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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.

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—15 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each insertion.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 10, 1895.

MR. LAURIER AND HIS PARTY.

If the valued Telegraph is sincere in its belief that Mr. Laurier is an ideal leader and that his party at Ottawa is united and strong, it must prepare its esteemed mind for gloomy tidings. There is no longer any delusion among the opposition members of parliament at Ottawa concerning Mr. Laurier's future as a leader.

A REFORM.

The bill enabling the government to employ "writers" instead of appointing civil service clerks in a common sense measure. There is an immense quantity of purely clerical work to be done in the department at Ottawa.

DRUNKENNESS IN FRANCE.

Statistics show a steady increase in the consumption of spirituous liquors in France, and the multiplication of public houses, particularly in Paris, at a very significant rate.

THE SALISBURY GOVERNMENT.

If there was a doubt in the mind of the liberal unionist wing of the conservative party as to the recognition which Lord Salisbury would give that element in the new ministry it has been resolved to the satisfaction of Mr. Chamberlain and his friends.

be said that a liberal unionist had become a member of a conservative ministry. But an administration in which cabinet places are given to the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Henry James and Mr. Goschen, while four or five other revolters from the liberal camp are made under secretaries or civil lords, can hardly be called a conservative government.

WHEAT EXPORTS TO EUROPE.

The London Corn Trade List recently published an interesting table showing the exports from this side of the Atlantic as compared with those from Russia, India, Australia and Argentina.

THE RESTORATION OF CROMWELL.

The statue of Oliver Cromwell, to be erected as a national work, will not represent the founder of the Commonwealth, so called. Nor will it perpetuate the memory of the parliamentary leader who abolished parliament.

THE JAPANESE RETURNS.

According to the Japanese returns only 734 officers and men were killed in the late war with China. Over four times that number died of cholera and other diseases during the expedition.

ACCOUNTED FOR.

"He" the murderer passed. I must account for this pool of blood upon the carpet, and the great, dark sanguinary stains upon the wall, he hoarsely whispered.

SHE WAS AN OBSERVER.

"You have brought new sunshine into my life," he said, rapturously. "Do you mean that?" she asked, timidly. "Of course I mean it. Can you doubt me?"

permanent danger to the public health. Many constitutions are ruined by intemperance, and the children are liable to criminal madness or physical and intellectual degeneration. The vitality of the country is therefore assailed, for all this contributes to depopulation and national decline.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

French Treaty Bill Given its Third Reading After Liberal Protests.

The Cabinet Ministers Consider the Manitoba School Question.

The Independent Order of Foresters Bill up Before the Banking Committee.

Ottawa, July 2.—At the opening of today's proceedings in the house, Hon. Mr. Foster moved that government business have precedence on Wednesday for the remainder of the session. Many protests followed from members with legislative hobbies.

THE SENATE TODAY.

Mr. Martin asked whether an appointment had been made to fill the vacancy in the office of lieutenant governor of Manitoba. If not, how soon does the government intend to fill the vacancy?

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Hon. Mr. Foster—No; it is all answered. Hon. Mr. Haggart, replying to Mr. Perry, said that preparations for continuing the borings in the Straits of Northumberland were in progress and would be resumed as soon as the weather permitted.

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medial legislation would be brought down this session. The Quebec men insist, however, that it is coming. A prominent Quebec politician informed your correspondent today that he believed the remedial bill whenever it came down would be found to be practically the adoption of the Ontario separate school system, including government inspection of schools and the employment of certificate teachers, the religious orders excepted.

THE SENATE.

In the senate today Senator Prowse brought up the question of branch railways on P. E. Island, and strongly urged that the government should construct them. The branch lines which it had sought to have built amounted in all to only one hundred and five miles, and would cost in the neighborhood of a million dollars.

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Mr. Edgar said the high commissioner had negotiated this treaty contrary to the express instructions of the dominion government. The course now taken by the government was an admission that in future Canada would not be able to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States or any other country without granting the same privileges to all the "most favored nations."

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Mr. Miller (Bothwell) thought this bill would do in Canadian interest hands for all the reciprocal arrangements arrived when Canada Britain understood made by Canada advantage and not to the detriment of the United Kingdom. Mr. Foster—The bill would do in Canadian interest hands for all the reciprocal arrangements arrived when Canada Britain understood made by Canada advantage and not to the detriment of the United Kingdom.

We Are Veterinary Surgeons.

In other words our business is the relief and cure of all forms of sickness or lameness in horses, cattle and all other domestic animals. A thorough education in the business at the leading veterinary college in America and a long and extensive practice since has given us the knowledge necessary for compounding medicines suitable for the cure of the many diseases to which our domestic animals are subject.

Keep the Above in Mind.

And when you require a Condition Powder or Liniment take no other than Manchester's; even though your dealer tells you it is just as good. REMEMBER he is deceiving you for the sake of larger profits on the inferior article.

- Manchester's Anti-Inflammatory Remedy \$1.00
Manchester's Tonic Condition Powder 25
Manchester's Veterinary Liniment 25
Shives' Spavin Cure Liniment 50
Shives' Insect Powder 25
Boutler's Horse and Gad-fly Remedy 25
Von Kelb's Horse and Cattle Splice, per bag of five pounds 80

WHOLESALE: T. B. Barker & Sons and S. Medford, St. John.

RETAIL: Druggists and Country Merchants.

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OPTION ON ANTICOST.

M. Despecher on His Way to Look at the Island, Which He May Purchase.

A Colonization Scheme—He and His Party Will Explore the Country—Lord of the Re Surveys.

(N. Y. Herald, 1st.) Among the passengers who arrived at the Bourgeois from Havre yesterday were Jules Despecher, F. Dujardin Beaumetz, Paul Combes and Geo. Martin, all of Paris.

Their visit to this continent is for a curious purpose. The party is under the leadership of Mr. Despecher and its destination is the island of Anticosti, which is situated at the mouth of the St. Lawrence river. It is the property of no country, although under the English flag, but is owned by a company composed of Englishmen.

DISCOVERED BY A FRENCHMAN. The island of Anticosti is about three hundred and forty miles from Quebec and twenty miles from the shore of Newfoundland. It was discovered in 1535 by Jacques Cartier, a Frenchman, and taken possession of by him in the name of the King of France.

It remained in his family until 1834, when it was sold at public sale by order of a Quebec court, and was bought for \$1,000,000 by an English syndicate, which took the name of "The Government and Company of the Island of Anticosti, Limited."

TO ESTABLISH COLONIES. It is Mr. Despecher's intention, should he decide to complete the purchase, to develop the fishing industry and establish colonies chiefly of French people.

PREBYTERY OF ST. JOHN. The regular monthly meeting of the presbytery of St. John was held Tuesday morning in St. Andrew's church schoolroom.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, Rev. Mr. Burgess was elected moderator for the ensuing six months, and Rev. Mr. Rainnie was re-elected presbytery clerk.

One of the first items in the order of business was the reading of a letter from Rev. Mr. Mullin, in which he withdrew all imputations of unfairness against the clerk.

Extracts from the assembly reports gave the presbytery permission to ordain J. R. Macdonald and license Alexander Craze.

Rev. Thomas Corbet of South Richmond complained that he had not received his full augmentation grant. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

Further hearing of the case of Rev. Mr. Mullin of Stanley was one of the subjects set down for the day, but the full authority to deal with the matter has not yet arrived.

Mr. Mullin said he could not go to any other place, and claimed that the great majority of the people wanted him to stay. Judge Forbes denied

this, and said he was credibly informed that if Mr. Mullin stayed at Stanley nearly all of his congregation would go over to the Church of England.

Dr. Bruce requested that a statement of his attitude regarding a resolution concerning the Women's Home Mission society passed in May last be entered upon the minutes.

Some bills were ordered to be paid, after which the meeting adjourned, the moderator pronouncing the benediction.

The afternoon session of the presbytery took up the matter of the W. H. M. society. Two communications had been received from the society; one a circular in which the object and principles of the society were set forth.

Judge Forbes moved that the communication be received and acknowledged and placed upon file, and that the ladies be thanked for whatever they have done in the past, and that regret be expressed that they are unable to continue their assistance.

After a somewhat protracted discussion Dr. Bruce moved in amendment to the resolution that the Women's Home Mission society be requested to appoint delegates to meet with a committee of presbytery to confer on the whole matter.

Mr. Bruce, Dr. Macrae, Mr. Macneil and Mr. Pollock were appointed as the committee.

GRAND MANAN. Grand Manan, June 29.—Capt. Warren Cheney arrived home from Fort-Charles on the 22nd inst. Although doing nicely he is still somewhat of an invalid.

James Gordon and Miss Armita Guptill, Grand Harbor were married at the residence of the bride's father, Capt. J. L. Guptill, Jr., by Rev. W. S. Covert on the 22nd inst.

Graveson Cook and Miss Odalie Russell of Seal Cove were married at the residence of the bride's father, William Russell, by Rev. W. H. Perry on the 22nd inst.

A little son of Isaac Dakins at Mark Hill had his leg broken by a heavy car falling on it on the 23rd inst.

Chick Leighton and Byron Wilcox have returned from a five weeks' cruise to Windsor and Londonderry, N. S. They were up in Chick's fine boat, the Freddie L.

Principal H. F. Perkins of the Grand Harbor schools went to St. Andrews on the 28th inst. in company with J. Fred Carson and his mother.

John D. Guptill has a gang of men at work on his weir at the Two Islands. Mr. Guptill is this year trying a new method of weir building, that is adding another weir to his weir, thereby practically making two weirs of it connected by a centre fence, but still it constitutes only one weir.

Kendrick's White Liniment gives prompt relief for Stings of Insects; removes swellings.

ST. ANDREWS.

The Hotels in Great Shape for Summer Visitors.

Good Shooting by Local Rifleman—Holiday Notes and General News.

St. Andrews, July 2.—The doors of the Algonquin were opened yesterday for the reception of guests. This splendid hostelry is fully equipped in all its departments.

The new dining hall is of mammoth proportions, elegant and convenient. Albert Millar, the assistant, has had a large experience, having been for several years the manager of the Grand hotel, Catekill Mountains, and of the Montvert hotel, Middleton Springs, Vermont.

The new register has been provided and the names so far inscribed are: Robert S. Gardner, Mrs. Gardner, Miss Gardner, Mrs. J. H. Thorndike, Miss M. F. Jenks, all of Boston.

John Wade, the popular conductor on the C. R. and Mrs. Wade of St. John are visiting at John Wade's, are visiting at Mrs. Lorimer's.

SLEEPING IS A HABIT. Granted that it is better to be a good sleeper than a bad one, the question arises how far the individual can control his own fate in this respect.

AN OPEN LETTER To the Methodists of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

In common with you I am deeply interested in all that concerns the welfare of our church, and very jealous of her good name.

STOMACH AND LIVER PILLS.

Are the ideal Family Medicine in Pills. They do not sicken; a mild but prompt and safe Laxative, restoring the

ROYAL TEMPLARS. Meeting of the Carleton County District Council at Hartland.

Report on the State of the Order—Public Meeting in the F. C. Baptist Church.

Hartland, Carleton Co., July 1.—The district council, R. T. of T., met this afternoon in Matheson's hall, Grand Councillor J. K. Fleming presiding.

REINDEER IN ALASKA. Some Hitherto Untold Facts About an Interesting Experiment.

It was a happy moment when a plan suggested itself that would solve the problem of the Eskimo's daily meal, and might prove as profitable to citizens of the United States as the destruction of whales and seals.

ten cents for every member of the church, together with an occasional donation or legacy. The scale of payments proposed to give to each member claimant an amount equal to \$10 for each year he has paid into the fund, which to one of twenty years' standing would be \$200.

As the fund was established before the division of the old conference of eastern British America it was not disturbed at the union, and it still embraces in its operations the three conferences of New Brunswick and P. E. Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

The number of delegates and visitors were of a fair size. Committee on the state of the order.—Henry Harvey Stuart, H. S. Young, Mrs. W. A. Taylor, Miss Lida Palmer and Miss M. MacLeod—reported as follows:

Woodstock reports a membership of 65, with 21 in the select degree. The latter is largely instrumental in keeping the council alive.

Benton has over 60 members, with an average attendance of about 25. Competitive entertainments have somewhat increased the attendance.

Lower Woodstock has 42 members, and is in a healthy condition. Bloomfield has 65 members, and the interest is well sustained.

Grafton is in a low condition. Hartland has 43 members, of whom 11 are in select degree. Here also the competitive system of entertainments has been adopted.

Beaufort is in good condition, with 21 members. Florenceville has 128 members. The Journal, a monthly paper issued by the council, is proving a good thing.

The meeting throughout was intensely enthusiastic and a success. The next district council meets at Benton on the fourth Tuesday of October, 1895.

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REINDEER IN ALASKA.

Some Hitherto Untold Facts About an Interesting Experiment.

It was a happy moment when a plan suggested itself that would solve the problem of the Eskimo's daily meal, and might prove as profitable to citizens of the United States as the destruction of whales and seals.

When two deer thus harnessed are driven side by side, as is the usual custom, it will be seen that one deer is directly in front of the sled, while the other is off to one side. No bit is used. Two straps are placed around the head, one in front and one behind the horns, and are connected by a short strap.

When two deer thus harnessed are driven side by side, as is the usual custom, it will be seen that one deer is directly in front of the sled, while the other is off to one side. No bit is used.

A general discussion followed this report, after which it was adopted. K. Fleming considered the holding of gospel temperance meetings the best means of keeping up interest.

The committee on temperance work.—Dr. Curtis, W. A. Taylor and E. M. Hawkins—reported as follows:

Benton council has held gospel temperance meetings nearly every alternate Sabbath evening. Florenceville has held these meetings, with a good attendance. Hartland council holds a public temperance meeting on a weekly evening every alternate month.

The W. C. T. U. taking the other month. Centreville council has held gospel temperance meetings once a month through the winter with good attendance.

We recommend that councils be organized in every place in the district where practicable; that existing councils be encouraged to hold gospel temperance meetings as often as convenient.

The meeting throughout was intensely enthusiastic and a success. The next district council meets at Benton on the fourth Tuesday of October, 1895.

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was a happy moment when a plan set itself that would solve the enigma of the Eskimo's daily meal, might prove as profitable to citizens of the United States as the desertion of whales and seals. It was other than to introduce upon the tundra, the domesticated reindeer of Lapland, a country which but the reindeer would be uninhabitable by man. It was thought that it would be necessary to go to Lapland for the deer. In Siberia, only the straggling reindeer, some possessing large herds of deer. But it was understood that superstitious Korlaks would not have reindeer, deeming it bad luck; having hitherto supplied the Alaskan Eskimos with deer skins for a shanty, they might also consider it bad luck to start with them. Again, it was asked, would the reindeer bear transportation? Would there be any hindrance to them? And would Eskimos themselves take kindly to innovation? Finally, even if all questions were settled satisfactorily, could the native dogs be kept from molesting the deer? Today every question has been answered. The reindeer has been introduced into the tundra of Alaska, and after a few days of wandering, it was seen to be grazing through a curious ceremony of pulling hair from the deer and giving it to the winds, secured six deer, which were turned loose on the tundra. The Eskimos, after a short transportation of a short distance, were found in the following year these were found by the Eskimos to be in good condition, with two to three to the number. And as to the dog question, it was found that in the interior there was a great deal of grass, and especially of moss which the deer particularly liked.

Siberian reindeer harness is a fine affair. A strap of seal hide is stretched over the shoulders, some after the manner of a horse's harness, except instead of having a collar, one end of the strap is passed across the breast of the animal's legs, and is fastened to a single tug on the right hand side by side, as is the usual harness, it will be seen that one deer in front of the sled, while the other is on the back. Two straps are placed around the neck, one in front and one behind, and are connected by a strap. To the right-hand side of the head a single line is attached, having at the end a hook, which the driver seizes about the neck in such a way that in case of upset about all he can do is to pull on the lines and drag the sled to the right. The deer is guided simply by the reins, which are attached to the harness as desired. The harness is the same as the Eskimo harness. It is eight or ten feet long, and a half wide, and a foot deep. The harness is made of whalebone, and is a half built around the sled to hold the driver or baggage in place. Freely in Siberia the platform of the sled is upon a "reindeer" harness. The whole is tied together, not being used.

At a long season of extremely hot weather we are now having a spell of weather which is much appreciated by the farmers. The crops are looking well, and it will, if nothing happens, be a good year for the farmer. But, which is ranging so low nearly everywhere, still keeps up in price here, and is being much appreciated by the farmers. The crops are looking well, and it will, if nothing happens, be a good year for the farmer. But, which is ranging so low nearly everywhere, still keeps up in price here, and is being much appreciated by the farmers.

A quiet wedding took place early on Wednesday morning at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Malcolm Fairbank, when her daughter, Miss Annie Smith, was united in marriage to Mr. Harris. Rev. A. F. Carr tied the knot, and the happy couple after breakfast took the express for Montreal, where they take the steamer for the extended European trip. A large crowd of friends went to the station to see them off, and amid a shower of rice and old shoes, etc., they wished them bon voyage. The presents were numerous and beautiful, many coming from friends in different parts of the dominion and the United States. All wish them years of happiness in their new relationship.

The Orangemen intend celebrating the 12th in glorious style. Large parties are out announcing a grand street parade with their own new band of twenty-five pieces, and the lodges from Moncton, Newcastle and Bathurst will help to make a large turnout. After the parade a picnic and sports will be held on the grounds in the evening. A grand concert will be held to wind up with a dance.

Quite a number of gentlemen went from here to Bathurst to attend the funeral of the late Senator Burns.

PROVINCIAL.

A Remarkable Piece of Surgery at Hillsboro.

A Number of Weddings Throughout the Province.

Meeting of Farmers and Dairyman's Association at Andover.

RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Campbellton, June 25.—Wm. Glover's store was burglarized on Sunday night. The thief got in by the back window, which he reached by climbing on to a sheet of paper under the window. Mr. Glover sleeps in the store, but did not hear anything and was rather surprised on Monday morning that a thief had been in. It is thought he is one of the lads who have taken part in other burglaries here, as he only took about six dollars and a few rings, leaving several gold watches and other valuables untouched.

The town has been overrun with traps the past month. Policeman Duncan arrested two who had taken possession of a baggage car at the station. Several ladies have been considerably frightened by these men coming to the houses and demanding food in a way that is not pleasant. There should be a simple made of a few of these men, when probably they would give the town a wide berth.

Messrs. Johnson, Baird and Fairley had a day's fishing on Michael's lake last week, and returned with nearly one hundred pounds of beautiful trout. This lake is now under lease to a club of Campbellton men, and with proper care will make one of the best fishing lakes here.

Dayton, June 23.—The members of Mount Pleasant lodge, I. O. G. T., at Hills, celebrated the first anniversary of the organization of their institution last evening. One of the leading attractions on the programme was a solo by Mrs. J. H. Burbridge of Middleton, N. S.

The different departments of the schools here closed today. In the advanced department, the average attendance during the term was 84.1, a percentage of over 80. The examination in the primary department was held today and was well attended. The young folks acquitted themselves well in an interesting programme of entertainment. The closing exercises of the Grammar School at Alma took place today. T. E. Colpitts, the principal, and Miss Clara Peck, teacher of the primary department, daughter of the late Capt. Albert Foster, are to be married on Wednesday, July 3rd.

Several Seventh Day Adventists arrived day before yesterday at Demolville Creek, where they are planting a tent, and are conducting "big meetings."

Miss Palmer, teacher at Havelock, who was quite badly injured in a recent driving accident, will be able to come by today's train to visit her sister, Mrs. A. C. M. Lawson, at the Hill. As the hot weather comes on the Albert county natives who have been having abroad, and many summer visitors, are beginning to arrive by scores to cool their brows with the delightful Shepody breezes.

A rather remarkable piece of surgery is reported from Hillsboro. A little daughter of George Casleg's, that place had one of her fingers cut off recently in a hay cutter. The finger being found shortly after, was placed back on the stump, by the help to make a large turnout. After the parade a picnic and sports will be held on the grounds in the evening. A grand concert will be held to wind up with a dance.

boro, Mines, Harvey, the Hill and elsewhere. Hundreds enjoyed the day and the number would in all probability have been doubled had the day been fine in the morning. Through a misunderstanding the excursion train from Alma did not run, and a great many were detained from coming from that section in consequence. The polymorphian parade in the morning was a great success, the representation including everything from the sublime to the ridiculous, especially the latter. The procession, headed by the Salisbury Cornet band, was marshalled by T. Leahy, and included Coxie's army, T. A. Treen's team, up-to-date ladies, team with Brewster's patent clothes, a woman with wash tub and outfit, decorated buggy of P. W. F. Brewster, Prescott's fishing boat, Corbett and Mitchell, Sousa's band, a fine display representing Treen's tin establishment, clown, Pilot, 73rd batt., Wm. Polly 74th batt., John Flanagan and Sgt. Alexander, 73rd batt., were discharged from the hospital this morning and returned to duty. Privates Walter Elms, 74th batt., R. Weyman, 74th batt.; R. Smith, 74th batt.; A. Logan, and Edgar, 74th batt., were reported sick and are now in the hospital.

The tent in charge of Sergeant Henry Golding, son of Henry Golding, well known blacksmith who has been working for William Golding, and Privates Frank Debo, son of Tractmaster Debo of the I. C. R., and Ben Sproul, son of Conductor Sproul of the I. C. R., is credited with being the best equipped and best arranged tent in the army. The number of visitors were present. In addition to this young Morrison is credited with being the best bugler in camp, and he is also in this tent. Rev. Mr. Thompson tonight, it will be noted, in regular soldier's fashion, and indulges in their sports quite freely.

There are a great many visitors from the surrounding country on the camp grounds this afternoon, and many of the horses of our heavy stables are looking about as usual. Miss Fay's prediction that Sussex would be annihilated by fire last night failed to materialize, and many who watched for it are quite sleepy today.

On Monday afternoon of the past week the examination of the public schools were held. The pupils were examined in the different branches taught, and their answering was creditable to themselves and teachers. A number of supervisors are out as great as usual, owing no doubt to the unusual attractions at present in our town. During the latter part of the week the principal of the school has been engaged in grading the lower department.

The trustees have supplied a long felt want in the schools by furnishing new maps, chemical apparatus and drawing models. They have also ordered a new globe. Sussex has always been fortunate in having a good staff of teachers, and the present one is no exception. They are much praised for their ability. They are much praised for their ability.

Sussex, July 2.—The unexpected appearance of the whole regiment of the 8th Hussars, under the command of Col. Donville, in our streets early this morning, on a tour of reconnaissance, caused quite a little stir and a great deal of surprise to those unacquainted with the habits of the British army. A great excitement was being held in the town had been visited, a start was made in an easterly direction, and was pursued until Newtown, about ten miles distant, was reached. Here a halt was sounded and the march was discontinued. The foragers were quickly at work, and had no difficulty, owing no doubt to the loyalty of the people, in procuring enough for both man and beast. After a due inspection of this point, a start was made for the west, and was discontinued early in the evening, and a report was made to the D. A. G. of the result.

Keirstead Town, July 1.—The school at Hatfield's Point closed on the 28th inst. The examination of the pupils in the afternoon, at which over thirty visitors were present. The pupils were examined in the various branches—arithmetic, geography, history, geometry, etc., and the accuracy with which they answered all questions reflects much credit on their teacher, L. M. Curran.

Deer are quite plentiful around here. So are potato bugs.

Sussex, July 3. Miss Lena Sherwood, daughter of Station Master Sherwood, who has been attending the Victoria high school in St. John, is being warmly congratulated by her many friends in Sussex on having so very successfully passed the examinations recently and receiving the honor of a diploma. A certificate which entitles her to the right of admission into the famous McGill college in Montreal, a privilege she will in all probability take advantage of.

Northumberland Co. The front of the Aberdeen skating rink has been finished and neatly painted and now presents a very respectable appearance.

Sir Leonard Tilley arrived here this afternoon. He was at once driven to the camp grounds, where he met a reception due to his exalted rank. He inspected the troops in their manoeuvres on different parts of the grounds, and expressed himself delighted with what he saw. The afternoon was fine and pleasant. In a conversation with your correspondent, he expressed his surprise at the change for the better of our town. Had the people here been aware of his coming, he would have had a grand welcome.

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Sussex, July 2.—There have been three days of very dark and rainy weather, which is not a favorable condition. Owing to all over the country will be better than expected. The heat was intense last week, and the temperature was as high as ninety-eight degrees in the shade.

The sheep are making great havoc amongst the corn in Sussex. It is estimated that a fine sheep and several have been wounded. The sheep are making great havoc amongst the corn in Sussex. It is estimated that a fine sheep and several have been wounded.

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later of Red Bank, who left here a few years ago. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murray went to Newcastle on the steamer Rutledge, where Mrs. Murray took the train en route for Kingston. The party will visit friends there and at Buctouche. Mr. Murray remained at Newcastle and attended the presbytery meeting in the place.

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both to life and property. Frederickton, July 2.—The York municipal council met in semi-annual session here today and accomplished a large amount of routine work. Secretary-treasurer Black submitted his half-yearly account, which showed receipts amounting to \$10,459, and payments amounting to \$17,081. These were reported to an audit committee and submitted correct.

The public accounts committee passed a number of bills, but in full council it was decided to defer authority for certain repairs to the county jail until the January session. The by-law prohibiting fetters across the river St. John within two miles was repealed and licenses granted to Amasa Way to take a ferry at Bed river and another to John Allen at Hawkshaw. This afternoon Councillor James K. Pinder, who will retire at the end of the present year, had the honor of receiving a very flattering resolution passed by unanimous vote of the board. This resolution was moved by Councillor Graham and seconded by Councillor Fullerton and expressed in strong terms the appreciation of the council for the valuable services of Mr. Pinder, the regret at his departure as a member and the zealous manner in which he had always guarded the municipal rights and encroachments, as well as the diligent and impartial manner in which he had characterized the performance of his duty as a councillor during his eighteen years of continuous service. Mr. Pinder was taken by surprise, but heartily thanked the board for its kindness in forwarding such a resolution.

Before closing Councillor Nason moved a vote of thanks to the retiring wardens for his impartial services in the chair. Warden Cropley also replied shortly and the council adjourned.

Frederickton, July 3.—The annual statement of the Frederickton savings bank to July 1st shows a balance due depositors of \$688,864.84, against \$619,241.93 a year ago.

Alonso Staples has made arrangements to re-open his drug store again, which has been closed for the last two months.

The excise duty on tobacco collected here for the year ending June 30th was \$23,094.47, and increase of \$698.40 over last year.

Andover, June 29.—Saturday the Farmers and Dairyman's association of New Brunswick held a convention at Andover consisting of two sessions, one in the afternoon at 3 o'clock and another at 7 o'clock in the evening. Both were very well attended by representative farmers from the different sections of the county, but owing to a heavy rain the attendance was not as large as was expected. Col. Blair, the superintendent of the Experimental farm at Nappan, N. S., was the speaker sent by the association, and he delighted everybody by his readiness to answer all queries even during his lectures and the good practical instruction contained in them. He left many friends behind him. In conversation with a Sun representative he stated that Carleton and Victoria Co. residents should be proud of their county, for the sections of them which he had passed through were the best farming lands in the lower provinces. There seemed to be something in the soil, he said, which gave a beautiful color and gloss to the grain, and he saw land which had raised hay and grain alternately for twenty-five years without any fertilizers whatever. The Col. and Mrs. Blair, who was with him, were delighted with their trip.

It is expected that Hale and Murchie will erect a mill to manufacture both short and long lumber at the mouth of the Tobique river some time before fall.

Rain has been falling since June 22nd quite steadily, and today it rained very heavily. This will probably raise the river so that the corporation drive on the St. John river will get all lumber in. The hay crop is looking much better.

Canadian College Men Defeated. Philadelphia, Pa., July 2.—The U. S. Cricket team, made up of representatives from the universities of Pennsylvania, Harvard, Harvardford, won for the Canadian college team today by 60 runs. The cross was in better condition than yesterday and the batting heavier on the part of the home team. J. N. Henry, University of Pennsylvania, made the best stand of the day, carrying his bat out for 43 runs. A. F. R. Martin, Osgood Hall, was the top scorer for the visitors, with 38.

For the Canadians Wadsworth did the most effective bowling, taking the ball of a number of batsmen cleanly.

Morris and Goodman divided the honors for the Americans. The score: First innings—United States—10, 15, 28, 28, 48, 51, 55, 51, 90. Canadians—19, 19, 36, 38, 45, 46, 55, 89, 89, 89. Second innings—United States—3, 14, 22, 28, 69, 83, 95, 103, 104, 101. Canadians—11, 18, 19, 19, 27, 27, 27, 35, 40, 52, 55.

Of the twenty-seven royal families of Europe, two-thirds are of German origin.

McLEAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP. The original and genuine Worm Syrup. A safe, pleasant and effective remedy for Worms in Children and Adults; for years acknowledged to be the best and safest remedy for Worms in Children and Adults. You want the genuine, obtain McLEAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP. Sold by nearly every dealer in Medicine. 25 cents a bottle.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, July 8.—It is stated here that President Jim Hill is about to put a line of steamers on the Pacific ocean in connection with the Great Northern railway, the port of departure being Seattle, Washington, and will run to the north of China and Japan. It is stated that this is done in view of the splendid success of the Canadian Pacific line.

The Bank of Montreal received from British Columbia a brick of gold weighing 75 ounces and valued at \$13,500, the same being the product of the first clean up of the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co., of which Sir Wm. Van Horne and other Montrealers are the chief shareholders.

Alex. Cunningham of Glasgow is here looking after the machinery for the coke establishment at Connors, B. C., which will be started at Christmas. San Francisco uses 40,000 tons of coke yearly, and so far none has been made on the Pacific coast.

Quebec, July 3.—The steamer Otter, which has arrived, reports the seal fishery on the Labrador coast an almost complete failure. She also brought up for confinement in Beauport asylum an old man named Paul Moreau, who has been living the life of an hermit on the coast, and who lately went mad with grief.

Winnipeg, Man., July 8.—His Grace Archbishop Langevin and Rev. Father Guillebert, rector of St. Mary's church, leave for Quebec next Thursday on an important mission. Their object is to raise funds for the support and maintenance of the Roman Catholic separate schools in Winnipeg and the province, and they propose to accomplish this object by means of an allotment of prize drawing scheme.

Montreal, July 4.—Mr. Jorcas, M. P., writes L'Evenement complaining that Mr. Taylor, government whip, is endeavoring to whip the government members into line to vote against remedial legislation instead of to support the government.

Quebec, July 4.—Rev. Abbe Belanger, curé of St. Roch's, who died the other day, was quite rich, having left \$15,000 to the sisters of the congregation of that parish.

Montreal, July 5.—At 2.30 today the coroner's jury in the case of the murdered Mrs. Demers brought in a verdict that the evidence justified the arrest of the husband. Consequently Napoleon Demers was placed in custody, charged with the murder of his wife, Melinse Demers, on the morning of 15th June. The coroner said, however, in his charge to the jury that if no more proof forthcoming the accused could not be convicted.

A change is certainly coming over Mr. Tarte, member for Lislet. He writes as follows: "There is not in the whole Canadian parliament a man of any standing who is not aware that it is impossible in the present state of things to force Manitoba to submit to an educational law adopted by the federal power. Such a law can be enacted. It will not be enforced. It cannot be enforced by Manitoba resist; and unfortunately there can be no doubt as to that resistance."

Montreal, July 8.—There is a row in the consular corps of this city. It is said that the Spanish representative Lord Aberdeen for being too partial to the French consul general, the latter having been accorded a seat next to his excellency at the unveiling of the Sir John A. Macdonald monument.

Another home rule fund has been started here, but it is up-hill work and but \$250 have been subscribed. It is believed here that the three French Canadian ministers have resigned, as stated in every paper.

The city council today decided to borrow \$1,500,000 for improvements.

Winnipeg, Man., July 3.—A number of citizens have presented the mayor with a requisition for a public meeting to discuss the so-called Hudson's Bay railway and urge the dominion government to give the scheme substantial assistance.

The Tribune, regarded here as Premier Greenway's organ, tonight urges that a monster mass meeting be held to enter an emphatic protest against the passing of remedial legislation by the dominion government in respect to Manitoba's school laws.

New Westminster, B. C., July 3.—This afternoon the Brunette sawmill and the lumber pile to the yards escaped destruction, although the factory was damaged partially. Laidlaw's cannery, including all necessary outfit for this season's packing, next caught fire, and soon was a mass of smouldering ruins.

The Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ended today, \$973,911; balances, \$150,897. The clearances for the same week last year were more than a hundred thousand dollars less.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. It produces an increase of vital activity in the system, thus preventing and curing disease. Originated in 1839 by Dr. J. C. Johnson, of New York, and has since been used for nearly a century. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all ailments of the system.

Parsons' Pills. Purifies the blood and cures all skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and leprosy. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all ailments of the system.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Official Announcements Made in Both Houses.

An Intimation But Nothing Definite Regarding Remedial Legislation.

Reconstruction of the Customs Board—The Revenue for the Fiscal Year.

Ottawa, July 5.—Official announcements were made simultaneously in both houses today respecting the work of the session, and from the replies which were given by the premier and Hon. Mr. Foster, it seems clear that there is to be no remedial legislation this session.

The upper house Senator Scott said: "The session is drawing to a close and many members are anxious to know if we are to have any important legislation, and particularly with regard to the Manitoba school question."

Sir Mackenzie Bowell replied: "I think I shall be enabled to give the house definite information upon that particular point to which the hon. gentleman has alluded."

In the house of commons, Hon. Mr. Laurier brought up the matter as follows: "I beg to remind the leader of the house of commons that I made a statement today to which we have been looking forward with much interest."

Mr. Foster—I did not make a definite promise that I would make a statement today. I said I might. I have, however, this to say to my hon. friend and to the house, that the deliberations of the council have so far advanced that I am able to say that on Monday when the house assembles I will make a definite and positive statement.

In the house, Col. Tisdale stated that he was satisfied as chairman of the railway committee from the lack of progress made at the last three meetings it would be impossible to get through with the business now standing before the committee unless leave were given for it to sit during the sittings of the house.

London, July 5.—Although the state ball at Buckingham palace tonight attracted the leaders of society, a large and representative social audience attended the concert of the Cornell Glee club at St. James' hall.

The Cornell rowing crew were unable to attend the concert owing to the demands of their training for next week's race.

The feature of the concert was a large party of Pennsylvania university and Cornell men, who occupied seats together in the centre of the hall.

On the bill respecting the judges of provincial courts, Mr. Mulock moved a resolution that the salary of Chief Justice of the province be increased to \$10,000 per annum.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Several government measures were advanced a stage.

After recess several hours were spent discussing the fishery regulations on Lake Erie, several members claiming they were too stringent.

Good progress was made in supply. The house adjourned at 12.40 a. m.

On Chute divorce bill, W. F. McLaughlin (York) said if he were a member of the house next year he would introduce a bill giving jurisdiction to a judge of the exchequer court to try divorce cases from those provinces where courts do not now exist.

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MONCTON.

Arrival of the Machinery for the Lutes Mountain Cheese Factory.

F. W. Winter and A. F. Randolph Have a Narrow Escape—Sermon to the Orangemen.

Moncton, July 8.—The machinery for the Lutes Mountain cheese factory has arrived and is being put in position this week. The factory will, it is expected, be in operation within a week or ten days.

Some of the advanced farmers in this vicinity have commenced cutting their hay. The crop is very good, but not quite up to that of last year. Rain is needed for the other crops.

Aaron Jones, one of the old landmarks in Moncton, died yesterday, after an illness of about two months. He was born on the Salisbury road, some eight miles from what is now the town of Moncton and remained there all his life, up to within five years, since which time he has lived in town.

Rev. Mr. Dennis preached a sermon to the Orangemen in the Free Baptist church last evening. About 15 Orangemen were present in regalia.

HALIFAX.

Sixty-third Rifles to Have a Series of Competitions in Forced Marches.

Halifax, N. S., July 8.—The 63rd Rifles are to have a series of competitions in forced marches, on sections of eight non-coms and men. The route will be four and a half miles. The men will parade in drill order and will be inspected before and after they go over the route.

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ALBERTA CO.

Hopewell Hill, July 6.—The school teachers and students of this section, with a number of residents interested in such matters, met this afternoon and organized a natural history club for the more practical study of botany and several of the ologies.

The Free Baptist yearly meeting of New Brunswick, Maine and Nova Scotia began the first session yesterday at Upper Wicklow, Carleton Co. Mrs. George Wolhampton and two children, of Boston, are spending the summer months with relatives here.

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CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Andrews, July 8.—Arrivals at the Algonquin since last report: R. Wright, Mrs. Benson, Mrs. C. S. Hope, J. Hope and wife, Montreal; G. M. Nowell, Mrs. Nowell, family, and nurse, Boston; S. Pines, Mrs. Pines, Miss Louise Pines, S. D. Pines, Calais, Me.; J. H. Roberts, Mrs. Roberts, Miss Amelia M. Roberts, Joseph B. Roberts, Buffalo, N. Y.; Rev. W. B. Frisby, Church of the Cross, Boston.

At Kennedy's hotel—F. W. Belliveau, W. Howe, Mrs. Howe, Montreal; Rev. W. J. S. Thomas, Calais, Me.; John Bradley, Waterbury, Mass.; Denis E. Bradley, Somerville, Mass.; S. M. Hill, J. S. Hill, Miramichi, N. B.; W. Redman, Toronto; M. Schenckler and wife, Houlton, Me.

Rev. Mr. Frisby of the Church of the Atonement, Boston, read the lessons and preached in All Saints' church at morning service yesterday.

Mr. Nevers, wife and family of Fredericton are located in the Howard cottage, A. Randolph, wife and family of Fredericton have returned and are occupying the Robinson cottage, Water street.

Dennis E. Bradley and John Bradley, sons of the late Denis Bradley, who formerly carried on a large dry goods business here, are in town. John Bradley, who has travelled all over the globe in ships of the United States navy, is in delicate health. He hopes to receive benefit from breathing his native air.

Friday last the steamers Rose Standish, A-hutus, Viking, Flushing and Curlew were at one time in port, giving the harbor a lively appearance.

Walter M. Magee closed for the summer months the Calais branch of his tailor made dress making establishment. His staff of workers arrived here on Saturday, and will commence work here soon. A large number of orders are booked ahead.

In response to invitation issued by Albert Millar, manager of the Algonquin, a large number of the residents of St. Andrews assembled at the hotel on Saturday evening to listen to an impromptu concert and recitations given by the Algonquin orchestra. The ladies' parlor, halls and spacious dining room were thrown open and brilliantly lighted, which, together with the wide verandah, gave ample field for the gay promenaders. The entertainment was a most enjoyable one.

The benefit of the opposition steamer on the St. Croix is already felt in the shape of reduced fares and better accommodation.

IT CURES TOOTHACHE IN TWO MINUTES. Mr. Isaac Hurtle of Lunenburg, N. S., says: "I have tried PRUSSIAN OIL for pain in my head, and my wife for Rheumatism in her shoulder and neck, and it cured the pain immediately. It stops toothache in about two minutes. It is a capital medicine and we can highly recommend it to all."

"USE IT AND PROVE IT."

ed last Sunday by Revs. Clarke Ross. This building is a substantial and a credit to any community.

THE HAT MARKET. Montreal, July 3.—The tone of the market has been strong of late, prices have steadily advanced, and due to the active demand and continued unfavorable reports in and out of the crop.

WINTER WHEAT. Winter wheat is held west of Toronto at about 87c, but 85c. The best figure for Spring wheat is 87c, and the Midland at about the same figure.

WHEAT IN SIGHT. June 22, 1895. June 30, 1895. While and Can., 44,561,000 46,225,000 54,657,000

A writer in Clark's Horse Review gives an experience in curing lockjaw, in which case, as soon as a nail is picked up get it out, as soon as it is out get it hot as the horse possibly stand it—pour in plenty of water and also plenty of hot water. It may be so hot that at first when you put it on the horse's foot, it will put the foot in the water, and again, and hold the foot in steadily. Hold it in an hour or longer, and repeat it several times a day.

THESE ARE CHINESE MAJIMS. When the sword is rusty, the plough when the plowman is idle, the granaries full, the steps of the temple worn down, and those who govern are asleep, the bakers on horseback, and the men of letters drive in their own carriages, the empire is well governed.

LATE AND EARLY HOURS. "They say," said Mr. Jones, "that the Chinese emperor gets up at 4 o'clock every morning."

OTTAWA. Mr. Weir's Poem on the Unveiling of the Macdonald Memorial. Ottawa, July 1.—Arthur Weir of Montreal, who at the request of the government was the laureate of the occasion, recited the following poem:

He walked through life, triumphant, for him to others barriers, were to him but gates through which his high success was won.

He held strange spirit commune with the shapes of the future, his far-reaching mind some harmony for grander plans, and in elements discordant and man's strength and weakness served with him the noble end to build a nation, rich and wide.

He found the seven sisters of the north, the sea queen's daughters, in primeval woods, by lonely streams lamenting, and them he led from desert lands and solitudes, the Pleiades of nations, they have shown upon Britannia's shores.

With every passing year, their golden light, waiting in lustre, until every land in wonder looks upon the glorious band. Thus breaks the twilight of the past, and shall we in whose midst so long he dwelt, who had come so long with his grand mind.

Frank H. Sweet in the July St. Nicholas. Half hidden by tall meadow grass that grows with it, and with its slender stalks, and running through deep, silent pools, and under spreading trees;

And now, as though a dimpled arch where once an old mill stood, across the fields and to the brow where valleys fall away.

Then over beds of shelving rock its waters dance and play, and now, as though in joy of such delightful fun, it springs into a waterfall that glistens in the sun.

And eddies round and round about, in strange fantastic, then steadies down and flows away sedately to the sea.

THE LATEST SENSATIONAL STORY is called When His Love Grew Cold. No doubt the child came on the first time he saw her in bloomers.

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GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

The Scene in the Imperial House of Commons.

Retreat and Defeat the Characteristics of the Unfortunate Liberal Administration.

Their Humbled and Humiliated Abdication Before the Grim Shadow of Oliver Cromwell.

(London Telegraph, June 22.)

A solitary traveler—the kind of gentleman beloved by the late G. E. B. James—walking across the bridge of Westminster as yesterday afternoon gloriously melted into a soft and balmy evening, must have been filled with pleasurable emotions on beholding the terrace of the houses of parliament. All was pleasantness and peace. Dainty dresses, charming women, gallant and thoughtful men combined to make the scene bright and beautiful. The teapoom oscillated in the china cup as if undecided whether they were to be called to the table to come down; the strawberry ice gave an example to vacillating ministers by promptly resolving on dissolution in face of the pressure brought to bear by fierce and unpassionate solar rays. Altogether a delightful picture of happy content and gladness! Across the cool promenade the smoke of aromatic cigars issued forth to mingle with the cool exhalations from river steamers, and the setting orb lighted up the countless windows of the parliament buildings in a brilliant tableau of art and nature. Happy senators, to take their cares so lightly—to conjoin an afternoon picnic with an hour at the riverside, together with a diligent attendance on the division bell whenever the intimation of that dread monitor should break upon the summer breeze. At half-hour intervals, to make quite sure that they were called—and called early—to their legislative functions; a brawny policeman marched out, with measured tread and slow, gazed into the heavens for the better preservation of an invulnerable personal political neutrality, and shouted "Vision!" at large. Then came a hurra, a rush, and a scamper. Cream, junket, the fragrant Bohemian, and the water biscuit were left behind; the fair dames temporarily deprived of their cavaliers; and the glories of the terrace momentarily eclipsed. For ten minutes—maybe a quarter of an hour—legislators, in broadcloth and silk hats, kept the wheel of fate in orderly revolution within the house of commons. Then did they bound back with the zest of schoolboys released from study. The chatter of conversation rose from a dulcet crescendo, and everything was gay and sweet. Such was the scene on London when the sun was low.

The fairest rose conceals a canker-worm—the rarest fruit is, saddest, at the core. If the solitary traveler, converting his political observations into speculations on inward observations, had probed the almost empty house itself, he would have seen nothing to persuade him that the pendulum of legislation was swinging with orthodox regularity and accepted dignity. Thirty or forty most worthy gentlemen—baronets, squires, and knights of the shire—were keeping an active vigil on the things of her majesty's advisers, their activity being manifested only by occasional relapses into a somnolent condition, highly conducive to the uninterrupted advancement of public business. Now, an hour earlier, these very men had been called to "attention" by the secretary of war, to hear with unaffected regret of the impending retirement of an esteemed and royal soldier, with a great record of over forty years' public service to show the world. To render fitting honor to the commander-in-chief of the war minister and Mr. Balfour entered into amiable and interesting rivalry. Not a jarring note marked the exchange of eulogium, and those who had been beforehand unsparing in criticism freely admitted that by the well-earned retirement of the illustrious duke the nation became appreciably poorer. The scheme of newly sketched army reform, subsequently explained, contained consideration too vast and wide-reaching for immediate extended discussion, and as the dangerous passage of the dinner hour drew nigh the house of commons presented exactly the same lifeless appearance it has exhibited any evening during the last three weeks.

Sir William Harcourt occasionally peeped in to survey the bareness of the land. Truly he was the titular "leader" of the house—but what a house! Equally truly he commanded a majority—but what a self-striving, rebellious and wayward majority! Whittled down by degrees, growing feebler and weaker almost every day, it had approached an invisible point, and the chancellor of the exchequer, notwithstanding his nominal leadership, might have murmured, with Macbeth: "To be thus is nothing, but to be safely thus!" Did he, "the last of the Plantagenets," as the volatile Mr. Redmond described him, inherit the superstitious instincts of the great Scot, he might have pondered over the remarkable fatality attending the even mysterious figure "seven." The government's working majority—with the works unfortunately prone to getting out of repair—is seven. On Thursday night it defeated a desperate sort of the opposition by seven. Alas! ere last evening's three courses were fully digested, by an adverse vote of seven was Thomas Ellis plunged into a vortex of despair. The unexpected—as usual—happened. The unconscious nation lay in the throes of a serious political crisis.

"What great effects from little causes spring!" Who would have supposed that history could repeat itself—with a difference—a distance of nearly 300 years? The great Gunpowder Plot failed in its fell purpose, yet what the daring Guido could not accomplish with the old black explosive, Guildford, in the person of Mr. Brodrick, managed like somebody happy is never very desirable himself.

THE CLOTH MARKET.

Manchester, Eng., July 7.—The cloth market has been dragging, and the seller's business was considerably better than the buyer's. The market speculator has been well engaged. Stocks are growing and margins shrinking. The price of the concerns are now working at a loss, or at bare cost. The reports for June, all eastern, show a general shrinkage.

THE HARDY FLY.

There is plenty of evidence already that during the long, cold winter months not a single fly got frozen or milled—Some of the table are prepared thus: Put a quart

known agent—ordite. If he did not blow up a monarchy he shattered a government, reduced a war minister to distraction and capitulation, and broke the heart of a most painstaking liberal whip. Retreat and defeat are the characteristics of this unfortunate administration. Their hurried and humiliated abdication before the Grim Shadow of Oliver Cromwell.

Washington, July 7.—The strained relations between France and Brazil over the French-Guiana boundary appears to become more complicated daily. The subject is analogous to the British-Venezuelan trouble in which the United States intervened, and in the opinion of the officials here the French contest with Brazil is rapidly assuming an aggravated aspect which may again call for the attention of the United States, as the Monroe doctrine applies to one or less than the other.

FRANCE AND BRAZIL.

Strained Relations Between the Two Countries Over the Guiana Boundary.

An armed conflict has occurred in the disputed territory between the French soldiers and Brazilians. The French government has demanded redress and the Brazilian congress has passed a resolution in sharp language, calling for an explanation from France. A cable report from Brazil states that the government regards the subject as so menacing that a strict censorship has been established on all information regarding it.

LETTER FROM MR. GOVERT.

To the Editor of the Sun:—I am the son of the deceased Frederick I thank you and make my best bow for your good and kindly expressed opinion in your issue of the 7th inst. In my judgment, however, you take too serious notice of the Sunday school. I have given you a plan, unvarnished account of it. I have given you a plan, unvarnished account of it. I have given you a plan, unvarnished account of it.

CAMP BUELACH.

A Visit to the Scene of Operations and Something About the Services.

The Tent, Hotel and the Other Buildings in the Vicinity.

(From the Daily Sun of the 8th.) A large number of persons visited the Buelach camp yesterday. The steamer Sprinfield and Aberdeen ran from Indian town to the wharf near the camp. A number of people from the surrounding country arrived in time for the morning service. The larger number came in for the service held at 8 o'clock. The steamer which came up from the city in the afternoon brought several ladies and gentlemen. Two or three boat loads came over from the wharf at the opposite side of the river, and the steamer Hampton brought a small party down river. There must have been between three and four hundred in camp during the afternoon.

IT IS A GIRL.

President Cleveland is Now the Happy Father of Three Daughters.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 7.—Just before five o'clock tonight the beach of the village that a girl baby had been born at Gray Gables. This report was soon verified by Dr. Bryant, who announced that the happy event occurred at 4.30 p. m., and that both mother and little one were doing as well as could be expected. This is the third child born into the president's family, all of whom are girls. Ruth is four years old, and Esther two.

HOW THE QUEEN LIKES PEAS.

(London Society.) The Queen likes her peas boiled according to the late Duchess of Kent's directions to her royal highnesses' cook—viz., let your green peas be shelled as short a time as you can before they are put into the water. They will lose a part of their sweetness. Put them into boiling water with a little salt and a few lemons of loaf sugar, and when they begin to dent in the middle they are done. Then drain them in a colander, and be sure to clear from them, and pour them into your dish. Put in them a good lump of fresh churned butter, and stir the peas about with a spoon until the butter is thoroughly melted. Mix with them a little pepper and salt. Boil a small bunch of fresh gathered mint, chop it fine, and lay it in lumps round the edge of the dish.

FIRED ON BY INSURGENTS.

The Cuban Rebellion—Several Houses Have Been Burned.

Havana, July 5.—A railroad passenger train, filled with men, women and children, bound for this city, was fired upon by a band of insurgents today. Only one of the passengers were wounded. The plantation of Esperanza, near Santo Domingo, of the province of Santa Clara, has been attacked by fifty insurgents, who seized all the arms and afterwards plundered a store at Muecaquieta. They also cut the telegraph and telephone wires communicating with Santo Domingo for a distance of about one league, thus interrupting communication between the town and the county in which they were operating. A detachment of troops has been sent in pursuit.

The insurgents have also burned several houses at Tiarraba, not far from the city of Santiago De Cuba, their intention being to cause the garrison to leave the fort and start in pursuit of them. But the troops did not leave the fort, the insurgents opened fire on it and kept up firing for two hours. At the expiration of that time the insurgents were compelled to retire, leaving many dead and wounded on the field. Information has been received here from Caracas, Venezuela, to the effect that many revolutionists are there preparing to attempt a landing on the coast of Cuba and that they have already left Caracas for these shores. The soldiers who have been operating against the insurgents commanded by Antonio Maceo, noticed many negroes with ear rings and rings in their noses. They are supposed to be Haytians.

DUEL BETWEEN BULLS IN FLORIDA.

One Thousand Men in Attendance— Betting on the Result.

To decide a bet made by their respective owners two bulls met in a duel to the death this evening. The combat took place in an enclosed space in the piney woods about 200 feet square, and was witnessed by over 1,000 prominent citizens, many of them from Jacksonville and Pensacola. The bulls were owned by Messrs. McLendon and Jones, wealthy planters, and no gamblers ever met in the arena. The Jones bull was of a red color and the McLendon animal of a dun hue. The bulls were about eight years old and weighed about nine hundred pounds respectively. The animals have been noted for their fierceness, and their owners have been forced to keep them closely confined. Two weeks ago the owners met and began discussing the fighting qualities of the bulls. The discussion soon resulted in an agreement to match the animals for \$500 a side. At 4 this afternoon the animals were driven into the arena from opposite sides, and then began a contest which will long be remembered by those present. The bulls were eager for the fray and immediately dashed at one another. They met head on with terrific force in the middle of the arena, and both seemed partially stunned by the shock of the collision. The red bull was the first to recover, and dashed at the dun animal, succeeding in gashing the latter in the side with his horns. The wound only seemed to enrage the dun bull, and he repaid it in kind, tearing open the flank of the red animal. The dun bull's horns had entered the right eye of the red animal, penetrating the brain and causing instant death.

The contest continued for thirty minutes with the utmost ferocity, each animal giving and receiving dozens of wounds. The red bull was the more active and probably bore fewer wounds than his red opponent. Both animals were now somewhat winded and seemed willing to rest a few minutes. Bets were now 2 to 1 that the red bull would win. As soon as the animals had rested they dashed at one another again, meeting in the middle of the arena. Both bulls fell to the ground and seemed unable to rise. The red animal gave a convulsive kick or two and became still, while the dun bull continued to struggle, but could not rise. The spectators approached and found that in the collision one of the dun's horns had entered the right eye of the red animal, penetrating the brain and causing instant death.

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SPORTING MATTERS.

YACHTING.

Halifax, July 7.—The Yousa won the first squadron prize in Saturday's yacht race on time allowance.

The Valkyrie III. Wins.

Hautus Quay, July 6.—The Valkyrie, Alisa and Britannia were the starters in today's race of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club. The start was made in a fine southerly wind. The Valkyrie won by 15 minutes, 26 seconds actual time, and by 14 minutes, 24 seconds corrected time, deducting Britannia's time allowance of 4 minutes, 2 seconds.

The Defender Shows Great Speed.

Bristol, R. I., July 7.—The second trial trip of the Defender was made today and it proved satisfactory in every respect, and Capt. Nat. Herreshoff and the members of the syndicate declared themselves delighted both with the speed and with the behavior of the vessel. The training yacht Colonia was the Defender's running mate, and in the cruising done today the syndicate boat fairly sailed around the Defender.

Re W. B. Wiggin's Preaching at the 11 o'clock service.

Re W. B. Wiggin's preaching at the 11 o'clock service. Rev. G. W. McDonald occupied the pulpit in the afternoon. This meeting was also addressed by Mr. King. His parents were members of the Roman Catholic Church, and he had been brought up to believe in the teachings of that church, but he thanked God he had believed in the true Saviour. He had once been a member of that church, but he had believed in the true Saviour. He had once been a member of that church, but he had believed in the true Saviour.

WHY THIS EDITOR IS PROUD.

The Times is probably the only newspaper office in the country where a knife which a woman used in cutting her throat is used by the editor for sharpening his lead pencil.—Scranton Times.

HAYING TOOLS.

When you go to your dealers to buy SCYTHES, ask for.....

THE DUNN EDGE TOOL CO.'S SCYTHES.

These are the best Scythes made in the world. See that the name of the maker is on each Scythe. They will hold an edge longer and cut better than any other Scythe made....

W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited), Wholesale Agents for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

FINE FOR PICNICS.

AYLMER BONELESS CHICKEN. BONELESS TURKEY. LUNCH TONGUE.

WHOLESALE BY JARDINE & CO. --- 28 AND 30 WATER STREET.

THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL.

RICHARD P. BOWTHWELL, E. M. E., Editor. ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., M. E., Special Contributor. Subscription Prices, \$4 a Year, \$2.25 for 6 Months; Foreign Countries in the Postal Union, \$7 a Year.

THE SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING COMPANY,

P. O. Box, 1833, New York, 27 Park Place.

Rev. G. A. Baker enlarged upon some truths in the evening. There is no collection at any of these services. Means are charged all who enter the grounds. The hotel is the largest building within the enclosure. It is in charge of Mr. Cosman of Springfield, a relative of the proprietor of the Ottawa house, King square. It is by no means a comfortable one. There are no many of means accommodated. It is a willing to rest a few minutes. Bets were now 2 to 1 that the red bull would win. As soon as the animals had rested they dashed at one another again, meeting in the middle of the arena. Both bulls fell to the ground and seemed unable to rise. The red animal gave a convulsive kick or two and became still, while the dun bull continued to struggle, but could not rise. The spectators approached and found that in the collision one of the dun's horns had entered the right eye of the red animal, penetrating the brain and causing instant death.

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 10, 1895.

THE POLICY ANNOUNCED.

The statement made on Monday by the premier and the leader of the house of commons shows that the government has accepted wise and prudent counsel against hasty and peremptory intervention in the affairs of Manitoba. It is not surprising that the representative in the house of commons of the only Roman Catholic constituency in Manitoba should demand more impetuous treatment of the case, and that his feelings should be shared by French speaking members in and out of the cabinet. That a strong sentiment for abrupt and energetic action existed in the house and in the government has been all along well understood. Even those who were most anxious that the government would not press remedial legislation at the present time could sympathize with a Manitoba minority which believes itself to have been treated injuriously, and knows that it was dealt with deceitfully. The attitude of Mr. Lauriere is perfectly natural, but it is well that he and his friends have not at this moment the control of the government and parliament. The belligerent course which they desire to pursue may be justified as against certain western politicians, but it is not wise to go thus to extremes as against the whole organized province of Manitoba. The best friends of the minority in Manitoba are those who are able to regard the question with the least passion, and in the plain light of common sense and practical politics.

The Greenway government has not refused redress for all injustice done to the Manitoba petitioners. It has on the contrary held out the prospect of such modifications of the law as are possible without impairing the efficiency of the schools. It appears that the French speaking ministers are not disposed to take Mr. Greenway at his own showing. But in the dealings of the dominion government with provincial governments it is not advisable to refuse to provincial premiers the courtesy of accepting their statements in the spirit with which they seem to be made. The reply of the Manitoba government holds out the hope of an understanding. Perhaps it is intended to deceive. If so the future will prove it, and the party put in the wrong will not be the one which gives the other credit for good intentions.

It seems or all of the French-Canadian ministers think that the government is too conciliatory they will perhaps live to acknowledge their mistake. Certain members of the cabinet might in their present frame of mind prefer a settlement by coercion to one by more gentle methods. But they are wrong, first because the way they seem to prefer would not bring about the desired result, and secondly, because other things being equal, friendly relations between federal and provincial authorities are better than unfriendly relations. It is a question whether the government is not going too far in promising to introduce remedial legislation at a special session in case Manitoba does not in the meantime take suitable action. With this declaration of policy the Quebec ministers have at least as much reason to be satisfied as their colleagues from the other provinces. We are positive that neither Sir Adolphe Caron, Mr. Oulmet or Mr. Angers could prepare an alternate policy which would have offered as good a prospect of a just and peaceful solution of the trouble.

Correspondence from Ottawa is full of rumors about the resignation of ministers. But Mr. Foster's advice to Mr. Laurier not to put too much trust in rumors is good for others as well as for the opposition leader. If three ministers should resign because their colleagues have concluded not to proceed at once to hostilities against Manitoba, they would prove, if that required to be proved, that ministers may act foolishly as well as other people. They will do better to wait a few months, when they will probably find that the reason for resignation has disappeared. The cause of the petitioners will not be assisted by trying to force the federal authorities into premature collision with Manitoba, and no cause that is worth anything will be injured by the course of the federal government in paying all possible respect to the rights and prerogatives of a province.

It will be observed that despite the neighborhood of the crisis the house of commons found sufficient composure to discuss the Thousand Island park, and to debate such matters as bills for the incorporation of railway companies. Our old friend, the crisis, has lost its terrors for members who are continually hearing about him, but who never see any ghastly results from his presence.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND CANADA.

Newfoundland declined to become a part of the dominion because the terms offered seemed to require retrenchments in local expenditure. The government of the colony is now

obliged to retrench without confederation, and to include in the pinching some services which under Canadian management would have been carried on more efficiently than ever before. The abolition of all the machinery for the propagation and protection of fish on the coast is the worst possible economy for a country which depends upon the fisheries for its subsistence. Some of the other reductions are in services which would not in the case of union be borne by Canada, but in regard to these it may at least be said that it could not possibly be worse with them under confederation. The fact is, the colony, while collecting taxes at a rate one-half higher than is exacted in Canada, has been living far beyond its income. The thing must end some way, whether by confederation or some other method. Union with Canada will greatly reduce the taxes paid by the people of Newfoundland, but it will not provide the new province with money to spend for all sorts of local and municipal purposes and at the same time pay the interest on the enormous debt. The colony has been trying to eat its cake and have it, but this is an impossible achievement, unless other countries supply the cakes. Canada offers to do something in that direction, but there are limits.

THE ARMENIANS AGAIN.

The Armenian question has been revived by new arrests following a recent alleged insurrection. The Turks will probably find in the miniature rebellion an excuse for further dallying with the international diplomats, and an opportunity for more evasion. The Armenians will have another set of outrages to report. Whatever the immediate outcome of European intervention may be it seems evident that the final solution will be the release of the Armenians from absolute Turkish rule. Whether the trouble is due to the restlessness of the Armenians, or to the injustice and incompetence of the Turkish government, or grows out of several causes, the situation cannot be allowed to continue. Turkey has been kindly relieved of the trouble of keeping the peace after her fashion in many of her former provinces in Europe. Something will doubtless be done to assist the Porte in Asiatic Turkey. As Lord Rosebery has declared that the incoming government ought to maintain his policy in respect to Armenian intervention, it may be assumed that Great Britain has already a policy on that matter. Nobody is yet permitted to know what that policy is, but it certainly is not in favor of allowing the sultan to retain a free hand.

COLONIAL JUDGES IN THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Among the imperial measures which remain to be carried through parliament without controversy is the bill amending the constitution of the judicial committee of the privy council. This measure is perfectly useless in the present form for all the purposes intended. The provision that Canada may be represented in this dignified court would not be of any advantage unless some provision is made for the salary of the Canadian member of the court. Nor is it proper that he should while sitting at Westminster be and remain a member of a superior court of Canada. A Canadian judge cannot be moving across the ocean from one court to the other, hearing in one place appeals made from his own judgments delivered in the other place. The idea of the colonial judgeship is a good one, but it must be supplemented by either an imperial or colonial appropriation, and the judge appointed must be thereafter a member of the colonial court.

The opposition at Ottawa does not appear to be as anxious as Mr. Costigan for an investigation into the Toronto railway charges. Mr. McMullen does not see why Mr. Costigan should be so eager for an enquiry. Mr. McMullen evidently does not take great charges seriously. He has been at the making of two many of them.

Lord Rosebery has once more declared war on the house of lords. Before this last declaration he showed his unfriendliness by appointing a number of his leading supporters to the upper house.

The Ruby, a steam yacht, built by Mr. Cameron, head engineer in Whelpley's skate factory, Greenwich, brought a party down river to the Beulah camp grounds, Sunday. She is a pretty little vessel, and ploughs through the water at a remarkably rapid rate, considering the size of her. Mr. Cameron did what probably no other man has ever done, he built the yacht and everything connected with it. He launched her only a few days ago, and is now seeking a purchaser.

A valuable little booklet that will be treasured by Anglican clergymen in this province is that entitled "Counsels to Preachers," just issued by E. C. Nelson & Co. of this city. It has been compiled by Rev. J. de Soeves from published charges by the late Bishop Medley and will therefore be valued as a souvenir as well as because it is the voice of a loved bishop speaking to his people. It is a fitting sequel to the memorial services of this jubilee year.

THE MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

Premier Bowell and Hon. Mr. Foster Make Statements Concerning the Question.

Greenway to be Given an Opportunity to Redress the Grievances of the Minority.

If He Does Not, Parliament Will Hold a Special Session for the Purpose Not Later Than January.

Hon. Messrs. Caron, Oulmet and Angers Have, It is Reported, Resigned From the Cabinet—They Have Obtained His Excellency's Permission to Make a Statement in Parliament.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.)

Ottawa, July 8.—Not this season has there been so much interest in the capital as is noticeable today. That something beyond the ordinary was about to happen was evidenced from the crowded state of the galleries in the commons. Representatives of the ultra-Protestant element, and long-robed priests were there cheek by jowl, anxious to know what decision had been come to by the government. They had not long to wait. Mr. Laurier rose and reminded the leader of the house of his promise the other day to make a statement as to the course of public business. Hon. Mr. Foster rose promptly and made the following announcement: "I desire to state that the government has had under consideration the reply of the Manitoba legislature to the remedial bill of the 21st of March, 1895, and after careful deliberation has arrived at the following conclusion: Though there may be differences of opinion as to the exact meaning of the reply in question, the government believes that it may be interpreted as holding out some hope of an amicable settlement of the Manitoba school question on the basis of possible action by the Manitoba government and legislature and the dominion government is most unwilling to take any action which can be interpreted as forestalling or precluding such a desirable consummation. "The government has also considered the difficulties to be met with in perfecting legislation on so important and intricate a question during the last hours of the session. The government has, therefore, decided not to hold out some hope of an amicable settlement of the Manitoba school question during the present session. "A communication will be sent immediately to the Manitoba government on the subject with a view to ascertaining whether the government is disposed to make a settlement of the

government's decision was not quite satisfactory to extreme members on either side. The French conservatives fear lest when parliament is prorogued something will intervene to prevent the government from carrying out its policy. Added to the divergent views which were freely expressed in the corridors of the commons was the report that



HON. JOSEPH ALDERIC OULMET, LL.B., Q.C., M.P.

the three French-Canadian ministers, Messrs. Oulmet, Caron and Angers had resigned. None of these ministers were present in their places in the house.

Early in the afternoon they held a meeting in one of the rooms of the commons, after which Mr. Angers proceeded to the senate wing and tenanted Mr. Bellefleur's room for the remainder of the afternoon. The premier was interviewed as to the accuracy of the statements floating about the lobbies but declined to speak. The three ministers in question were also seen, but they would neither deny or confirm.

Le Canada says they have resigned, but there is no confirmation of the statement.

It must be understood that not all representatives from Quebec object to the line of policy which the government has taken. Girouard of Jacques Cartier, one of the most influential men from Quebec province, did not hesitate to say to his friends this afternoon that the government had adopted the right course.

Discussions took place in the house relative to the reservation of certain of the Thousand Islands as a public park. Then Mr. Davin introduced a motion for financial aid to creameries and cheese factories in the territories. After some discussion Mr. Sproule moved an adjournment of the debate, which was carried by 62 to 57.

Several Quebec conservatives abstained from voting. At the evening session Mr. Mulock resumed the debate on Mr. Platt's motion attacking the South Shore Railway Co. of Nova Scotia as a scheme to foist a bogus enterprise on the country. He declared the rival Coast Railway company was entitled to all consideration, the other not having done any work in the specified time of two years.

Mr. McDougall (Cape Breton) moved in amendment that the documents asked for be extended to include all correspondence between the South Shore Railway company and the government from the date of the proceedings taken in court to wind up the



HON. AUGUSTUS REAL ANGERS.

affairs of the company down to the present. Mr. White (Sheburne) corrected Mr. Mulock's statement of no work having been done on the road, pointing out that the records of the local government showed that considerable work had been done. Not only that, but large sums had been paid out for right of way, and it was not until the company proposed to come to parliament for the present legislation that the rival Coast Line, or narrow gauge company, had taken action to interfere with the South Shore. Moreover, in December last negotiations were commenced looking to the purchase of the Coast Line by the South Shore company. But politics stepped in, proceedings were taken by Premier Fielding against the latter to prevent a settlement, although his own provincial

engineer in his official report advised that this settlement take place and that the Union Line be a standard gauge road.

Proceeding Mr. White quoted from a letter written in January by President Fletcher of the Coast Line declaring that the litigation begun against the South Shore was not instituted by his company, but was the fault wholly of the local politicians. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. White explained that the action was commenced by Mr. Fielding to prevent the South Shore obtaining dominion legislation. Mr. Forbes argued that the Coast Line people were first in the field. After the hon. member had spoken for some time he moved at the request of the leader of the house the adjournment of the debate.

The motion was agreed to. On motion to adjourn Mr. Laurier said: I take advantage of this motion to ask the leader of the house if he can give any information in regard to the rumor that is now current that three members of the cabinet have resigned this afternoon.

Hon. Mr. Foster replied: "I can give no information to my hon. friend, but I advise him not to put his trust in rumors." Mr. Laurier—Then I inform my hon. friend that I shall renew this question tomorrow and shall then take the opportunity of drawing the attention of the house to it.

Mr. McCarthy—I should like to ask the leader of the house whether there is the authority of his excellency the governor general for the announcement made this afternoon as to the meeting of parliament in January next. The hon. gentleman did not say whether he had such authority and it seems to me that an announcement that parliament would be convened by a certain day and another session should be called is rather usurping the prerogative of his excellency, unless the government had such authority.

Hon. Mr. Foster—My hon. friend will be pleased to learn that we have not usurped the prerogative of his excellency in this regard.

The house adjourned at 10 o'clock. LATER.

There seems not the slightest doubt that the three French ministers are disposed to resign. I learn that the reason for this is not that remedial legislation has been postponed, but because they object to any further dealings with Manitoba, believing it to be futile as well as undignified. They have received his excellency's permission to make a statement in parliament tomorrow.

It is understood that the Roman Catholic opposition to the government's course emanates solely from the French section. A report current to night that Mr. Costigan had resigned was promptly denied by that gentleman. It is reported tonight that on going into supply tomorrow the opposition will introduce an amendment which will raise the question of the government's policy.

Mr. McCarthy in the course of an interview strongly condemned the government for not dealing with the matter and dragging it further into the political arena. He said the opposition do not move an amendment he will it is reported tonight that the governor general is returning to Ottawa.

W. A. Mott, M. P., who has been here for a few days, left for home today.

IT CURES AGUE IN THE FACE IN TEN MINUTES.

Mrs. Isabelle Saunders of Charlotteville, P. E. I., October 8th, 1894, declares: "My daughter, Mrs. Slackford of Truro, N. S., sent me a bottle of PRUSSIAN OIL a fortnight ago, and wrote me that it was thought a great deal of there. It relieved me of Rheumatism very quickly. It cured one of my boarders of a bad sore throat in one night, and my neighbor, Mrs. John Cairns, of Neuralgia and Ague in the face in ten minutes. It is the quickest pain reliever that I ever used or heard of." Sold everywhere.

DAILY WEATHER MESSAGES.

The United States Agricultural Department to Resume the Old Plan. Washington, July 8.—The resumption of the old plan of forwarding daily weather messages, except on Sunday, to all forecast display stations receiving such information by government telegraph service, was decided on by the agricultural department today. It is the first important step for improving the forecast service to be put into operation by Chief Moore of the weather bureau. The present system of sending these messages only when decided changes in weather conditions were expected, was found objectionable as tending toward indifference and neglect, and many urgent requests for change were filed. The resumption of the plan approved this afternoon by Assistant Secretary Denby has been under advisement for some time, but was delayed largely owing to Ex-Chief Harrihgtan's opposition.

CHINESE TRAVELLERS.

The arrival of some thirty Chinese men on the Duart Castle, bound hence to Hong Kong, was the cause of some sensation in town yesterday. The bloomer costume of the women was an interesting feature. Members of the party did considerable shopping in the city, and they evidently had plenty of money. Some of the men wore Chinese costume, some English clothing. The Canadian route is now the favorite with the Chinese, and this branch of trade and travel is steadily growing. The celestials are not subjected to the vexatious restrictions of United States routes. Schofield & Co. are informed by their agent in Trinidad that the Canadian route will get the whole of this through Chinese traffic. The line of steamers makes it possible, and it is a welcome addition to their business. It would have sounded rather odd a few years ago to be told that St. John would be so directly connected with a portion of the trade and travel of China.

HON. AUGUSTUS REAL ANGERS.

Advise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to the diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of The Sun. All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

F. A. C.—I have a well bred young colt; was weaned at four months and has been failing ever since; does not feed well and prefers leaves, straw, etc.; have had his teeth filed, but that did no good; it likes to get in the sun and lie down; I am keeping life in it with a little short feed.

Ans.—The case is so far advanced that treatment will be of little use. The trouble is probably chronic indigestion. You might try gentian pulp; oz 4; nux vom. pulv., ʒss; mix and give a small teaspoonful twice daily. Give all the nourishment it will take—new milk, eggs, gruel, etc.

D. W. W.—Have a mare 15 years old and weighs one thousand pounds; she became sick with what appeared to be a heavy cold on the 8th of May; she had difficulty in swallowing until 14th of June, when the left side of her mouth became helpless; the under-lip is swollen and the right side of the nose and a quarter of an inch longer than the left side; she cannot drink or eat without losing part of the food, and she cannot close her left eye or move her left ear. There is a slight swelling on the top of the head back of the left ear; she appears to be in good condition; please advise.

Ans.—You have commenced with distemper and the side of the face is now paralyzed. I would advise you to put her under the treatment of some qualified man, or else blister back of the ear and side of face with hydragr. blinoid, drams 2; iard, drams 6; also give daily in drinking water one ounce of Fowler's solution of arsenic.

P. J.—Your dog has mange, and from your description it is so bad that you had better destroy it.

M. T.—Write me further particulars and I will answer next week.

E. K.—I have a three-year-old mare that bruised her hind leg in the snow crust last winter. The leg healed but broke again in front of the leg just below the gamble; healed up again but left a hard lump; her legs swell very much when left in the barn.

Ans.—When the mare bruised her leg she probably injured the bone so much as to cause the death of a portion of it. If so, the dead bone would have to be removed before a cure could be effected. You had better consult your nearest veterinary surgeon.

F. R.—I have a colt now four weeks old; when it was a week old I noticed it lame in one hind leg, and on examining found the leg puffy, but it seemed to go away; in a short time the lameness appeared in both hind legs, the gambles became puffy, broke and discharged matter, also running at the heels; the colt appears in good spirits.

The sire of the colt was rather run down and had a little enlarged prostate gland. Would this cause trouble in the colt? Have used a wash of carbolic acid and vitriol; was that right? Kindly prescribe through Sun and oblige.

Ans.—Your colt is suffering from what might be called septic infection, due to certain germs of disease having obtained entrance to the colt's body through the blood vessels of the broken navel cord. This would occur very shortly after birth. These germs are small living bodies, and in the colt's blood vessels increase rapidly in number. They pass along in the vessels until the vessels are too small to allow of their further progress, and there they remain and cause inflammation, which results in the formation of pus, and the symptoms are as described. These cases are very fatal, and also very difficult to treat. Death usually results in from three to six weeks, the colt gradually going from bad to worse until death relieves its sufferings. Keep the gambles dressed with a solution of carbolic acid, one part of carbolic to forty of water; also give the colt a teaspoonful of soda sulphite twice daily, dissolved in a little water and given as a drench; also keep colt comfortable and well nourished.

CANADIAN POETS.

(New York Commercial Advertiser.) The statement that Miss Carman has taken up her residence in New York permanently draws attention to that brilliant group of singers who hail from Canada. Miss Carman's place, it is hardly necessary to speak of, is one of the most prominent of the American poets. Readers of the American magazines are familiar with such names as Charles G. D. Roberts, Duncan Campbell Scott, J. H. Brown and W. W. Campbell. In addition to these, though not always so famous and popular, were not always correct. Sir J. William Dawson. The people north of us seem to be waking up, and it would not be surprising to make them part of our country before they become too proud and offer to annex us.

YORK CO.

Harvey Station, July 8.—A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Gilbert Graham, Jr., when his eldest daughter, Elzina, was married to Charles Robbison of Harvey Station. About 150 friends were present to witness the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Wm. Ross. The young couple were the recipients of many valuable presents. Dancing and a sumptuous repast happily whiled away the evening.

The Furness line has concluded arrangements whereby through passengers are carried from Boston to London and vice versa by way of Yarmouth and Dominion Atlantic railway. This should be a popular route, and its adoption by the Furness line shows energetic push on the part of that popular line.

CITIZEN.

The Chie Week

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The family Senator Burns many friends extended to the ment.

The causes Board of Hes ending July 8; gangrene, I bronchitis, 1

James Mass court commiss Lancaster, bef clerk of the pe the 3rd instanc

The crim Riggs were, on scratches. Of the clerk of summary, De each and cost

At Lynn, M Rev. T. B. H to Miss Alice daughter of J New Brunswi

James F. R C. Flood's v essay and pres at school the de sturd, into Globe.

Brown Broth ers, Corn Hill tweek, 1,000 an day last week They are sen cheep up to Brunswick.

Charles Ad baggage man of Thos Mr. Adams young man, a good one.

The complet ion to the in London ar burn. LeBaro Macrae, who fice, and McAl son, McAlliste who are the high court.

Mrs. J. S. E. already locate say, N. B. A rency that sh of a proposed hurst, in Rot circulate with utterly without

A schooner son at Wash Indiantown F July Winnie. Long and abo keel, stem an The vessel is should do god She will be b today. She w presents. North wharf.

The Sun h that the repo of fever in S The people of Dignant that put in circula racks are bel for the accom troops, who a is sufficient at the damaging

TERINARY DEPARTMENT.

ducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in giving its readers that it has per-

arrangements with J. W. Man- for, V. S., whereby all questions respect to diseases of the lower

case is asked for through the col- of the Sun.

W. W.—Have a mare 16 years old weighs one thousand pounds; she

W. W.—I have a well bred young weaned at four months and

T.—Write me further particulars I will answer next week.

K.—I have a three-year-old mare bruised her hind leg in the snow

R.—I have a colt now four weeks when it was a week old I noticed

Y.—Your colt is suffering from it might be called septic infection,

CANADIAN POETS. (New York Commercial Advertiser.)

At Lynn, Mass., on the 18th inst., Rev. T. B. Johnson united in marriage

James F. Robertson has purchased C. Flood's valuable property at

THE COMPLETE NEW BRUNSWICK DELEGATION to the supreme court, I. O. F.,

At the suggestion of Major Sturdee Brigade to call a camp at Camp B-

AMHERST. Mills Closed Down for want of Logs— A Budget of General News.

AMHERST. July 8.—Owing to the con- tinued dry weather, Kelly Bros.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send

TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE WEEKLY SUN

In Digby and Annapolis Counties. Our Traveller I. D. Pearson will call on

TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE WEEKLY SUN

In Westmorland County. Our traveller A. B. Pickett will call on you

A well known resident of Fredericton is a descendant of Lochiel.

Gooseberries and blueberries have appeared in market. They are retailing

Every preparation is being made by Rev. Father Byrne and his congregation

Seven deaths were reported at the Board of Health for the week ending

E. G. Evans of the Central railway has purchased Gilbert Bent's residence

The new set of boilers having been placed in S. T. King & Sons' mill

The recent rains have done a great deal of good. It is now thought

The family and relatives of the late Senator Burns return thanks to their

The causes of death reported at the Board of Health for the week ending

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A schooner built by C. & J. Robinson at Washademoak was brought to

The Sun has been asked to state that the reports as to the prevalence

The Knights of Pythias will observe Thursday, August 1st, as decoration day.

Since Alex. Gibson began operating on the Nashwaak he has cut about

William Richards is about to put steam power into his water mill

R. G. Leckie is now at Grand Lake. Walter McFarlane, who is mining coal

The many friends throughout Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick

Among the passengers on the Quebec express this morning was an

At Chubb's corner, Saturday, Geo. W. Gerow offered for sale the

A Salisbury correspondent writes: Rupert McMurray, one of our most

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A good many up river farmers will begin haying this week. That on the

A generous contribution of \$500 has been made by Joseph Bullock to the

The Natural History society has received from Geo. R. Batson of Campbell

Havana, July 8.—A severe engagement has taken place between the

Havana, July 8.—It appears that Major Sanchez received information

SUDDEN DEATH. George M. Waite, one of the best known

THE WEST INDIA TRADE. A Sun reporter who called upon

MARRIED IN ODELL. Miss F. Larson and Miss Robina N. Hen-

CLARK INSTITUTE GRADUATES. Miss Woodbridge, daughter of the principal

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INSURGENTS DEFEAT.

A Severe Battle Between Spanish Troops and Maceo's Men.

A Government Messenger Captured by the Insurgents.

Enabling a Trap to be Laid for the Spanish Troops Which Did Not Work.

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others from Sackville, left today for Boston, where they go to attend

The employees of Chapman Bros. today had an excursion to Tidnish.

Mrs. Bishop of Truro is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Main.

Among the residents leaving for other parts on vacation are Mrs. Jos.

Colonel C. J. and Mrs. Stewart spent the week end in town. They have

It is said that there is a likelihood of trouble at the mines. A meeting

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Ex-United States Secretary Foster Returns From a Trip to China.

The Loan Secured Through Russian Influence to Pay off the War Indemnity.

Washington, July 8.—Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster reached here

Major Sanchez received information from the name of the colonel that

Major Sanchez recognized the difficulty of the situation, and he was

The troops rushed forward after them, and once in the open they

In another fight reported from Vega, the insurgents under Rabi

News of another defeat of the insurgents has reached here from

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

They Will Take Place on Saturday and Monday Next.

London, July 8.—The bulk of the provincial elections will take place

There are one hundred and eighteen seats without liberal candidates

MARINE MATTERS.

Brig Aeronaut loads at Rosario for Boston.

Mapel Taylor, Capt. Hibbert, sailed from Fensicola for Rio Janeiro on Saturday.

Barlin, Bahama is on Quinn's blocks having her metal repaired. She goes up

Sch. Arthur M. Gibson will carry three cargoes of coal from Cape Breton to

S. S. Mimmo, now loading deals here, will come out to Lissonne, N. S., for

S. S. England, Dublin, Belfast or Glasgow at \$66. 3d. and 3d. 3d.

S. S. Atlantic comes here to take in deals for W. C. England at 35s. She

Sch. Rebecca W. Huddell anchored off Wood End Light and rode out the gale

The Windsor Tribune says: Barkin, Geo. Jarvis arrived at Hantsport on Wednesday

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LUCKY. Today I fell off my wheel the other day

NOTICE—Queens and Sunbury Counties Teacher's Institute. The time of meeting

TEACHERS WANTED.—To begin work next term. Address, Maritime Teacher

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce

WANTED.—Political Biographer. Brantford, Ont.

OUR GRAND CHEAP SALE.

Will continue for 30 days—\$3,000 worth of Furniture, Carpets and Crockery

JAMES G. McNALLY, Fredericton, April 18th.

Smoke TOBACCO

Chew T&B MAHOGANY

Manufactured by The Geo. G. Tuckett & Son Co. Ltd. Hamilton

AND WE AGAIN TALK Boots and Shoes.

AND Yet Old Prices in Most Lines.

STOCK VERY COMPLETE. Call and look at our Shoes for

SHOES FOR EVERY PURPOSE. Boys' Canvas Boots, Light and

W. J. FORBES, Leto of J. Berncastle & Co. 681 Main St., North End, St. John.

HUMPHREYS' Remedies for the Sick.

Dr. Humphrey's Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies for

1.—Fever, Congestion, Inflammation... 25

2.—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic... 25

3.—Coughing Colic, Crying, Watery Stools... 25

4.—Diarrhoea, of Children or Adults... 25

5.—Headache, Sore Throat, Vertigo... 25

6.—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation... 25

7.—Suppressed or Painful Periods... 25

8.—Whooping Cough... 25

9.—Scalds, Bruises, Burns... 25

10.—Rheumatism... 25

11.—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague... 25

12.—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head... 25

13.—Urinary Diseases... 25

14.—Nervous Debility... 25

15.—Strains, Sprains, Bruises... 25

16.—Sore Throat, Quins, Ulcerated Throat... 25

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, and the Pile Ointment... 25

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Dr. Humphrey's Malvern (1st year) MALVERN, NEW YORK.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, the 24th June, 1895, the trains of this Railway will run daily

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Express for Campbellton, Pngwash, Picton and Halifax... 7.00

Accommodation for St. John, Moncton, and Quebec (Monday excepted)... 8.05

Express from Halifax... 13.10

Express from Halifax, Picton and Campbellton... 15.50

Express from Halifax... 15.30.

Sleeping car passengers from Sydney and Halifax by train arriving at St. John at 5.00 o'clock will be allowed to remain in the morning

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal, via Lewis are lighted by electricity.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Serious Epidemic of Whooping Cough at Springhill.

Nine Horses Burned to Death in a Windsor Stable

AMHERST.

The opening of the new Baptist church built by Rhodes, Curry & Co. here is fixed for the first Sunday in August.

Henry Heather of Oxford had one of his legs broken on Saturday while sawing logs for John Porter at River Hebert.

Mrs. Thos. Allan has received news of the death of her mother, Mrs. Stephen Crawford at Cromoote, N. B., which took place yesterday.

A large dancing party went down to Parrsboro last evening to the ball which the Parrsboro citizens were giving to the militia.

The Orangemen are to celebrate the 12th by an excursion to Halifax.

The kindergarten and private school of the parish house which their closing exercises last week, which were carried on with spirit and success.

The kindergarten has gained the unqualified approval of the parents of the children.

The public schools are having a successful week of closing exercises.

Mr. Faxon, the principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, gave a very interesting account of the work of the institution and succeeded in gathering a neat sum of money for the proposed new building.

T. H. Bird, who has been seriously sick for the past twelve months, and who during his sickness had his fortune to have his store burnt on Main street, has restarted in the watch and clock repairing business.

HALIFAX. Halifax, July 7.—The route is now definitely decided for the Halifax electric tramway.

The main line of 4-1/2 miles and branches north, west and southwest for four miles will be in thorough running order by November 1st.

The main line will be in operation on October 1st. The road building and rolling stock will cost about \$300,000.

William McClear and John Thompson of the Gloucester schooner Hiram Law reached Halifax today en route to Boston.

They got astray on Brown Banks. They had no coal in their store or food, and but a small bottle of water.

The wind breezed up and there was considerable sea. The weather was cold and drizzling.

The men rowed towards the land. They were three days and nights in the boat and were very hungry when picked up.

The coasting schooner Frank Herbert of Boston found the men twenty-five miles from land and landed them at Battle Cove. From there they tramped to Bridgewater and came to the steamer Thompson looks very thin.

He was about played out in the dory. They were adrift from Monday afternoon until Friday morning.

The J. D. Jones, the New York wrecking steamer that went to Sable Island and floated the British steamer Nerito, arrived here this afternoon for coal and will return to the island again.

Rev. Geo. F. Johnston has been stationed on this circuit to succeed Mr. Astbury.

The many friends of Mrs. Levi Johnson will sympathize with her in the sad bereavement which has befallen her in a strange land.

Mr. Johnson, and their wives and two sisters. He leaves a family, who are all attending Mr. Allison.

The W. E. M. H. held its annual convention with Port Greenville church last week. About thirty-five delegates were present.

Several papers were read on the subject of missions, among them one by Mrs. Robert Christie of River Hebert and one by Mrs. E. G. Lewis.

SPRINGHILL. Springhill, July 5.—The sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. Robert Cowans, the wife of the president of the local company, was received at the Mines last Tuesday.

Mrs. Cowans was inspecting some of the colliery improvements.

Mrs. Cowans had been in falling health for the past year and had been recommended to take a sea voyage.

She went to England, accompanied by her daughter, but before the steamer reached Liverpool, the body will be returned to Montreal.

Mrs. Cowans has two brothers, the Messrs. Parsons, engaged at the collieries.

The town council is exercised over the question of expending its borrowed money upon the streets.

One half the members favor the immediate expenditure and the other half want to hold some of the money for next year.

At the last sittings the latter party won, but notice of reconsideration was given by Councillor Ferguson.

Nearly \$1,500 is still available for expenditure upon the streets.

Wm. Hall has asked permission of the town council to bore for water within the boundary line of the streets.

Springhill's great need is a good water supply.

Springhill is to have another large dry goods store.

The merchants are Truro and Toronto men, who have taken a five years' lease of the large store formerly occupied by Mr. Gass.

D. McKay, formerly of Wallace, who was elected to fill the position recently held by the late Dr. Byers, has begun his work in town and is kept exceptionally busy.

He occupies at present Dr. Byers' office and has taken the furnished house for two months.

Mrs. Byers is visiting her father in Halifax.

A large dancing party went down to Parrsboro last evening to the ball which the Parrsboro citizens were giving to the militia.

Today a large excursion party leaves town for the same place to see the review and sham fight.

The Orangemen are to celebrate the 12th by an excursion to Halifax.

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BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH.

The Narrow Escape of a Well Known Newburgh Man.

By the Loss of a Finger Mr. Chas. Moore of that Village Nears Death's Door, but is Rescued after Doctor's Have Failed.

(From the Napanee Beaver.)

In the pleasant little village of Newburgh, on the Bay of Quinte railway, seven miles from Napanee lives Mr. C. H. Moore and family.

They are faithfully known throughout the entire section, having been residents of Newburgh for years.

Recently Mr. Moore has undergone a terrible sickness, and his restoration to health was the talk of the village, and many even in Napanee and vicinity heard of it, and the result was that the Beaver reporter was detailed to make an investigation into the matter.

Mr. Moore is a carriage maker, and while working in Finkler's factory last winter met with an accident that caused him the loss of the forefinger of his right hand.

It was following this accident that his sickness began. He lost flesh, was pale, suffered from dizziness to the extent that sometimes he could scarcely avoid falling.

He consulted physicians and tried numerous medicines, but without any benefit. He was constantly growing worse and the physician seemed puzzled, and none of his friends thought he would recover.

At last a new remedy was suggested. Mr. Moore to persuade her husband to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and after much persuasion he consented.

After a few days he began to feel better, and it no longer needed persuasion to induce him to continue the treatment.

A marvelous change soon came over him. Each day he seemed to gather new strength and new life, and after eight boxes had been taken he found himself again a well man.

Mr. Moore is now about sixty-five years of age. He has been healthy and has worked hard all his life until the sickness alluded to, and now, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, he is once more able to work in his old accustomed way, and does not hesitate to give the credit to the medicine that restored him to health, at a cost no greater than a couple of visits to the doctor.

Time and again it has been proven that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when physicians and other medicines fail. No other medicine has such a record, and no other medicine gives such undoubted proof of the genuineness of every cure published, and this accounts for the fact that go where you will you hear nothing but words of praise for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

This great medicine is a great blessing to all who are afflicted with any of the ailments mentioned, and there is no other remedy so sure to impose a bulk bill upon their customers, with the claim that it "is just as good," while a host of imitators are putting up pills in packages some- what similar in style to the hope and the reward.

For the sake of the genuine Pink Pills, no matter what any dealer says, no pill is genuine unless it bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper.

Every box of the genuine Pink Pills has a picture of the man, being at his mercy, accepted the terms, and yesterday they were remarried. He agrees to conduct himself humbly, and to love, honor and obey his wife, who says that she will get another divorce if he does not do exactly as he has promised.

The bridegroom was in the store today weighing out sugar and making parcels, while his wife bossed him about. The name upon the store is "Mrs. A. Fineburg."

CURED AT ST. ANNE.

Quebec, July 3.—Among the some 800 pilgrims from Mile End who went to St. Anne's last week, there was a young girl, aged about 20 years, named Virginia Malsonneuve.

She had been suffering from deafness for some time past. Doctors Laviolette and Chretien had given her case up. Quite a sensation was created when after a few days she was cured.

She said that she could hear singing and music quite plain at the back of the church. Father Jodoin, O. M. I., cure of St. Peter's church, Montreal, who was director of the pilgrimage, took her to the Sexton of St. Anne's church. These gentlemen declared that it was a miraculous cure.

Your correspondent went to meet the St. Anne's, and had a long interview with Father Jodoin, who is a very interesting and capable man. He seemed to believe that St. Anne operated a miracle.

A press excursion, numbering about 70 people, coming from Georgia, U. S., arrived here this evening, and will stay for a day or two, and make things pleasant for the time of their stay.

PREVALENCE OF NERVOUS DISEASE.

Nervous disease is more common than in any former age. It is a natural result of the rapid pace of modern life.

Men hurry from morning till night, from week's end to week's end, from month to month, and from year to year.

How many are who find no leisure for exhausted nature enforces rest.

Science has sought to keep pace with man's ambition and provide him with the means of restoring wasted energy.

It is well for the race that such remedies as Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic have been discovered, and the pressure on human lives would prove infinitely more disastrous than it is.

Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic restores vigor to the whole physical system, by improving digestion, enriching the blood, invigorating and strengthening the nerves.

It is a wonderful remedy and has a wonderful record of success. It is sold by all druggists and dealers at 50 cts. a bottle or six bottles for \$2.50, and is manufactured only by the Hawker Medicine Co. (Ltd.), St. John, N. B., and New York City.

MRS. O'LEARY DEAD.

She Owned the Cow that Kicked Over the Light and Set Fire to Chicago.

Chicago, July 4.—Mrs. Catherine O'Leary died yesterday afternoon. She was the owner of the fractious cow which, in a barn in the rear of No. 137 Dekoven street, on a memorable night in October, 1871, kicked over a lamp and started a blaze which cost Chicago \$190,000,000.

complimentary eulogiums from many competent judges present in the large audience.

Nor has Miss Coates been admired for her intellectual qualities alone. In social circles her unassuming manner, vivacity, wit, entertaining powers, with that ever present quiet dignity rendered her a universal favorite.

A successful future appears to attend Miss Coates, and it is only to be regretted that New Brunswick and not Nova Scotia claims her as its daughter.—Richibucto Review.

The Orchardist's statement of her intention to go to Europe in the fall and continue her studies has been contradicted, as she plans to teach before taking a further course.

A successful future appears to attend Miss Coates, and it is only to be regretted that New Brunswick and not Nova Scotia claims her as its daughter.—Richibucto Review.

A SEVEN-MINUTE DIVORCE.

The Wife Got It, But She Relented, and Married the Man Again.

The most rapid divorce ever granted by Judge Gibson of the Circuit Court, in circuit court, occupied seven minutes, and now, says a Louisville despatch of the 30th to the New York World, the parties have remarried.

The separating ones were Anna and Abraham Fineburg, and the ground was which they were divorced was the alleged habitual drunkenness of the man, who appeared in court flourishing a whiskey bottle and giving all the evidence that was needed both by his incoherent conduct and by his alcoholic breath.

The couple conducted a general store at Sellersburg, and in the course of business the woman gave a chattel mortgage upon some stock. This threatened a disagreement and the divorce proceedings were begun.

Mrs. Fineburg claimed that her husband had been a drunkard for two years, and that he got intoxicated four times a day on week days and five times on Sundays.

She declared that he was really a temperance convert, but, being anxious to oblige his wife with a divorce, he drank a lot of whiskey before being called to testify, and appeared in court with the "make-up" of an inebriate.

He was sworn upon the witness stand, but the way in which he acted his part convinced the court of his guilt and the divorce was granted in seven minutes.

The divorced pair left the court room arm in arm, but they soon had another row. Mrs. Fineburg declared that she had a better business head than her husband and would show him so.

She opened a general store near his and got away all his customers by offering special prices and pictures and soon had all the business.

Mrs. Fineburg, realizing that she had won the day, offered to take her husband into partnership again, but she stipulated that it must be a very silent one.

The bridegroom was in the store today weighing out sugar and making parcels, while his wife bossed him about. The name upon the store is "Mrs. A. Fineburg."

THE COUNTRY MARKET.

(From The Daily Sun of the 6th.) The country market has been very well supplied this week, and business, although not as brisk as it might have been, was fairly good.

Beef is worth from 61-20 to 90. Of course is required a real good article to bring 90 cents. The supply has been small.

A large number of lambs were brought in to the market last week, and of course the price has gone down a little.

Lamb is now selling at 9 and 10 cents per pound. The market was well supplied yesterday.

The supply has been small. It cannot be said that the market has been overstocked with berries this season.

Some days the price paid was not as large as it was the following or perhaps the preceding day; still the price has kept up better than wild berries was not as large as usual, owing it is said, to a June frost and in some degree no doubt to the recent spell.

A great many berries are being shipped to the United States and some to up Canada cities.

A Montreal grocer devotes considerable space to advertising New Brunswick strawberries, which he pronounces unexcelled for richness and flavor.

The berries sent to the States are manufactured into syrups, etc. Good fresh berries were selling for 9 cents by the crate yesterday; those which had been picked a day or two were bringing 7 cents.

KENT'S ONLY LADY B. A.

Miss Margaret W. Coates of Kent, N. B., graduated from Acadia University with honors, receiving the degree of bachelor of arts on June 8th.

Throughout her entire course she possessed an excellent record—one of Acadia's best.

Clever, ambitious and a hard student, her career was regarded with pleasure rather than dread. Not content with the amount of studies prescribed in the course she pursued each year an additional course in modern languages.

On several occasions during the past five years she has, with pleasing delivery, given addresses on the platform in the assembly hall, but her crowning success along this line was at her graduating exercises, in the Prophecy—an admirable production, witty, clever, highly imaginative and brilliant. It was the cause of extremely

P. E. ISLAND.

The Long Continued Drought Broken at Last.

Capital Horse and Bicycle Races at Summerside on Dominion Day.

Little York, July 1.—Miss Fenwick, who has been spending a few days at the personage, left this morning for St. John.

Yesterday was a red-letter day for the congregation, which has been accustomed to assemble for worship in the old Heartz's hall, the occasion being the opening of the new hall, nearly 500 persons were present.

Among those on the platform was Dr. Carman, the general superintendent of the Methodist church in Canada. Rev. Dr. Heartz presided. The order of exercises was as follows: Doxology; prayer by Rev. Mr. Hamlyn; Scripture reading by Rev. Mr. G. Miller; hymn, Jesus Shall Reign; sermon by Dr. Carman; hymn, Rock of Ages; addresses by Rev. C. W. Corey and Judge Fitzgerald; music by choir; address by R. K. Jost, representing the Salvation Army; sacred violin solo by Miss Heartz; addresses by Rev. Messrs. Emery and Palmer; music by choir; addresses by Rev. Messrs. Miller and Hamlyn. A stirring address was then delivered by Dr. Heartz, after which the meeting was dismissed by singing another hymn, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Carman.

The Rev. Wallace Bryenton is improving although very slowly. The members of Irene division, S. of T., held an open session last evening. Tomorrow Mr. Kirby preaches his last sermon on this circuit and next week the Rev. Mr. Palmer takes charge.

STARVED INTO MUTINY.

A famous mutiny on shipboard came to pass in this way: The ship, which had sailed from London, was well down the Channel, it was found that the provisions intended for the use of the crew were rotten and, of course, unobtainable.

The men complained to the captain, who promised to put some near port and exchange the bad stores for good. He failed to keep his word, and as the poor sailors couldn't sail the ship 10,000 miles on empty stomachs, they killed the captain and mate, and helped themselves to the cabin provisions, held high jinks for a few weeks, and finally scuttled the ship, put off in the boats, and were all lost but three.

The captain could have prevented all this if he had chosen to; but perhaps the owners and he had put up the bare job on the men. Very likely, and got served out for it. They were both criminals and fools.

But there are ships that must needs sail to the end of the voyage with only the original stores. Come what may, they can't go back or put into any port. Some are well and others badly; and so voyages differ.

To modify the illustration, the latter kind of vessels are human beings. At birth we sail on a voyage, which by rights ought to be seventy years long. But how many of us continue on the Sea of Life that long? Very few comparatively. Most of us go down sooner. Why? Because we recklessly, carelessly, or ignorantly waste the stock of vital force with which nature endows us at the start.

There are no meat shops or bakeries on the Atlantic, nor are there any places after birth where we can beg or buy more "life." This is perfectly plain to me. Is it plain to you? I am afraid it isn't. Let's see whether a little incident will throw light on the matter.

Mr. Henry Fish had been a fortunate man. His forbears had done well by him. Up to the Autumn of 1890 he could say, "I have always been strong and healthy."

For thirty years he had worked as a painter for one employer. His must have been not only a healthy man, but a good painter. So far his "vitality," his constitution had been equal to all demands on it. It had endured a lot of hard work, resisted the weather, and digested its food.

It refused to go on. It struck work. It wouldn't make sail or pull an oar. In plain English the symptoms or signs of the trouble were these: Loss of appetite, bad taste in the mouth, terrible pains after eating, yellow eyes and skin, and rheumatic twinges in the feet. His legs and stomach became fearfully swollen, and his heart palpitated and thumped frightfully nearly all the time. On account of the distress given him by solid food he could only eat slops, and not much strength can be got out of them.

By-and-by the best he could do was to hobble about on crutches. He could not lie abed at all, because he couldn't draw his breath when lying down. For over a month he snatched hours of sleep, and didn't expect to get up. One doctor said he had heart disease, and that his heart was big as a bullock's, which was nonsense. During all this illness Mr. Fish had a professional nurse from a convalescent home. When he was so low as to make a wonder how he kept alive at all, he first heard of the medicine which finally cured him. In concluding his letter he says: "After beginning to take Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup I never looked behind me any more. Just think of that, and be thankful it wasn't your case. He wasn't able to lift his hand to his mouth, and had to be nursed night and day. He got so low (in spite of doctors' lives, and didn't expect to get up. One doctor said he had heart disease, and that his heart was big as a bullock's, which was nonsense. 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Just think of that, and be thankful it wasn't your case. He wasn't able to lift

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Reports From all Commercial Centres of Especial Interest.

An Increase in Crops and the Total Distribution of Products.

The Failures for the Half Year—The Condition of Business in Canada.

New York, July 5.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade will say:

The midsummer reports from all commercial centres are of especial interest, covering the questions on which the future of business depends. They indicate better crop prospects than other official or commercial accounts, and a marked increase in the retail distribution of the products, an active demand for goods, and a general enlargement of the working force of the advance in the wages of more than half a million hands. At the same time they show that the rapid advance in prices has somewhat checked the demand for goods, and a general enlargement of the working force of the advance in the wages of more than half a million hands.

The comparison of prices for steel and iron products show an advance ranging from 72.3 per cent since the beginning of the year to 7.1 per cent for anthracite pig, and in all kinds averaging 22 per cent. The demand and rise have come so suddenly that even while the first order for shipment of steel billets to Europe, given some time ago, when prices were low and being announced, the price here has advanced from \$17 in April to \$22.25, or about 31 per cent.

The shipments of boots and shoes continue the largest ever known for the season in number of cases, but retail sales have been somewhat checked by the advance in prices, which, however, averaged 29.44 per cent since January 1. But leather has advanced 51.1 per cent, and hides 79.3 per cent during the same time.

The cotton market, both here and abroad, the London sales opening July 2nd at higher prices, and the average for 104 qualities of domestic wool quoted by Coates Bros. has risen, notably half a cent, June 1.50. The sales have been enormous, though a larger speculation of June in any previous year, being 26,897,613 domestic and 27,487,100 foreign, against 24,232,400 domestic and 19,975,150 foreign in 1892. There is a growing re-order demand for heavy wools, and many new kinds of light weights have been opened with notable irregularity in price, some lower and others higher than last year. But the manufacture is better sustained than for that expected, and there is very hope for the future, especially as the labor troubles have ended. The prices of cotton goods have also continued to advance and the mills are general well employed.

The manufacturing failures for the half year were 1,284, against 1,501 in the same period of 1894, and 949, against 1,376,102 in the first half of 1894. The trading failures for the half year were 5,335, against 5,402 last year, and liabilities \$45,669,830, against \$35,945,975. The banking failures, not included in the above statements, were 62, with liabilities of \$13,184,461. Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: General trade has slackened up a little at Montreal, where a new departure is being made in arranging to export butter in cold storage. At Quebec city, there is a check to it, but crops are good.

Toronto reports large receipts of hay from Quebec. Eastern Nova Scotia crop prospects are disappointing, owing to the drought. The prospects and the outlook for cod fishing in Newfoundland are both excellent.

The bank clearings at Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and Nova Scotia amount to \$487,583,887 for the six months of 1895. In the first half of 1894 the total was \$457,747,687. The gain is about 7 per cent. The total for this week is \$19,244,000, against \$19,660,000 last week, \$16,383,000 the week last year, and \$21,751,000 in the week of July, 1893.

The total business failures in the dominion of Canada number 25 this week, against 28 last week, 39 in the week one year ago, and 27 two years ago.

HOME RULE.

Massachusetts Irish Nationalists on the Situation.

The Result of a Conference Held in Boston on Thursday Night.

Boston, July 5.—The Irish nationalists of this city, represented by their leaders, held a conference with two hundred men representing all sections of the state, at Wall's Memorial hall, yesterday, and the result of the meeting was made known tonight. The call was for the purpose of taking action on the present crisis in Ireland. Lawyer James F. Farley presided. William F. Murphy of South Boston and David Crowley of Cambridge acted as secretaries. The conference met to adopt a platform, "No money to help the factions fight each other." The following address was drawn up:

"It behooves the Irishmen of the United States to make no false step. Their action may either add to the present strife and turmoil or restore union and vitality to the old land. The Irish members of parliament are split into two contending parties. In the war of action and personal strife of leaders the interests of Ireland are forgotten and the old flag is trampled in the dust. Rival appeals have been sent to

THE BRUTAL TURKS.

Armenians are Being Persecuted as Severely as Ever.

No Attention Being Paid to the Pleas of England and America.

The Situation Growing Worse, and Robbery, Outrage and Murder of Daily Occurrence.

(From the correspondent of the Associated Press.)

Armenia, May 30.—The advance guard of the revolutionary party, which, as announced a week ago, was betrayed to the Turkish government by the Yezides of Tchiboukka on the night of Sunday, May 19th, is now in prison in the city of Van. Only one of the party escaped and he only on the earliest possible moment, and at great risk to himself, put himself in communication with the correspondent of the Associated Press. The latter is in possession of ample information as to the prisoners, but he is not disposed to furnish evidence to the Turkish government so long as there remains the slightest chance that these men may escape death, he withdrew for the present, at least, a considerable part of the facts concerning them.

The men had been hiding in the mountains awaiting re-inforcements, making plans for carrying on their work, and as the weather has turned cold and wet they went to the house of Hahto head of the village, to warm themselves and dry their clothing. Hahto was supposed to be friendly to the Armenian cause, as he was not a Turk. Upon arriving at Hahto's house the men gathered about the fire. While they were squatting about the fire Hahto's scribe, a Turk, called his master out of the house and insisted that they be handed over to the Turkish government. The scribe threatened to denounce Hahto to the government unless the men were betrayed. Hahto then called together a force of Kurds and Yezides and ordered them to come out.

THE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE.

Between Sixty and Seventy Pupils Registered—The Programme.

Amherst, July 5.—At the Summer School of Science between sixty and seventy pupils are registered and more will arrive on Monday. Great interest is taken in the work and it is expected to be the most interesting and profitable session in the history of the school. The following programme for each morning session, with the names of the professors and teachers:

8 to 9 a. m.—Chorus, singing by Rev. Mr. Anderson of Toronto and physical culture by Dr. J. B. Hall of Truro.

9 to 10 a. m.—Mineralogy, by Prof. Caldwell of Wolfville; literature, by Prof. Cameron of Yarmouth; geology, by Principal S. G. Outon of Dorchester, and petchology by Dr. J. B. Hall of Truro.

10 to 11 a. m.—Botany, by Prof. Robertson of Pictou; kindergarten, by Mrs. S. B. Patterson, Truro; civics, by Dr. J. B. Hall, Truro; and psychology, by Principal E. J. Lay.

11 to 12 a. m.—Physics, by A. Murray of Amherst; and very interesting course in the afternoon, by Miss Reid, Hopewell Cape; chemistry, by Mr. McTavish, Amherst.

12 to 1 p. m.—Music, by Rev. Mr. Anderson of Toronto; meteorology, by Principal Campbell of Truro; penology, by Dr. J. B. Hall of Truro.

The afternoon session is given up to laboratory practice and field work. This afternoon about forty pupils, led by Dr. Mackay, Principal Lay, Prof. Caldwell and Principal Cameron, tramped over the marshes, studying insects, plants and flowers.

All were well pleased with the specimens obtained for the different studies. This evening Prof. Robertson lectured on Astronomy to the star-gazing class. Tomorrow morning the school will go to Sackville to visit Mount Allison institutions on invitation of Dr. Borden.

Amherst, July 7.—Sixty students and a large number of citizens from Amherst took the early morning train for Sackville, where they were met by Prof. Andrews, who had arranged to have the visitors stay up near the college by special train. At the Ladies' college they were met by Dr. Allison, who showed them through the class rooms, halls and sleeping apartments. Dr. Borden threw the art gallery open to the public, where they had the pleasure of meeting the artist, Prof. Hammond. They next visited the students' lodge, Memorial hall and gymnasium. The new lodge was greatly admired by all the students, and it is certainly credit to the institution. The school returned to Port Cumberland on the noon train, where lunch was partaken of, after which Mr. Milner, the customs house officer of Sackville, gave an interesting address on the ancient history of the fort and its surroundings.

After a short address by Dr. Mackay and Prof. Andrews the students returned, and pleasure of the day's outing. In the afternoon Prof. Andrews, president of the Summer School of Science, preached an eloquent sermon before the school and to a large congregation in the Academy hall, taking as his text: "That those things which cannot be shaken remain, therefore we, receiving a kingdom which cannot be moved, let us have grace whereby we may serve God acceptably with reverence and with Godly fear—Hebrews 12th chapter. Splendid music was furnished by a select choir of thirty voices ably assisted by Miss Deacon of Shediac, one of Mt. Allison's most talented students.

AN ALBINO TROUT.

An albino trout was the name given to a peculiar white fish which the Rev. A. H. Gessner of the Methodist Episcopal church of Milford caught some time ago in the Beaver Dam creek near Port Jervis, N. Y. It was caught on a Thursday, not on a Sunday. Such a fish had never before been seen in that section, so it was preserved in alcohol. Pure white, except for dark brown fins and tail, with indistinct spots of a delicate lavender color, the strange fish has been regarded as a freak. Willie Adams, a small boy fishing in Beaver Dam creek with a bent pin piece of string and a young sapling caught another albino trout. It is a gamy fish. Little Willie's specimen is to be submitted to some piscatorial expert.—New York World.

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After a short address by Dr. Mackay and Prof. Andrews the students returned, and pleasure of the day's outing. In the afternoon Prof. Andrews, president of the Summer School of Science, preached an eloquent sermon before the school and to a large congregation in the Academy hall, taking as his text: "That those things which cannot be shaken remain, therefore we, receiving a kingdom which cannot be moved, let us have grace whereby we may serve God acceptably with reverence and with Godly fear—Hebrews 12th chapter. Splendid music was furnished by a select choir of thirty voices ably assisted by Miss Deacon of Shediac, one of Mt. Allison's most talented students.

AN ALBINO TROUT.

An albino trout was the name given to a peculiar white fish which the Rev. A. H. Gessner of the Methodist Episcopal church of Milford caught some time ago in the Beaver Dam creek near Port Jervis, N. Y. It was caught on a Thursday, not on a Sunday. Such a fish had never before been seen in that section, so it was preserved in alcohol. Pure white, except for dark brown fins and tail, with indistinct spots of a delicate lavender color, the strange fish has been regarded as a freak. Willie Adams, a small boy fishing in Beaver Dam creek with a bent pin piece of string and a young sapling caught another albino trout. It is a gamy fish. Little Willie's specimen is to be submitted to some piscatorial expert.—New York World.

BOSTON LETTER.

What Led up to the Fatal Riot on Independence Day.

One Thousand Empty Houses in Fall River, the Result of Hard Times.

The Lumber Situation Not Favorable to Mill Owners—Quietness Marks the Fish Trade.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Boston, July 6.—American wheelmen have been informed that the International Steamship Co. has made satisfactory arrangements with the Canadian government whereby they can take their wheels with them on excursions to the provinces without having to deposit the duty as security in case the wheel was not returned to this country. This only applies to such companies as have made special arrangements. It will be only necessary to make an affidavit at St. John or other port of embarkation, stating that the wheel will be duly returned, and that it will not be sold on the other side of the line. This it is expected, will be an additional inducement to wheelmen who just now comprise a very large percentage of the population, to visit the maritime provinces.

The riot on Thursday last (Independence day) in East Boston, wherein one man was killed and several others badly used up, caused a great sensation in the city than anything that has occurred here for years. Although not due in every respect to religious prejudice it was deplored by all classes, and intense surprise was expressed on all sides that an event of the kind should occur in this late day in any modern, civilized city, much less in the recognized home of advancement and culture. As stated in yesterday's dispatch, the trouble was the result of the exhibition of "the little red school house," in a parade at East Boston on the fourth. While "the little red school house" in itself is innocent enough and a seemingly very appropriate feature for any parade in the city, it must be remembered that the A. P. A. press of the city has for several months past used this useful institution as a battle cry against the Roman Catholics, and Irish residents of the city in particular. It was an A. P. A. daily that first suggested that "the little red school house" be carried in a parade of patriotic societies at East Boston on the nation's birthday. When Ald. Writ of East Boston introduced an order last week before the board, asking that the East Boston societies be allowed to exhibit the school house, the five Irish Catholic members of the board violently denounced the proposed feature and as a two-thirds vote was necessary, their refusal killed the order, thus adding more fuel to the growing fire. The A. P. A. press then denounced the aldermen in the strongest terms, and Gov. Greenfield was called upon to state whether or not the little red school house would be allowed. Although the governor is a strong opponent of the secret organization, he unhesitatingly said that there was nothing in the constitution to prevent the proposed feature appearing, and moreover the board, asking that the parade be protected to protection. Thus the controversy, grown heated by the attacks of the A. P. A. press on one side and a group of aldermen, desiring to gain political favor with their constituents on the other, culminated in an immense concourse of people gathering at East Boston Thursday afternoon. Excitement was at a high key, and some slight trouble in the rear of the parade gradually grew until it ended in riot and bloodshed. It is a low tide since anything of the kind ever occurred in Boston, and it is safe to say that unless civilization gives way to something akin to the period of the middle ages, it never will again.

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Neighbor—How did your daughter's marriage with the most illustrious Mr. Brikewell—Her last letter states that she spent all her money and she is taking in washing, but she presumes she washes only for the nobility.—Tid Bits.

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IRELAND'S NEW SECRETARY.

Gerald Balfour is a Very Clever Man.

London, July 4.—The secretaryship for Ireland, one of the most responsible posts in the gift of the British government, is awarded to a younger brother of Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, who made a record as a cordologist chief secretary under the Marquis of Salisbury, and who is now the leader in the house of commons. The appointment of the younger Balfour is due entirely to his brother. Gerald was never mentioned for any responsible office until a day or two ago. His appointment is regarded by Irish leaders as a threat to the Balfour policy of coercion to be resumed. The new secretary is described as very much like Arthur Balfour, fragile, refined, passionless, and with all the amiable characteristics of his brother, but even more reserved and distant in manner.

The time that Arthur Balfour devotes to philosophy, Gerald devotes to economics. He was a member of the royal commission on labor, and his cross-examination of English labor leaders on their views on socialist schemes was singularly brilliant. He goes very little into society, and lives with his wife, who is a daughter of Lord Lytton, in a small house in Kensington. He is not rich, and has been engaged in many public companies, some of them remarkably successful. The attachment between the two Balfour brothers is exceedingly strong. Gerald Balfour holds his seat in Leeds by a narrow majority, and may be defeated at the general election, but doubtless even then some other party member would be induced to retire in return for a peerage.

A curious prophecy in connection with this appointment is that in case of a conservative majority at the general election, it is the purpose of Arthur Balfour to bring in a comprehensive scheme of land purchase, under which Irish tenants will become the owners of their farms on easy terms; to establish and endow the Catholic university in Ireland and to bring in a new scheme of local government. Nevertheless, home rule will be denied.

MONTREAL ORANGEMEN.

Montreal, July 7.—The Orangemen, True Blue and Prentice Boys, to the number of three hundred, marched from their rooms on St. James street to West Mount, where Rev. W. T. Graham pitched into the pope, called nuns' bonnets cat scuttles, and said he did not understand how the Orangemen could support separate schools.

A mean landlord raised the rent of one of his houses because the walls have bulged out, and therefore made the house larger.

RAISED TO A PEERAGE.

Women's Missionary Society.

An Increase in Crops and the Total Distribution of Products.

The Failures for the Half Year—The Condition of Business in Canada.

New York, July 5.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade will say:

The midsummer reports from all commercial centres are of especial interest, covering the questions on which the future of business depends. They indicate better crop prospects than other official or commercial accounts, and a marked increase in the retail distribution of the products, an active demand for goods, and a general enlargement of the working force of the advance in the wages of more than half a million hands. At the same time they show that the rapid advance in prices has somewhat checked the demand for goods, and a general enlargement of the working force of the advance in the wages of more than half a million hands.

