. After the hearse came a score or so of vehicle, numerous horsemen and a large number of pedestrians. At the grave side the burial services were read by Bro. R. H. Potter, and the impressive service of the Masonic body was read by Brother C. Buchanan, W. M., assisted by Bro. M. C. Crockett, L. M. E. P. The funeral arrangements were carried out by Strachan & Bowles of Melbourne street, in their usual professional and satisfactory manner, their mourning coach being a feature in the cortege.

Mr. Hazen, who at the time of his demise was 62 years of age, was born at Oromocto, Sunbury county, N. B. (Canada). His father was Robert Hazen, at one time a wealthy shipbuilder of that place, and a member of a family of some note in New Brunswick, for he had been a member of the executive committee from Oromocto, a Canadian periodical, for which we are indebted to G. E. Brown of Hunt street, who was intimately acquainted with the family in his boyhood. Our Dominion, in an article on some representative men of New Brunswick, says: "Looking back over the history of New Brunswick, the name of Hazen stands out in bold relief. Some members of the family have always been prominent in law or politics, or has held some position of trust. Such names as the Hon. Robert L. Hazen, the Hon. John Hazen, the Hon. John Hazen, and of Sheriff John Hazen of Sunbury, are familiar as household words in the annals of these times. As a rule too they have been men of less than ordinary military matters, and have held commissions in some one or other of the branches of the service. John Hazen was a lieutenant in H. M. 49th regiment, and after resigning his commission became sheriff of Sunbury. John Hazen's son was James King Hazen, a justice of the peace in the times when men's offices were bestowed for merit and had more value than in these times. His son was John Douglas Hazen, of Hazen castle, the present mayor of Fredericton, who, after a university career, was called to the bar in 1881 and in the following year was elected mayor."

BY THE SOUNDING SEA.

Terrible Experience of a Liverpool, N. S. Man—Fall a Victim to Ill Health—Discusses His Illness and the Remedy That Cured Him.

We have heard of many instances in our locality, says the Liverpool Standard, where much benefit has followed the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and lately one of our citizens, Mr. J. F. Payne, has been so good as to write me a letter worthy of special mention. To the editor of the Times Mr. Payne said that he had suffered very much and frequently felt like giving up. His whole system was badly run down; his blood and water were so impure that exertion completely used him up. His appetite failed him, and a feeling of almost continual drowsiness troubled him. He said several times that he had given up, but he had not done so. He had procured a couple of boxes, and before he had taken more than a few pills, his effects. He continued their use until he felt better than he had been in years. To use Mr. Payne's own words, he said: "The result following the use of Pink Pills was really wonderful. I feel better than I have in years, my appetite has returned, the drowsiness and lassitude which formerly rendered my life a burden have disappeared, and I feel as though new blood were coursing through my veins. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be kept in every family, and having felt their remarkable virtue in my own case, I can only highly recommend them."

The commission was composed of Dr. I. Frub, Prof. Dr. Schuster and Dr. G. C. Stebler, who date their queries from Zurich. In the preface to their pamphlet they call on the Swiss naturalists for aid, as well as on the friends of farming and forestry. These inquiries embrace several sections: The first relates to the natural history of the moors, such as their topography, condition, localities on which they rest, remains of vegetable or animal matter found in the plant covering, their special flora, occurrence of sphagnum, growth of plants in the vicinity, the formation of turf-moors, reproduction of turf, temperature of the turf, and springs, the occurrence of combustible gases and the origin of the moor.

The second section refers to the economic importance of the moors, and the questions are asked as to the uses to which they are put, as respects farming and forestry; what attention is being given to their drainage; at what time the moor is out or dry; what is the average product per acre; if sold, what price does the product realize; on the use of moss litter be much increased in any district by giving attention to the matter?

It would seem to be very necessary that New Brunswickers, with its very extensive moors, should give special attention to this subject, which in one of great importance, and it might be well if our agricultural department found out from the experimental farm at Ottawa what has been done in the matter of experimenting respecting the uses of turf-moors, both for bedding and as a fertilizer, with a view to the publication of such facts in some of our leading journals for the people's use.

In looking over 21 analyses of moss litter from northwest and southwest Germany, the writer found that five specimens gave the following percentages of nitrogen respectively, namely: 1.78, 1.03, 1.03, 1.29 and 1.11. From this one can see at a glance of what value this article, when properly treated, will be to our farmers.

The Natural History society of St. John, which has already done much for New Brunswick, might be induced to give its attention to this matter of moss investigation, as some very large ones are situated near St. John, and are readily accessible by rail. Leading botanists connected with the society, such as G. U. Hay, might bring their aid to this matter. An excursion of this kind might be appointed by the society, with somewhat similar instructions to those given by the Swiss society, might be organized during the coming autumn, having in view the visiting of some of our moor districts, and their reports would be sure to direct the attention of the public to the matters reported on, and there is no doubt but that very beneficial results would follow its publication.

EDWARD JACK, C. E. Fredericton, May 10, 1894.

DYSPEPSIA CURED BY B.B.B.

The Deceased was a Native of Oromocto, Sunbury County, and Emigrated in 1852 to the Antipodes.

(Melbourne Press.) We regret to have to record the death of Robert Hazen, which occurred at his residence at Yarrowwonga on Thursday night, as a result of cancer. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, and the services in which the deceased had been held were attended by the large number of people who attended to pay him a last tribute of respect. The deceased had been a member of the Freemasons' lodge, and was accorded a Masonic funeral

LOCAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

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

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES: \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertisements.

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Sample copies cheerfully sent free of charge on application.

SUN PRINTING CO. (Ltd.) ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 23, 1894.

CANADIAN TARIFF LEGISLATION.

The further tariff amendments proposed yesterday by the finance minister are probably the last alterations to be made. The committee stage of the tariff has been about concluded, and it is not likely that ministers will send them back to the committee after it has once reported and concurrences begin.

From an interesting summary prepared by the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Mail, it appears that the number of changes made in the tariff bill is, relatively to the whole number of changes made this season, not so large as might be supposed.

The tariff bill which was introduced on the 27th of March with the budget speech proposed 270 changes, many of them involving a great number of articles. Altogether about 50 items out of the 270 were changed in committee.

From an interesting summary prepared by the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Mail, it appears that the number of changes made in the tariff bill is, relatively to the whole number of changes made this season, not so large as might be supposed.

A strong pressure has been brought to bear on ministers. Persons interested in the various industries affected have flocked to Ottawa to ask for a restoration of the former margin of protection.

It is difficult to understand many things that happen. For example, one cannot see why a medical student or a doctor who has never been vaccinated should go on duty in a small hospital, or why, having done so, he should bring the disease into his native country.

THE BACON STORY.

When Ignatius Donnelly proved that Bacon wrote Shakespeare, all the world marvelled to find that Bacon had so many and diverse gifts. But now it is proved on authority which is at least as good as that of the Minnesota statesman that Bacon not only wrote all Shakespeare's works, but likewise the Faerie Queen and all the other works of Spenser, the Anatomy of Melancholy, generally attributed to Robert Burton, together with all the plays and poems of Robert Green, George Peele and Christopher Marlowe.

This is only a part of the social side of the programme prepared by the commandant. Some or all of his plans may fall to realize his expectations. But at least it cannot be said that the organization under his direction fails to see that men and women need many kinds of help besides religious exhortation.

In the nature of things it is inconvenient for the gold cure institutes to advertise their business by giving an exhibition of the results of their work. They cannot even publish a list of the graduates.

Judged by the value of the property destroyed, 15th last, the fire in Boston was a small affair compared with that which took place twenty-two years ago.

By an oversight we neglected last week extending our congratulations to Sir Leonard Tilley on his sixtieth birthday.

The Chicago Tribune gives the following mortality statistics relating to the United States:

Table with columns: Year, Murders, Executions, Lynchings. Data for 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894.

La MINERVE newspaper shows that in the province of Quebec the constituencies are "hived," to the great disadvantage of the government at Ottawa.

The remark made by Dr. Bennett in his sermon last Sunday, to the effect that he did not much believe in extempore prayer in public worship, has attracted some attention.

ONE cheese factory in the Brookville district of Ontario distributed \$35,000 last year among its patrons, who all live within an area of four miles and only number about 50.

CANADIAN machinery is finding its way to strange places. A Toronto firm has shipped a 45-horse power traction engine to Smyrna.

lent schemes. In several places, chiefly in Toronto, children's homes are already provided and more are contemplated. A more novel scheme is the lease of a large timber limit in Ontario, where the commandant hopes to prove that a religious lumber camp is not an impossibility.

THE GOLD CURE. In the nature of things it is inconvenient for the gold cure institutes to advertise their business by giving an exhibition of the results of their work.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Question of the Duty on Pork and Packages. BAIRD & PETERS have chartered the schooner Annie O'Leary and she is now loading or loading for them at the island with 325 to 350 packages of hock and fancy Porto Rico molasses.

The provincial pork packers are finding a good demand for their product, as is shown by the fact that the price of American mess is too high for its importation.

THE FINEST DUTY. P. Hennessy, of Newcastle, imported a car of pork and beef from Chicago since the budget was brought down, and after selling some of the pork, based on the 25 per cent ad valorem duty, was called upon under the revised duty to pay \$1.00 per bbl more.

CANADIAN COAL IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, May 16.—There have been fifty thousand tons of English and Nova Scotia coal sold to arrive in New York, a portion of which have already been shipped from Cardiff, Liverpool and Glasgow.

THE SLUMP IN HAY. Montreal Star. A big hay exporter who last autumn covered all the available hay space for May

and June on the Allan, Dominion, Beaver, Donaldson and Thompson steamship lines is wishing now he had left well enough alone. He expected to ship 30,000 tons during these two months and had contracted for its delivery.

It is possible that their view may yet prevail, but the government has promised to consider the matter further. Mr. Merritt says the New Brunswick members present were practically unanimous in the opinion that the present condition of affairs, especially regarding the collection of back duties, is exceptional and a hardship to the trade in this province.

It may be noted in connection with the question of importing American pork that some of the New Brunswick lumbermen, Messrs. Lynch and Richards for example, have been quoted as saying that they had tried the experiment of using only native pork in their camps, and it was well pleased with the result.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Empire's cable correspondent wires as follows: President May 16.—Sir John Pender, president of the Eastern Telegraph Co., has written a letter to Sir Charles Tupper replying to the paper read by the high commissioner at the recent Colonial Institute banquet, taking exception to the statements made by Sir Charles as to the estimated cost and receipts.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—There is a prospect of favorable action by the house foreign affairs committee on representative Chickering's bill for commercial retaliation against Canada. The sub committee having the bill in charge reported it favorably to the full committee today with a slight change.

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Its First Settlement. A Heroic Girl—Following of the year an Englishman of handsome young man, with her future home. He tended to settle to which turned pioneer. Being came an advice in a citizen. The a the revolution heat of the "damned" the staunch Briton, a give to such a was to knock his sequence of such was a challenge promptly accepted the fight, which spot outside the field.

arrived at five miles, only snow was now obliterated and not a hole was reached, in minutes to age. But a life proved, he and setting on brother as the cost and receipts. Sir John Pender, president of the Eastern Telegraph Co., has written a letter to Sir Charles Tupper replying to the paper read by the high commissioner at the recent Colonial Institute banquet, taking exception to the statements made by Sir Charles as to the estimated cost and receipts.

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BATHURST.

Its First Settlers and Their Many and Strange Adventures.

A Heroic Girl—Singular Apparition and a Tale of Buried Treasure.

The following paper, written by E. B. Biggar of Montreal, was read before the New Brunswick Historical Society at its last meeting:

About the year 1786, James Sutherland, an Englishman of Scotch descent, married a handsome young lady of the name of...

Massachusetts was no longer safe for Sutherland, and with his wife and family, he made his way, in 1788, to St. John.

The first post office in the settlement was kept in a pair of Wellington boots. It is not to be inferred that the postmaster was situated like the "old woman who had a shoe."

Mr. Sutherland undertook the shipment of timber on his first settlement, and in 1790 the very year after his arrival he had built and equipped a new vessel, which he loaded with timber, and with which, under exceptionally favorable gales, he crossed to England in sixteen days.

The mention of England brings me to an incident in his career which, though not relating to the province, is so remarkable as to pass over, especially as it has never been published.

Here, on this wild shore, with only the straggling bands of Micmac Indians as his fellow neighbors, his fond dream was realized.

In course of time a little dependency gathered around him and other settlers came and obtained grants of the adjoining forest lands, and among these was a Cape Allen and Hugh Munro.

Mr. Sutherland, who had also valuable forest lands, and on which the acreage of cleared land fell below the government requirements.

In spite of the dissensions of the family, she took her younger brother Frederick, and set out on foot for Fredericton, a distance of 149 miles.

Another night they built a lodging out of boughs of spruce or hemlock; other nights they made mats of moss, and got a dismal sleep in the shelter of fallen trees.

Arrived at Fredericton, Miss Sutherland, with diplomatic instinct, went straight to the governor, Major General Sir George Murray, who listened to her story, and who was evidently struck by the brave spirit of the girl who could face the dangers of such a journey in midwinter.

In the places in Canada have the beavers left their mounds of their engineering skill along the banks of the old Sutherland river, and in the old Sutherland river, fifteen feet wide at the bottom and eight feet high, to be seen here, in the work of the beavers, and these indications are not only not to be seen here, but are to be seen in the work of the beavers, and these indications are not only not to be seen here, but are to be seen in the work of the beavers.

They had built dams, and their labor had brought under cultivation many acres of fine meadow land, which had before been waste—more than enough to make up the deficiency—and by the terms of the deed, were the beavers not their property?

He observed that they had a large fishing boat beached at the foot of the bank, but as they did not speak to him he said nothing to them and passed on.

In 1690 the total dispersion of the French settlers of this part of the Gulf took place through the animosities of the Micmacs, and it was not till six or eight years after the capture of Quebec and Knowles. He succeeded in the capture of Porto Bello from Spain, and aided Cape Howe in taking Iles du Salut from the French.

He distinguished himself by taking the prize, but, being brave or rash enough to attack the Spanish fleet, and to lose a ship in the fight, he was deposed and sent to prison.

Readers of Abbe Ferland's history are familiar with the stories of the fishermen of this region seeing the phantom ships from Admiral Walker's fleet—a sight which is said to have been seen before the vessel was sighted.

Mr. Sutherland, who relates these facts, is the grandson of the founder of Bathurst, and son of Frederick Sutherland, Magdalen hospital, and for years the Sutherland to Fredericton.

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NOTICE TO OWNERS OF STOCK HORSES.

The Sun Job Office has obtained a new supply of Cuts of the various breeds, and can print cards showing the type of almost EVERY STALLION IN THE COUNTRY.

ORDERS SOLICITED. SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN, N. B.

PARLIAMENT. Committee to Investigate the Charges Against Mr. Turcotte.

Premier and Mr. Laurier Make Reference to Death of Hon. John Hearn. The Export Duty on Logs—Consumers' Cardage Company—More Tariff Changes.

OTTAWA, May 15.—In the house today, Mr. Brunson made formal charges against Mr. Turcotte, member for Montmorency, of violating the independence of parliament in being concerned in government contracts.

Mr. Mulock rose to a question of privilege, finding fault with the remarks in his speech last night, just before adjournment, respecting obstruction. He said he had not said anything about the construction of a railway on the French member, and the reason he had not replied to Mr. Amoy at the time was that Mr. Amoy was liable to change his opinion.

Mr. Amoy replied in a very clever speech, admitting that he had once left the conservative party for the national party, but when he found himself being dragged into very dangerous waters by the leaders in this house, he had gone back to his old party, where he hoped to remain. As for Mr. Mulock's speech last night, if it were not for the fact that the members who had been opposing Dr. Waldon's bill, it had no meaning.

The house then went into committee on the tariff, and Mr. McDonnell of Algoma resumed the debate on the necessity for imposing an export duty on logs.

The debate on the export duty on logs was continued till noon, and after recess until ten o'clock, when the members who had been opposing Dr. Waldon's bill, it had no meaning.

The proviso giving the government power to impose an export duty on logs and pulpwood provoked some discussion, but was eventually adopted.

Hickory and other felloes for carriage wheels to be free must hereafter not be bonded. Generally the free list was composed of dutiable items which had been allowed to stand were taken up.

The barrels in which beef and pork are imported were made free. The duty on medicinal preparations was changed so as not to include preparations classed as "official." The house adjourned at 12:30.

THE BILL AMENDING THE CONSUMERS' CARDAGE COMPANY INCORPORATING ACT PASSED THE BANKING COMMITTEE TODAY. Mr. Foster gave notice tonight of the following further tariff changes: 1. Cotton socks and stockings of all kinds, n. e. s. 10 cents per pair and 35 per cent.

THE SHIPPING ACT.

An Important Move Touching Seamen on Coastwise Vessels.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The bill of representatives Maguire of California to repeal the law of 1850 which extends to the coastwise trade the provisions of the shipping commission's act, has been reported to the house by representative Robbins from the committee on merchant marine and fisheries.

Death of a Yarmouth Sailor.

(From THE DAILY SUN OF THE 17th.) The flags on Partridge Island went up at an early hour last night. "Doctor wanted." The tug Maggie M. went out, and on her arrival at the island found that the physician was wanted on board the bark Gulana, which had run aground on the rocks near the shore of the island.

A Million Matches are used in Europe every 12 minutes.



THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MORSE BEAST. Certain in its effects and never fails.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. RHEUMATISM, L. L. N. E., Jan. 15, 1894. Dr. R. J. KENDALL, C. S.

ST. JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE. The best test of any school is the patronage it receives from the community.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The best test of any school is the patronage it receives from the community.

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NDON. Charles Tupper writes. Empire's cable was: London, as written, applying to the commissioner as the baggage, agents made the estimated objects to the monopoly, able is not in minimum cost, member of to the Times, a new death colonial project in the thinks the discussion at conference at

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to his valet, leader's best

TERRIFIC STORM.

Lake Michigan Swept by a Terrible Northerly Gale.

Vessels Dashed to Pieces and Driven Ashore in All Directions.

Several Sailors Met Watery Graves While Others Are Rescued by Brave Life Savers.

MILWAUKEE, May 18.—A fierce northerly gale broke over Lake Michigan early this morning. The list of wrecks and the number of lives lost is increasing with frightful rapidity, while yet the means of learning the full effects of the storm are very meagre.

The schooner M. J. Cummings sank shortly after 3 o'clock. Just before the wreck of the harbor and ten lives were lost. The crew are yet clinging to the rigging.

The schooner C. C. Barnes is dragging her anchors and drifting on to the wreck of the Cummings, and if she does not founder there it is a question of a short time when she will be broken up on the beach.

Before help could reach the wreck a second time, however, five of the men and the woman perished. The life saving crew were in time to rescue one of the crew and the life saver.

The men fell from their perches in the cross-strees to the water and sank. The body of the man was still lashed to the rigging to which he clung when the vessel began to sink.

Six thousand people lined the pier and the shores of Jones' island and the mainland this afternoon when the tug Knight Templar, towing a scow bearing the life-saver, left the pier to attempt the rescue of the crew.

One hundred feet of the scow separated the tug from the scow and back of the scow was towed the empty surf boat. With bow to the waves the Knight Templar permitted the scow to drop down to the wreck.

The surf boat was within fifty yards of the wreck when the tug let her go. A groan went up from the crowd as each body was lost to sight.

Five minutes passed and attempts were made by the life savers to swing the life boat near the waiting men. A cry went up from the crowd on shore as one figure was seen to leap from the rigging and land in the boat.

Two minutes later a man sprang far ahead and the boat ascended on a wave it was seen that there were five figures in it.

Then a cheer that drowned the roaring of the breakers went up from the thousands there. The rescuers were permitted to drift towards the shore, where willing hands were stretched out to reach them and they were dragged to a place of safety.

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CHICAGO, May 18.—A special cable from St. John, N. B., says that the Herald tonight says that the further trouble at Bay de Verde. Sir William Whiteway and Hon. Mr. Bond were not allowed to hold a meeting at Island Cove the night before last, and started to visit Fort-Liberty today they had a most unwelcome experience.

carry planks to temporarily bridge over the ravines. The men had to ford the river. The horses also crossed in the same manner. When they arrived at Pelican they held a meeting with very poor success amid frequent interruptions.

The government team was divided up. MacPherson, one of the candidates with Morine, Peany and others, is taking one half the district, and Mr. Ayre, the other candidate, with Morrison, Dawson and Knight, is following Whiteway and Bond. The excitement here is at the boiling point.

Colonial Secretary Morine takes a liberal view of the thousands of dollars against the Surveyor General Wood, who charged that the Morine was starting riots to arouse sectarianism.

The trials are progressing and the docket will be cleared next week. The new trial of Hon. Mr. Fox is fixed for the 28th. It is expected to only last one day.

The Telegram, Whiteway organ, published a series of private telegraphic messages yesterday between members of the executive in St. John and Bay de Verde, including one cipher despatch. The publication has created a great sensation.

Corrections are numerous as to how it obtained these messages. The general belief is that some clerk in the government offices was bribed to make copies or else the wires were tapped. The government will investigate and the supreme court will also be moved in this matter.

Mr. Sheraton will probably bring an action for damages against the bondsmen for wrongful seizure. This decision practically gives Mr. Sheraton control of the hotel till the autumn, for, even if the case is decided in thirty days, Mr. Sheraton can appeal to the full bench, sitting after the summer vacation.

The bondsmen talk of removing from the hotel the furniture held by them, under bills of sale, but Mr. Sheraton will resist, claiming his tenancy covers the furniture as well as the hotel. The bondsmen will not let the grass grow under their feet, however, and interesting legal complications are sure to arise.

Had the bondsmen been able to guarantee possession of the hotel and the transfer of the liquor license, which is in Mr. Sheraton's name, they could have sold the Queen for \$65,000. They are out of that now, and will have to rest satisfied for some time with the receipt of their rent, \$175 per week.

THE G. T. R. AND COAL STRIKE. All Car and Machine Shops Closed, the Alleged Reason Being Want of Fuel.

PORTLAND, Me., May 18.—The coal strike ousted the Grand Trunk railroad to close its car and machine shops tonight and lay off all men connected with them until the strike is declared off, or satisfactory arrangements can be made for obtaining fuel.

This will throw out of employment over 5,000 men along the Grand Trunk road. The passenger service will continue as now, but freight trains will be laid off. The Grand Trunk is now effected than any other road, owing to the fact that it does not keep a large supply of coal on hand.

GIVEN ONE MONTH TO LIVE. The Wonderful Story of a Johnville, Que., Miller—Attacked With Inflammatory Rheumatism and Paralysis—How Found a Cure After Hope Had Been Abandoned.

There were few men, says the Sherwood Gazette, more widely known in this section than Mr. A. T. Hopkins, of Johnville, Que. Hopkins resided at Windsor Mills and was for three years a member of the municipal council at that place.

When a young man Mr. Hopkins was noted for his strength and his activity as a wrestler. His strength stands him in good stead for his work hard at his business, carrying heavy loads of flour in his mill for many hours during the day.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Strike of Coal Miners and Coal Workers Causing Much Trouble in Business Circles.

Slight Improvement in Some Lines—The Reviews of Dan and Bradstreet.

New York, May 18.—R. G. Dan & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say: The outlook for the month of May is not so bright as it was some weeks ago. The strikes of coal miners and coke workers have not ceased, but have caused the stoppage of numerous works this week and the embargo of some railroads.

Some industries are clearly doing better. For the first time in many months the shipments of boots and shoes from the east exceed those of the corresponding week last year.

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Advertisement for Hawker's Liver Pills. Features an illustration of a man holding a bottle and text: 'POST NO BILLS', 'IF YOU SUFFER FROM Nervousness, Weakness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Tired Feelings, etc.', 'TAKE HAWKER'S... Nerve and Stomach TONIC, It Cures all Nervous Disorders and Gives Health and Vigor to Nerves, Brain, Stomach and Blood...', 'ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. PRICE, 50c. A BOTTLE. SIX BOTTLES, \$2.50. Mfd only by The Hawker Medicine Co'y, Ltd. SAINT JOHN, N. B.'

THE NEWS FROM WINNIPEG.

Sheppard Found Guilty of Manslaughter, and Gets Life Imprisonment.

No Aid for the S. E. Railway—Hotel in Trouble—European Immigration.

Winnipeg, Man., May 18.—Sheppard, who in May last, at Edmonton, murdered his paramour, May Buchanan, was last night found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to life imprisonment.

As was expected, the provincial government, replying to the request of the promoters of the South Eastern railway, declined to give twelve thousand dollars a mile in aid of the projected road from Winnipeg to the east end of the Lake of the Woods.

The extensive buildings on the farm of Dr. Dame at St. Charles, a few miles from Winnipeg, were totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is four thousand.

The annual meeting of the Loyalist society was held on the 18th in the rooms of the Historical society. Sir Leonard Tilley presided and there was a fair attendance of members.

A letter was read from Charles W. Weldon stating that he and his co-trustees had been authorized by the heirs of the late Walker Tisdale to offer to the society the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Tisdale. The portraits were oil paintings and framed.

A vote of thanks was passed for the portraits and it was decided to ask the Historical society for their custody.

IMPORTANT TO THE MILITIA.

Officers and Men Can Undergo Courses of Training by Imperial Officers.

Artillery and Infantry Included in the Arrangements for Drill at Halifax.

OTTAWA, May 18.—An important innovation as affecting the militia of Canada will be announced in this week's general orders. For those members of the Canadian militia who desire to have the benefit of instruction in soldiering with her majesty's forces, arrangements have been perfected whereby courses of training may be taken at Halifax either in artillery or infantry drill and interior economy.

The course of infantry instructions will be as follows: (A) Two courses annually of three months each, which may be attended by all ranks.

The following officers were elected: President, Sir Leonard Tilley; vice-president, Sir John C. Allen; C. W. Weldon and Dr. Wm. Bayard; historian, James Hannay; treasurer, Philip Palmer; chaplain, Rev. W. O. Raymond; corresponding secretary, D. H. Waterbury; recording secretary, J. A. Balyse; standing committee, I. Allen Jack, Hon. A. L. Palmer, A. O. Earle, Dr. W. S. Harding, Col. Conradi, D. J. Seely, C. A. Macdonald and T. W. Peters.

A telegram was sent to Sir John Allen informing him of his selection as vice president and expressing the hope that his health would soon be sufficiently restored to permit of his joining with the society in their meetings.

The question of an outing in August was discussed and it was suggested that the governor general be asked to join with the society. The matter was left in the hands of the standing committee.

Try this slice of pork on the breast of a turkey or chicken when roasting.

THE CANADA CONFERENCE.

CAPE TOWN, May 18.—Parliament opened today. The acting governor, Lieut. General Sir W. Gordon Cameron, who presided in the absence of the governor, Sir Henry Brougham Loch, referred to the approaching colonial conference at Ottawa during his opening address, and declared that the government of Cape Colony was in sympathy with the proposed imperial customs union.

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ENT. Out ent. ment it with a valuable... ON'S ATHIC TS... CO, Ltd.

THE WEEKLY SUN ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 23, 1894.

IRON SMELTING AT ST. JOHN.

There are the best reasons for expecting a favorable issue of the project of establishing iron smelting works in this city. The conditions are all favorable for such an enterprise. This country affords a constant market for a large quantity of iron in addition to the present output. The product of the mines and blast furnaces is at present about all used in the manufacture of pig iron for castings and in the production of steel.

EARLY GLOUCESTER.

Mr. Biggs' interesting paper, which we reprint today by permission of the New Brunswick Historical society, mentions a few of many romantic stories and traditions relating to the Bas de Chaleurs settlements. Some of these are given in Mr. Cooney's book on the north shore counties. Many have not been printed. It is a good service to rescue them from oblivion before it is too late.

THE HERESY CASE.

The Montreal presbytery will all well afford to have it proclaimed abroad that the prosecution of Professor Campbell has failed. No thoughtful person can read the first statement to which the professor has finally given his consent without feeling that the onus is on the side of the defendant. Professor Campbell had maintained that statements made by the Old Testament writers charged God with deeds which were in fact the work of the devil. He said directly and by inference in his Kingdon lectures, and in his defense that the Scripture writers made assertions concerning the conduct and character of God which were not true and could not be accepted without dishonoring God to the extent of blasphemy. He has now agreed to accept the following as a declaration of his position:

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

Fredericton is to be congratulated on the public spirit and generosity of Mr. Wilnot, who is providing the city with a magnificent public park. It is stated that after paying for the ground Mr. Wilnot proposed to expend some \$15,000 or \$15,000 laying it out and making improvements. Fredericton, which is already a charming town in the summer season, will be made doubly attractive when this design is carried into effect. While other cities will look without envy on this piece of good fortune which has befallen Fredericton, they will perhaps cherish the hope that the example set by Mr. Wilnot may prove contagious.

THE FREDERICTON HERALD.

The Fredericton Herald, Mr. Blair's personal organ, says that Dr. Atkinson was "squarely beaten in the last election, and that he will meet a similar fate when the new election is called on." Dr. Atkinson was honestly elected in the last contest, and was "squarely" counted out. If it is the intention that he shall meet a similar fate next time, the dismissal of Sheriff Irvine may perhaps be explained. The ex-herald is the man whom the organs of his party formerly described as "Honest Irvine."

J. D. EDGAR, M. P.

Mr. Edgar, M. P., charges in parliament that the cotton mills of the dominion are making fortunes for the owners at the expense of the consumer. The St. John organ of Mr. Edgar's party states that the cotton mill owners are selling their goods at less than it costs to make them.

THE QUESTION OF THE PASTORATE.

The question of the length of the pastorate is to come up again in the Methodist general conference next fall. Four years ago the general conference discussed the question and declined to extend the term.

IT IS SEVERAL DAYS BEFORE THE NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTION.

It is several days before the Newfoundland election. The signs are that it will be a wild polling day.

'RASTUS WIMAN'S TRIAL.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The trial of Rastus Wiman for appropriating the funds of R. G. Dun & Co. has been set down for trial before Judge Barrett in the court of oyer and terminer on May 23th.

A CONFUSED CAMPAIGN.

The local election in Ontario will take place on June 26. The province is swept with confused alarms. The politicians have never had to make up their calculations from so many diverse elements. There are, we believe, under the late distribution 93 constituencies in the province, all of which, with the exception of Ottawa, are single member ridings. Already more than 200 candidates are chosen, though the official nomination does not take place for four weeks. It is probable that at least another hundred candidates will be in the field when the poll is opened. In previous Ontario elections the contests were straight between the conservatives and liberal parties. This time there are four parties, and a number of independent candidates, who either refuse to be classed with any one of the four organizations, or have not been accepted as candidates by the parties to which they are attached.

THE PROTESTANT PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

As it is generally known, the P. P. A., has some 30 candidates nominated. The ministers do not try to show that they are in sympathy with this party. The P. P. A. people are equally free to show that they are not in sympathy with the ministers. They have nominated a man to run against Sir Oliver Mowat, who could not be assailed by the conservatives in his girths of North Oxford. They are opposing Provincial Secretary Gibson in Hamilton and Hon. A. S. Hardy in Brant. They have endorsed a number of conservative candidates and a larger number of patrons of industry.

ABOUT POLITICS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

S. M. Archibald, in charge of the Lake Shore and Eastern baggage department at Seattle, Wash., has been made general baggage agent, with supervision over the entire line, to date from the 1st of May. Mr. Archibald is a son of Senator Archibald of Halifax.

POOR FISHING OVER THE BAY.

Westport.—The vessels have not done very much fishing so far this spring, though the small boats are doing very well now. Considerable bait is picked up in small quantities along the shore, giving the small boats an advantage. Some of the latter have taken as high as six quintals of fish at one slack tide lately.

THE CROP BULLETIN.

BOSTON, May 21.—The United States weather bureau in its crop bulletin for the week ending May 21st, says: "The correspondents from Maine report favorable weather for the team work, and much has been done, but the wind has hindered seed sowing, and the pastures and newly seeded places have felt the drying influence very much. Potatoes and other vegetables were slightly nipped by frost, but no damage has been reported to fruit."

THE LAPLANDERS.

MASON, Wis., May 21.—The colony of sixteen Laplanders with twelve dogs, brought to America by the federal government, left here today for San Francisco in care of William G. Hellman of this city. The Laplanders will sail thence to Alaska to educate the natives in the raising and the use of the reindeer and Lapp dogs.

FREDERICTON.

Reports Concerning the Removal of the Military School from the Celestial City. Wonderful Ramblings of a Cricket Ball and the Damage It Accomplished.

MONCTON.

Nat Doherty of the Mansard House, Petitedoac, Shot in the Leg by Burglars. Took the Liquor and Left the Money—Orangemen and the Twelfth.

EARLY MORNING BLAZE.

The Wholesale and Retail House of W. H. Thorne & Co. on Fire. Brave and Determined Fight by the Firemen. Saved Much Valuable Property.

AMHERST.

William Fullerton Becomes Suddenly Insane—After the Scott Act Violators.

RICHIBUCTO.

Death of William Bower, an Old and Wealthy Merchant—An Indian Arrested for Drunkenness.

POINT DU CHENE.

Arrival of Three Hundred Tons of Salt—Survey on the Bark Liberté.

INHERITS A PENSIÓN.

(Modern Society, London, March 17th). A correspondent writes to us from St. John, New Brunswick: "The statement from a correspondent in a recent issue of Modern Society in reference to the Penfold family, the following addition may be interesting. It mentions that the other part of the pension is inherited by a descendant on the female side. This side is represented in this dominion by the families of Walker of Hampton in the province of New Brunswick, and the Williams and Wignalls of Annapolis, Nova Scotia. Sir William F. Williams of King's was a descendant of the latter Sir William Wignalls, R. N. This branch is now represented by Thomas Walker, M. D., a living physician of St. John, who I believe is the recipient of that portion of the pension."

MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL.

It Was Formally Opened Monday by Queen Victoria. MANCHESTER, May 21.—On her way to Balmoral today Queen Victoria stopped at Manchester and opened the big ship canal and later her majesty by pulling a cord started the hydraulic machinery opening the big model water locks, whereupon a salute of 21 guns was fired on her arrival. The weather was bitterly cold, and her majesty coughed repeatedly during the drive through the streets. After receiving the salute of the gunners, her majesty then proceeded to the Queen's Hotel, where she was met by the city and town officials. The weather was bitterly cold, and her majesty coughed repeatedly during the drive through the streets. After receiving the salute of the gunners, her majesty then proceeded to the Queen's Hotel, where she was met by the city and town officials.

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CITY

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THE NEW BRUNSWICK

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together with Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is to be sent...

Remember! THE NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

NOTICE.—THE SUN has received an envelope, addressed to the manager, containing one dollar, but without the name of the sender...

We received an envelope with St. George post mark on it, containing 25c. in stamps, but no accompanying letter...

A NORTH END grocer is selling three dozen of eggs for a quarter.

SCOVIL, FRASER & Co. have found it necessary to add another story to their Oak Hall clothing store, King street.

IN THE case of J. Frye et al. v. Geo. R. Bateson, at the Charlotte county circuit court, by consent a verdict was entered for the plaintiff for \$2,300.

CONORON BENTLEY held an inquest Thursday on the body of Louis Bourke, steward of the bark Guiana, whose death was reported in yesterday's issue.

DOMINION DAY.—Garden Division, S. of E., intend holding an excursion and picnic on the St. John river or Kennebecasis, on the 2nd of July...

THE HAVELOCK BURGLARY.—C. I. Kelch of Havelock was in the city on the 18th. He said the individuals who broke into his store some time ago were still at large...

THE NEW EDUCATION.—J. R. Currie, principal of Currie's Business College, has issued a very pretty pamphlet...

ON THE TORQUE VALLEY.—Business is booming at the terminus of the Torque Valley railway.

WEDDING IN CARLETON.—A very pleasant event took place on the 18th at the residence of Elijah Ross, Carleton...

ST. JOHN WILL HAVE A PARK.—THE SUN has learned with much pleasure that last steps have been taken towards the opening up of a natural park about Lily Lake.

A NEW BRUNSWICKER IN LUCK.—We congratulate the stater provinces of New Brunswick on the appointment of one of her sons to be assistant adjutant general of her majesty's forces in Scotland.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND THE PREMIER.—Mr. Fricke, the Dominion correspondent, has received a letter from J. D. Hazen, M. P., in which that gentleman says he called upon Lord Aberdeen with the view of ascertaining when he intended to visit St. John.

THE LATE CAPT. KYFFIN.—A letter has been received in the city from the mate of the Capt. George Kyffin, referring to the death of Capt. George Kyffin.

SHIP LABORERS' UNION.—At the annual meeting of the Ship Laborers' union last Thursday the following officers were elected: Michael Kelly, president; James Alward, 1st vice president; James Brennan, 2nd vice president; James Hurley, financial secretary; Thomas Kilian, recording secretary; Thomas Kerran, treasurer; committee of management, Phillip Garrick, Charles Traynor, John Riley, James Gannevau, Garrett Hennessy, Wm. Evans, Thomas McGuigan, Charles McCarty, Benson Kewley, John McO'Neil, Wm. Sheridan and Andrew Harigan.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

C. JOSEPH STACHOUSE of Carleton has the fastest steam yacht in St. John. She is about 30 feet long and is a fine boat.

AN attempt was made by some boys last Thursday night to set fire to the elevator at Halifax, but they were detected by the watchman.

THERE died at Ashdale, Antigonish Co., on 23rd May, a woman who had been the mother of 26 children—13 sons and 13 daughters. She was Mrs. Mary Cameron, widow of the late Donald Cameron, of that place. Only 10 of her children survive her.

THE SEAWALL EMBANKMENT.—A survey has been held recently at Negretown Point with a view to extending the seawall embankment northward about a hundred feet, for the protection of the properties in that vicinity. Work will be commenced at an early date.

CHURCHES AT OAK BAY.—A cemetery has been opened at Oak Bay, Charlotte county. The main building is 28x40 feet, and the all 24x25 feet. The whole building cost in the vicinity of \$3,000. It is well arranged, and situated on a site in rich agricultural country, with no doubt yield large dividends. A. M. Wheaton has charge.

MAIN ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—At the close of the morning service in this church yesterday, the ordinance of baptism was administered to two candidates by the pastor, Rev. J. A. Gordon. The special services which have been in progress during the past seven weeks are too full of interest to be brought to a close, and will be continued every night for at least another week.

DOCTOR LOCKHART WINS.—At a meeting of the governors of the Montreal General hospital, on Thursday, there was a lively contest for the position of assistant oculologist. Dr. F. A. L. Lockhart, son of ex-Mayor Lockhart of this city, was the lucky man. He was selected from a number of applicants, one Dr. A. L. Smith, son of the deputy minister of marine and fisheries. Dr. Lockhart's many friends in this city will join THE SUN in extending congratulations.

NEW YARMOUTH CHURCH.—The people of the First Baptist church, Yarmouth, have decided to build a new brick church, probably on the site of the present wooden edifice. The new building will cost about \$15,000 and equipment \$5,000. Of this \$20,000 they now have \$5,000 available and when \$2,500 more is secured operations will be commenced.—Times.

SHIPMENTS FROM SACKVILLE.—The Wood-point stone trade is becoming brisk. Three cars were shipped to Toronto, Saturday, two Wednesday, and seven more got forward this week. LeBaron Anderson of Midglo shipped a car of fat cattle to St. John, Tuesday. This is the fourth in a month of which three went to St. John and one to Halifax.—Post.

THE COOK IS A CHINAMAN.—The cook on board the steamer Plymouth Castle is a Chinaman. He has worked in English vessels before, but is not a British subject. When the vessel came here Customs Officer Dobbin, having ascertained this fact, notified Capt. Forbes and the purser that the Chinaman could not come ashore. Considerable talk has been made about the matter, but those who understand the matter know that Mr. Dobbin simply did his duty.

ANOTHER ADDITION TO THE C. P. R. TELEGRAPH STAFF.—James M. Barnes, one of the best operators in the maritime provinces, has resigned his position in the Western Union and today joins the C. P. R. telegraph staff. This company has now undoubtedly the best staff of operators in Canada, several of them being recognized all over the country as first-class men. Manager Snider's staff of operators now includes Mr. Morris Percé, W. Robinson, John Wisely, William Wheeler, William Katanio, C. Cliff Main, George Fitzpatrick and James M. Barnes.

STAY AWAY FROM HOULTON.—A gentleman in Houlton, Maine, writes to a friend in this city as follows: "It is too bad to see so many poor men coming here and work on the railroad not yet started. The majority of them when they arrive have not enough money to pay a day's board. There are over 300 here now simply waiting. They can get nothing to do, and what is still worse, work will not begin on the road for at least two or three weeks. All the boarding houses are full and there are not less than a hundred men living in shanties two or three miles out of town. It is a common sight to see able looking young men making application for work on the street, which in a majority of cases they are unable to obtain."

NO TROUBLE WITH THE CONGREGATION.—Rev. E. W. Sibbald, rector of St. Luke's church, left on the 17th for Toronto, where he will remain until his health recovers sufficiently to enable him to resume his duties. He was accompanied by Mrs. Sibbald. The rev. gentleman wishes THE SUN to say that the statement which had been disseminated to the effect that he and his congregation were at variance with each other did not contain a particle of truth. "They are," he said, "a true and loving congregation, and as such we have always been able to get along without any trouble." There were a large number of persons at the depot to see Rev. Mr. Sibbald and his wife away.

TO RESIDE IN ROSEBAY.—Two years ago Rev. Mr. Parker, then and now pastor of St. George's Episcopal church, Philadelphia, spent the greater part of the summer in and around Rosebay. He enjoyed himself so well that he returned the following summer and remained as long as his church would allow him. His admiration for the country seems to have strengthened considerably, for previous to his departure he made arrangements for the erection of a cottage a short distance above Rosebay. He also ordered a yacht to be built for him. His summer residence is now nearly finished, and is a model summer house. The yacht was launched a day or two ago. It was built by Mr. Logan on a plan furnished by Rev. Mr. Parker, and is a very handsome and very handy craft. The rev. gentleman will arrive in a few weeks, when everything is expected to be ready for his reception.

FORT LAWRENCE METHODIST CHURCH.—The Methodist of Fort Lawrence, Westmorland county, have erected a neat little church at that place, but they have had considerable difficulty in doing so. It appears that the contractor did not carry out his bargain to the letter in erecting the pulpit. It was an inch and a fraction higher than the contract specified. The minister claimed that it was better than if it had been built according to contract. Notwithstanding this contention the contractor was compelled to tear it down and re-erect it the specified number of feet and inches high. However everything has at last been completed and the Rev. Dr. Chapman of Fairville has been asked to preach the dedication sermon.

SWEPT BY FLOODS.

Brighton Beach Walk Washed Away by the Storm.

Anoka, Minnesota, Like Many Other Places, Suffers.

The Allegheny Sweeping Everything Before It.—The Mississippi Still Rising.

(By the Associated Press.) DUNKIRK, N. Y., May 21.—A six year old boy, son of Henry Elley, living three miles east of Dunkirk, was caught by the high water last night and drowned. The body has not been recovered.

CONY ISLAND, N. Y., May 21.—Cony Island was storm swept today. The wind blew at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The Brighton beach walk, which had just been completed, was entirely washed away, and the Brighton beach R. R. tracks were submerged.

ANOKA, Minn., May 21.—Run river reached the danger line today. At noon about a mile long broke loose, carrying booms, pliers and several outbuildings of Pagel Brothers' lumber company down stream. Most of the logs are lodged against the Upper bridge, endangering that structure so that traffic was suspended. The new starch factory is inundated. The west bank of the river has caved within 20 feet of the Commercial hotel. The water was apparently at its highest point, and it is thought no further damage will result.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 21.—The flood which for twenty-four hours had devastated this city began to subside tonight. The water had risen to a depth of six feet in the business portion of the city, and the river was thirty-three feet above low water line, four feet higher than the highest point reached in 1889. The day was a severe test to the inhabitants of this vicinity.

SHUT OFF FROM THE rest of the world, with no avenue of telegraphic or telephone connection, the condition of Williamsport today was indeed pitiable. At nine o'clock the Pennsylvania R. R. officials succeeded in getting wire to Philadelphia, and at this hour the water had fallen one foot and the danger was believed to be over. Up to this time there had been no authentic news of loss of life. The loss to property is terrible, and cannot even be approximated until the waters recede.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 21.—The flood has subsided here and the heavy downfall of rain has ceased. All danger is probably over. The property loss thus far on account of the flood in this city is \$25,000.

NOBISBOROUGH, Pa., May 21.—The heavy rain storm which visited this town on Saturday is still raging with increased fury. Traffic on all railroads is suspended and the tracks are covered with water. All the houses on Front street in Nobisborough are flooded and the inhabitants are moving out. The two story frame house occupied by James Lanigan was swept away after the family had abandoned it. All their furniture was lost. This will be without doubt for some time as all the ice houses are flooded.

DUNCANSON, Pa., May 21.—The Janata is very high here, and is rising at the rate of seven inches an hour. The water is in the residences and business houses on Market street. The merchants have moved their goods and families are fleeing to the higher ground. Sherman Creek is rising rapidly, and the water in the Duncanson Iron company's mill, which have been shut down.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 21.—The rain which has been falling since Thursday night continues unabated. Bad washouts are reported on many roads, and traffic outside the city is almost impossible. Corn and potatoes just planted are likely to suffer, but the fruit so far is uninjured. This is the heaviest continued rainfall in this section for years.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 21.—Six three masted schooners and a canal boat were carried from their moorings in the Schuylkill river by the flood today and jammed against South street wharf. The May Lord is one of the schooners sunk in mid-channel. The others are more or less damaged and their weight threatens to carry away the bridge. The schooners are the Mary Lord, Capt. Lord, of Bangor, Maine; Alton, Capt. Lund; Light of the East, Capt. Smith; Lauriel, Capt. Robinson; Mary C. Stuart, Capt. Joy; and Robert J. Barr, all from Franklin, Maine.

OLBAN, N. Y., May 21.—The Allegheny has been sweeping everything before it. The high water of 1889 has been passed and the water was high. Trains are being abandoned, and on the Bolivar road will not be run probably for a week. The water is rising at the rate of six inches an hour. Small boats worked all night rescuing people from their houses, which were endangered by the flood.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 21.—The Mississippi river is still rising rapidly. The district below the high bridge has grown into a veritable lake. In many houses the kitchens are a foot deep with water. There is little danger of a further rise unless there comes another heavy rain.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 21.—The water, which covered twenty of Bradford's streets to the depth of several feet, is receding, and it is believed the flood has spent its force. The property loss here is at least \$12,000. There was no loss of life, but there were numerous narrow escapes.

SARASOTA, Fla., May 21.—All the mines in the western end of the submarine coal district are idle. Many of them have already been drowned out by the heavy rains, and the railroad companies are unable to supply the other appliances with cars.

NEWS FROM WINNIPEG.

The Seeding is Completed and the Crops Making Excellent Progress.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 21.—Reports from all districts in Manitoba and the Northwest state that seeding is completed. Aided by a favorable weather the crop is making excellent progress.

General Lew Wallace is making arrangements for a trip over the C. P. R. to the Pacific coast, and will remain over in Winnipeg for a day or so en route. The members of Winnipeg post G. A. R. are arranging a reception in his honor.

The Christian Endeavor societies of Manitoba and the Northwest will open their annual convention here Wednesday next. Several delegates from eastern provinces and the United States will be in attendance.

SNOW STORM IN SCOTLAND.

EDINBURGH, May 19.—A snow-storm prevailed today in the burgh of Galashiels.

DELEGATES TO CANADA.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 18.—The Australian delegates to the Intercolonial conference, to be held at Ottawa, have called on the steamer Arawa for Vancouver.

VICTORIA SEALER.

The Schooner Favorite Homs With Over Six Hundred Skins.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 21.—Captain McLean of the sealing schooner Favorite arrived this morning scouring over six hundred skins. She was boarded May 6th by H. M. S. Haydn and had her guns taken away, being also ordered some. Charles Colbeck and Wm. Hughes, two of the crew, were lost off Queen Charlotte Islands, having gone out March 9th in a boat. They lost the schooner and had no provisions, subsisting on seal hides and ducks for seven days, when they made North Island, almost perished with the cold. Three days after they saw an Indian canoe, which they were able to reach. The Indians took them to Virago Sound, where they thawed their frozen feet. They thrust them into hot water, with the result that they lost several toes, and Hughes part of his right foot.

Satisfactory Advance in Price.

Our shippers find that good prices can be realized for good animals, but ill conditioned ones are a drag on the market. Our stock salesmen admit that most satisfactory results come from using Dick's Blood Purifier. It tones up the whole system. Be sure and get DICK'S.

SCOVIL, FRASER, & CO.,

OAK HALL, King street, The Corner Big Germain. St. John.

MOTHERS OF BOYS!

We don't wish to make you hurry yourself into buying your boy his suit before you feel prepared—so with the bargains that start tomorrow we will say: Pay a small deposit on what you choose and we will put it aside until you call.

Big bargains today in suits for boys, 10 to 15 years of age—come and let us tell you all about them.

SCOVIL, FRASER, & CO.,

OAK HALL, King street, The Corner Big Germain. St. John.

Advertisement for 'Canada THE LAND WE LIVE IN... Photographed. Over 400 Views OF OUR COUNTRY, In Weekly Parts Only 10c Each. We have secured the right to issue this valuable and superb edition of Canadian Views for this District. CUT COUPON FROM THIS PAPER AND FORWARD TO THIS OFFICE, WITH 10 CENTS. CANADA is without doubt the finest and most superb production of the kind yet issued in this country, and is superior to the great majority of American publications. EVERY CANADIAN SHOULD SECURE IT. TEN CENTS PER PART COVERS ALL EXPENSES. Address: THE SUN-PRINTING CO., St. John, N. B.

Advertisement for Gillett's Pure Powdered Lye. 'Are You the Man? You do not sleep well. You are weak and nervous. You seem to have lost ambition. You always feel tired and worn out. You have a very poor appetite and nothing seems to taste good. Even the lightest work is a task, and pleasure seeking worries you. You go about in a listless fashion, half wondering what it is that is wrong with you anyhow. Sir, your indigestion is impaired, your blood in an unhealthy condition, and your nervous system deranged. All you need is a thorough course of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic and Hawker's liver pills to restore you to perfect health. These will be once more a pleasure; the world will appear brighter and better, and you will feel the noble spur of ambition and the desire to accomplish something worthy of a sturdy manhood. If, on the other hand, you pay no heed to distressing symptoms and let disease fasten itself securely upon you, the result will be seen in an early and inevitable breakdown of the whole system. No man can afford that. Therefore it is the plain duty of every man who recognizes in himself the symptoms described to restore his health without delay by the never failing agency of these unrivalled remedies. Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic restores lost energy, renews and re-vitalizes the blood, aids digestion, sharpens the appetite and promotes healthy and refreshing sleep. Nerve vigor being renewed, the blood purified and strengthened, the process of digestion aided and assisted, nature rapidly becomes restored to a healthy and vigorous condition; and a new feeling of hopefulness and energy is imparted to the weakened and enervated system. These remedies are sold by all druggists and dealers. Tonic 50 cents a bottle, pills, 25 cents. They are manufactured by the Hawker Medicine Co., St. John, N. B. Dominion Coal Co. Man. H. M. Whitney, president of the Dominion Coal company, arrived in the city Monday in his private car, which was attached to the C. P. R. express. He was accompanied by the treasurer of the company. They were en route to Cape Breton. A SUN reporter had a few moments' chat with Mr. Whitney at the depot. His manner is free and easy, and he is a gentleman who is not at all difficult to approach. "We are going down to the island," he explained, "to see how the work is progressing. We were down there a month or so ago. Yes, we are building a railroad down there. The work, I believe, is progressing rapidly, and the line will no doubt be completed this autumn. Heretofore we have been unable to ship any of the coal, or at least very little in the winter. When this railroad is completed the work of mining and shipping will be carried on during the cold weather." Mr. Whitney, in answer to a question, gave the reporter to understand that there would be a large output of coal from the mines this summer. There would be a small boom in the business. Asked about the hotel which had been erected at Sidney, the president said it had been built with a view of diverting summer travel. The island offered many attractions in the way of natural scenery, etc., but it did not possess a first class hotel. Now that such a one has been erected he thought Americans could easily be induced to spend at least a portion of the summer in that locality. Dabney supplies the finest palm oil known to the trade, and also exports rubber, ivory and cattle.

Use of W. Fire. The Firemen Society. (21st.) called out which de-00 worth of the build- by the well was on his- were there as the four- med police- three base hundreds of at, attaching the Western King as the extensive high with a- were there a- about com- chise. It is- h. It con- sible used by the ground- stock of ad floor the third their- at an ex- the top floor was in flames the oil and- when the- lk were bat- work with a- the only ones- at the place- seen hiding- graph poles- to screen- which they- this story- for their- All that- ad joining- ne, and this- it takes to- through the- ll it reached- As it passed- ming every- mable char- but it was- rning. The- lo. Three- at work and- that adjoin- of, like the- telephone ex- as, stated- igh. It was- as valued at- in was in- rmore build- stock could- the dam- up through- to extinguish- rough to the- ok of cutlery- some of the- d in Messrs- the portion- with the re- removal of- an very- destroyed- ck of nails- l material of- of the upper- be damaged- of the fire- the fire to- of the firm- ishment and- owned by- The stock- y. It was- received by- ortion of- ve been de- 7,500 on the- ing, and the- ch. A num- eated, but it- ascertain the- e might have- than it was- at affect the- a firm. The- blocks away- department- damage. All- thin twenty- r receipt. -not know- clock last- ll or sign of- out the case- on, but it is- electric light- were enter- office at the- (22nd.) seems to be- in the estab- o, originated- A visit to the- at that the- dly wrecked- ndered next- estimate can- extent of- it will be- 25,000. The- ad stock is as- ing, 15,000- house build- \$2,000 in- 00 in the- nsured for- amply cover- ed in the- 5,000; Cal- adon, \$3,000; Phoenix of- 500; Scotch- 5,000; Liver- 500; Commer- 500; Commer- in rent in the- stall store has- for \$5,000. -on, Captain- ator port the- fever being at

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, May 16.—Principal Howard Murray of the Halifax academy has accepted the chair of classics in Dalhousie college.

DIGBY, May 18.—What will probably prove a fatal accident occurred a day or two since at Roseway. Charles Small, a young lad, living with Thomas Ross, found a piece of dynamite in a basket, where it had been placed two years ago, by miners, and forgotten. This he placed on the ground and struck with a stone. The explosion that followed knocked him twenty yards away into a pile of rocks. He has since been in an unconscious state.

Mackeral have struck in at St. Mary's bay. One trap took several barrels of No. 1 today.

SPRINGHILL.

SPRINGHILL, May 19.—The strike is definitely settled and the miners resume work on Monday morning. The Hon. R. Drummond, the grand secretary of the P. W. A., conducted the negotiations on behalf of the men, and after many protracted meetings all the points in dispute were settled and an agreement signed by both parties. The miners say that all their conditions have been conceded by the management and that the strike was not for higher wages but for less onerous and more dangerous work. The management says that all their conditions have been conceded by the management and that the strike was not for higher wages but for less onerous and more dangerous work.

The grand secretary, the Hon. R. Drummond, during his visit inspected the cottage hospital, and expressed his appreciation of the institution with all its conveniences for the sick. A successful and pleasant entertainment was held at the school house last evening. Music, recitations, refreshments, and a small art museum were among the attractions. The school house was brilliantly illuminated. The affair was to pay for a flag staff for the school, from which now floats the Canadian ensign.

AMHERST.

AMHERST, May 17.—Clarence and Frederick Delaney were this morning sentenced by Judge Morse to six years in the penitentiary for burglarizing the store of Amos B. Lusby at Southampton on the night of May 2nd and stealing therefrom \$25 in cash, several keys, silk gloves, boxes of perfumery, etc. They were arrested by Deputy Sheriff D. K. Holmes in the wash room of the Queen Hotel, Parrabore, and on being searched the above goods were found in their possession; also a formidable weapon in the shape of a slung shot—a long piece of strong elastic, with a loop at one end to slip over the hand and around the wrist, and at the other end a lump of lead 1 1/2 inches.

Through the recommendation of A. R. Dickey, M. P., the postmaster general has authorized the running of a daily mail service between Amherst and Parrabore. At this afternoon the little eighteen months old child of Jude White was drowned through falling head first into a tub containing only about four inches of water. The child crawled into the tub, which was standing on the floor. Mrs. White had but left the kitchen a few moments before.

AMHERST, May 19.—Edward Weeks, 73 years of age, committed suicide here this morning by hanging himself in a barn owned by Arthur Jones on the Nappan road. For sometime past the deceased had been affected by a suicidal mania, on several occasions threatening to take his life, on one occasion at Parrabore, being discovered just as he was making preparations to commit the act. Deceased stayed with his son, George Weeks, barber, and retired last evening in even a better frame of mind than usual, he appearing quite cheerful. Early this morning he was missed from the house, and it was also noticed that the clothes line had been taken down and pieces of it taken away. A long search for the deceased resulted in his being found, as stated, at 9 o'clock, by Clifford Tower, who with A. S. Ford, cut the body down, life being then extinct. The act seems to have been committed in a cool and deliberate manner, the deceased first laying his coat, hat and stick carefully down, placed a cross pole up about seven feet from the ground, and then, after putting the noose around his neck, wrapped and tied the other end around the pole, standing meanwhile on a trunk of a tree laid across the barn floor. While hanging his toes were just touching the ground. The deceased seemed to have been troubled about his daughter, Mrs. Charles McKay, who is now an inmate of Mount Hope asylum. An inquest held by Dr. C. A. Black resulted in a verdict being found in accordance with the above facts. Robert Pugsley has sold his beautiful brown mare Ellen Terry to J. R. Cowans, manager of the Springhill mines.

ANARCHIST HENRY Succumbs to the Guillotine Early in the Morning.

He Was Apparently Proud of His Work Up to the Last. The Headless Trunk Placed in a Coffin in the Presence of a Laughing Crowd.

PARIS, May 20.—At daybreak this morning, Emily Henry, the anarchist who was condemned to be decapitated for causing the explosion in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus in February last, was led from the prison De Larquette to the instrument of death that stood just outside the prison walls in the place De Larquette. In front of the prison there were animals that the police had hard work to remove. The crowd present was made up chiefly of the lowest basess of the population. At 4 1/2 o'clock the little gate of the prison swung open and the public executioner passed through followed by a priest. Although the condemned man had refused to accept his ministrations, Jean came Henry in his shirt sleeves and with his arms pinioned. His eyes glittered like those of a maniac and he was deathly pale. As Henry approached the guillotine he cried, "Vive l'anarchist!"

He was seized by the executioner's assistants and bound to the bascule, which was at once tipped down and held forward until the bare neck of the doomed man rested in the lunette. As the same moment Henry cried out again, "Vive l'anarchist," and then there was silence. The head of the anarchist dropped into the basket in front of the guillotine, while a torrent of blood flowed on to the deep vessel placed at the head of the guillotine. The headless trunk was hardly deposited in the coffin prepared for it when the coffin, with the remains, was hurried to the burial place of executed criminals, where it was interred. As the van was driven away the crowd, laughing and joking, dispersed.

Bev. White Leaves for Medicine Hat.

Bev. White, for a number of years on the I.C.R., left on the Montreal express Sunday evening en route for Medicine Hat, N.W.T. He was accompanied by Mrs. White. "Bev," as all the boys insist upon calling him, has been running on a train between Medicine Hat and a small town in the Rockies, a distance of about 250 miles, for nearly two years. "I got tired of bachelor's hall," he explained to a SUN reporter last evening, "and I guess Mrs. White did too, so I am taking her on with me." Mr. White said he left there on April 12th. The farmers had nearly finished seeding. The majority of them were putting in large crops. Last winter was not nearly as severe as was the previous one. There was a crowd at the depot to see Mr. and Mrs. White off and to wish them God-speed and success. They leave many friends in the city.

DEATH OF E. H. YATES.

LONDON, May 20.—Edmund Hodgson Yates, editor and proprietor of the World, died today. Mr. Yates' death was quite sudden. He attended the Garrick theatre last evening, that being his first appearance at a place of public amusement since his prolonged illness. While in the theatre he had a fit and was removed as speedily as possible to his residence. The physicians who were summoned to attend him had little hope of his recovery, and at four o'clock this morning the end came.

What is Dyspepsia?

The symptoms of dyspepsia are burning sensation of the stomach, distension and fullness after eating, headaches and nervousness, irritability and sleeplessness. It is frequently brought on by irregular habits and careless methods of diet. The most aggravated cases may be completely cured by Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic and Hawker's liver pills, taken according to directions.

A man never knows all his mother has been to him until it is too late to let her know that he sees it.—Howells.

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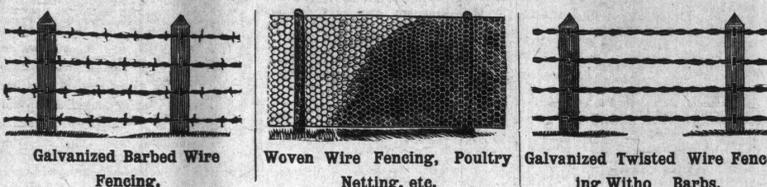
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New I. C. R. Handbook and Guide.

The Intercolonial railway management has issued a new edition of its handbook and guide to tourists. The book is glorious outside and attractive within. "The people's railway," as it is in more than one sense, traverses some of the finest scenes in America. W. K. Reynolds has described these in his best style and has woven into his account all the best and most romantic stories that attach to the localities. One learns much from Mr. Reynolds without the consciousness that he is doing more than amuse himself. The present edition has an appendix which furnishes information of a less breezy character, but interesting withal to many, as it deals with the agricultural and mineral wealth of eastern Canada, discusses the extent and value of the fisheries and forests and makes mention of the industrial progress of the towns along the line.

The full page engravings, handsomely executed, which embellish this issue, are of a sort that must inevitably impress the foreign reader. There are views of Quebec, the Hotel Fontaine, Restigouche and Metepedia fishing and hunting grounds and scenes, the bore at Moncton, Parrabore and scenes thereabouts, also in Victoria Park, Truro, and numerous other views taken at Halifax, New Glasgow, Charlottetown and St. John. The book is a mine of printed and pictorial information that should do much to attract attention to the province.

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CIRCULARS AND PRICE LIST SENT ON APPLICATION.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Market Square.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Athletic.

A FIELD DAY AT ACADIA.

The Acadia Amateur Athletic association held its annual field day on Saturday, May 12th. The competitors had but little time to practice, owing to the lateness of the season and the near approach of the awe-inspiring examinations. But, notwithstanding the difficulties, many creditable records were made. W. H. McLeod, '96, especially distinguished himself by the number and excellence of his records. Six first prizes and a probable seventh were planned to his breast by the fair decorator amid the applause of his proud college mates. The other competitors of merit were Parly, Dimock, Conroy, Catten and Wallace, a former member of class of '96. The following was the programme:

- Throwing base ball—Undecided. First prize between Parly and McLeod; 105 yds. Running base—McLeod, 1st, 14 sec; Conroy, 15 sec. Putting shot—Catten, 1st, 34 ft 6 in; Dimock, 33 ft. Running high jump—Blackburn, 5 ft 11 in; Wallace, 4 ft. 100 yards dash—McLeod, 1st, 10 sec; Dimock, 2nd. Kicking football—Weeks, 1st, 162 ft; Fenwick, 2nd. Pop, stop and jump—McLeod, 1st, 30 ft 9 in; Parly, 2nd, 29 ft 2 in. 22 yards dash—McLeod, 1st, 26 sec; Catten, 2nd. Standing broad jump—Parly 1st, 10 ft 4 in; Conroy, 2nd. Pole vault—Wallace, 1st, 9 ft; Lookhart, 2nd, 8 ft 2 in. 440 yards dash—McLeod, 32 sec; Catten. Running high jump—Conroy, 4 ft; Wallace, 2nd. Running broad jump—Dimock, 1st, 19 ft; Wallace, 2nd. High Kick—Tupper, 1st, 8 ft; Hall, 2nd. Mile run—McLeod, 1st; Conroy, 2nd.

Yachting.

NEW YORK, May 17.—A cable received today by H. Maitland Kersey, of the White Star, states that the Earl of Dunmore has agreed to call the Valkyrie two special matches against the Vigilant. One of the races will be sailed over the Cape May and Brantion Reef course in the English channel, and the other will take place during Clyde regatta week.

Aquatic.

JAKE GAUDAUV WINS.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 17.—The great international regatta witnessed its third day of unprecedented success today by the introduction of the final race, the 1000 yard heat with a turn, single scull, for purses aggregating \$2,100. The first prize is \$1,100. This race is the one in which Jake Gaudauv broke the world's record last year, rowing over this same course in 19.06 with Paterson after him. When the signal was given Ed. Dargan led on the jump. Gaudauv struck his oar in the water deep and fairly saw up the course, with Paterson a close second. Gaudauv realizing that the silent carman from the Pacific was putting him hard, knuckled down to his work with vengeance, sweeping in home only a short distance in the lead, but breaking his former record by making the 1000 in 19.01 1/2.

Cheese.

MONTREAL, May 20.—The greatest game of the chess series was played yesterday afternoon between Steinitz and Lasker, and those who expected the latter to capture the championship by winning his seventh game were doomed to disappointment, although Lasker's friends claim that he will win the game tomorrow. The two masters played from three to six and from eight to eleven, when play was adjourned at the fifty first move, to be continued tomorrow afternoon.

"Miss Oldgirl is in a rage at Blentley for speaking of her as a regular chromo." "Don't blame anybody in town," says she, "she knows well enough she is hand-painted."—Buffalo Courier.

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