& 80N.

r and Secretary.

OF SALE. of the Parish of Ad-

BY given that under ower of sale contained of Mortgage, bearing June, A. D. 1892, and d Archibald Duncan or e undersigned John E. part, and registered in of Mortgage the payment thereof, Auction, at Phoenix of Fredericton, in the THURSDAY, the lugust next, at twelve nds and premises men-in the said Indenture ovs: "All and singular of that certain tract of said Parish of Adding-nguished as lot number cribed in a certain deed h day of October, A. D. Margery J. Duncan a Mott, James Camp phell of the first part of the second part, and of the third part, and se of the Registrar of er said County of Resti-ay of May, A. D. 1886, ges 673, 674, 675 and 676, ords of the said County, ust by lot number eight, uncan; on the west by monly known as the and on the north or Restigouche. containing and on the north or Restigouche, containing acres, more or less, part being that portion tract of land conveyed by the above described the buildings and imand the appurtenances or appertaining.

ay of May, A. D. 1898.

DHN E. STOCKER.

is near its end. men at a St. George's

Mortgagee.

world's history can tture welfare of the cally the welfare of vilized, best educated, most truly religious the two great Anglo-n their drawing closer op and sympathy. I fatherland was true quick to hold out the ousies, that the world ned Anglo-Saxon in-

RY SOCIETY OF NSWICK. etition, 1898.

of a public spiritral History Society with means to ofvince. The object is to encourage in est in nature, and est along lines of agricultural comwill be awarded ns made during weeds and fungi ill be exhibited at e fall, when the rded. In the case fungi competitors otherwise. The

2, \$10; 3, \$7; 4, \$6;

\$10; 3, \$6; 4, \$4. , \$6; 3, \$4. ning full informaompetitors can be to the secretary of Y G. HALL, St.

THE TEACHER. boy, "What is the

E WEEKLY SUN.

# ST. JOHN WEEKIY SUN.

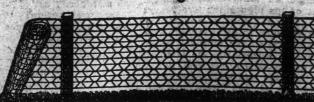
VOL. 21.-NO. 20.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1898.

FIRST PART.

## Queer Economy

It is to be continually rebuilding fences when you



Water Street, St. John, N. B

most of those who made annual trips

large numbers this year for two rea-

care to go to Europe in the present

troublous time, and second, because the sympathy that Britain and her

colonies have shown to the United

KINGS CO.

tinents, have been thrown into hope-

less confusion of mind by observing

tawa for this modest domestic journal

an article in reference to the action of Mr. Blair and of the auditor general

representing the Central railway.

Now, while it is not a question of

grave public concern who writes the

articles which appear in this journal

of the household, it is in the highest

degree important that the editorial

area which belongs to the armies and

navies of the earth should not be

alienated to narrower purposes. It is for this reason that the Telegraph is

hereby informed that Mr. S. D. Scott

did not write or send from Ottawa or

any other place to the Sun an article

concerning the Central railway sub-

sidy and the action of Mr. Blair or

the auditor general in relation there-

to. This explanation will, it is hoped,

set free from personal and local obli-

gations the energy and talent that of

right belongs to the great military

A trader in Cascapedia, Que., with whom some St. John houses have done business, failed recently. The curator's statement shows liabilities of \$8,675.33, and assets \$67.23. The creditors will thus get about

1898

three-quarters of a cent on the dollar.

powers. The war may now begin.

scns-first, because they would

Europe in the summer season

"Star" 13 har woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. a rod. When once put up it will last a lifetime.

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

MY PRIVATE STOCK:

" Usquebaugh Cream" Old Scotch Whiskey.

A J. Machum, Manager.

A perfect blend of the oldest, purest and finest Highland malts, \$5.75 per single gal., or \$10.50 per case of one doz. bottles. Each dozen contains two imp. It is the purest of pure whiskies

Remember the price \$5.75 per gal. or \$19.50 per case. No charge for jar or case. Securely packed and shipped in any

Family Wine List Sent on Application Goods shipped immediately on re-ceipt of order.

Send remittance by post office order, express order, or enclose money in express order, registered letter.

M. A. FINN, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 112 Prince Wm. Street., St. John. N. B.

P. E. ISLAND. Election of Officers-Recent Deaths-General

News. CHARLOTTETOWN, May 6.—The police court receipts for the month of April were \$147.51. has elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter: Spafford Porter, C. T.; Bertie Gorham, V. T.; Mrs. A.

M. 2nd V., Qeo. J. Rogers; G. M. 1st V., William A. Weeks; tyler, John Hobbs.

Edgar Sterns and Colin Ferguson arrived from McGell on Saturday. Mr. Sterns won seven first prizes, including the Coster memorial prize of \$40, and Mr. Ferguson won three.

morial prize of \$40, and Mr. Ferguson won three.

On April 27th, the Rev. Mr. Millar of Brookfield married John William McLennon of Hazel Grove to Miss Alice Maud Fennis of Fredericton, P. E. I.

The death of Mrs. Robert Leard of Tryon is reported, after only a few Cays illness. She was a sister of Mrs. Robert Reid of Crapaud and Mrs. George Gardiner of Summerside. Mr. Leard was her second husband, she having been the wife of John Gouldreep, who died some years ago. She leaves a sorrowing husband and one son, John Gouldreep of New York to mourn.

Mrs. Eliza Iame Stewart, relict of the late Alexander Stewart, died on the 29th ult., at the advanced age of \$1 years.

Two of the officers of the s. s. Stanley were injured during the recent trip to Gasps. Chief Engineer McMillan lost a portion of the left hand by having it caught in the machinery, and Second Officer Walker, of Georgetown, had his left hand badly injured by being jammed between the rail of the steamer and one of the posts at the Gasps wharf.

James O'Brien of Elmsdale raised some eleven hundred bushels of wheat from his

James O'Brien of Elmsdale raised some eleven hundred bushels of wheat from his farm last year, and is now loading a couple of cars with between four and five hundred bushels for the market.

THE WAR AND THE TOURIST TRAFFIC.

(St. Andrews Beacon.)

Manager Harvey of the Algonquin hotel should be an authority on the tourist business, as for many years he has been actively identified with hotels and the travelling public.

Asked by the Beacon what his opinion was with respect to the influence of the war upon the tourist business, he said that he felt that the summer hotels in the provinces would not suffer by the war. He based his opinion fer by the war. He based his opinion largely upon the fact that European travel would be shut off, and that \$556,771 for same week last year.

\$140.00

\$60.00

\$50.00

\$40 00

\$35 00

to be more popular than any wheel in date.

\$85 00

\$75.00

\$65.00

"Columbia."

The 1898 Model "Jubilee" is bound high grade. Style and finish up to

the market. Why pay \$75 for a wheel when you can buy one for \$50.00 just here.

as good. Guaranteed by us. Strictly:

The 1837 "Jubilee" was a great suc-

## SAMPSON'S FLEET

Turned Up and Bombarded San Juan de Porto Rico Thursday.

The United States Attempted to Land Arms and Ammunition for Rebels, But Were Repulsed.

would visit the provinces.
Secretary-Treasurer Bell of the Hotel Company endorsed this belief. He said that tourists from the United Some Additional Particulars as to the Naval Fight in States would visit the provinces in Manila Bay from London Papers

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The set Hanila. It was dated Hong Kong to-back received by the American block-day, was evidently a few days old, States in their war with Spain had created a desire on the part of Ameriading squadron in the engagement in cans to mingle with provincialists and Cardenas harbor yesterday, and the loss of five lives on board the torpedo boat Winslow, had a sobering effect know more about them and their country. The strife had brought the two nations very close together, and on the element in the navy which is he felt that it was for their mutual crying out for rapid action, and ef-Mr. Harvey did not think that there would be many permanent hotel forts at destroying batteries with unarmored ships. There will probably be an inquiry instituted to ascertain visitors—that is, people who would remain during the season. Most of the the responsibility for sending such unprotected shells as the Winslow traffic would be of a transient character. For this reason he did not look for a large cottage population in 1898, against fortified ports. It is miraculous, in the opinion of the elder officers at the department, that damage and loss of life was confined to the Winslow, for the other boats were very little better off in the matter of LONG REACH, Kings Co., May 10.—Elmsdale lodge, I. O. G. T., No. 342, which formerly met in the public hall protection, and scarcely any of them could resist the fire of a small rifle.

Notwithstanding the multitude of night numbers that came from all parts of the West Indies as to the bombards may taken as an evidence of the president's estimate of the importance ment of San Juan de Porto Rico and of this expedition. near John Rodger's, has moved to the large and well finished Orange hall near Kingston wharf. Elmsdale lodge

nicating with the department by came from St. Thomas, and there are also elined to attach some significance to patch boats accompanying Sampson's fleet will be deprived of the use the cable also, on the pretext that are entrusted with the management of neutrality is thereby violated and St. the armies and navies of several con-Thomas made a base of operations. In this case it would be necessary for both the admiral and the newspathat the source of their latest and best per men to have recourse to the direct instruction is no longer fully available. For some days the military cable from Hayti, two hundred and fifty or three hundred miles distant schoolmaster of the universe has been from San Juan, causing a delay of a day and a half or two days in comgiving his invaluable time and effort to the task of explaining that Mr. S. D. Scott recently wrote from Ot-

municating information to the United Just where the Spanish flying squadron is still remains in doubt, and no word of official confirmation has come to the navy department of the Cadiz report that the day before yesterday the squadron was there. Still there are enough American scouting vessels covering the approaches to the West India channel to spot any approaching Spanish ship in short order. The people on the New England coast have had their apprehensions aroused again lest the Spanish appear in force off their coast and proceed to destroy the summer resorts and small craft there. Mr. Allen, the newly inducted assistant secretary of the navy, being a Massachusetts man, had to bear the brunt of a score of applications for protection that came to the department from all points on the coast from

Maine to Connecticut. The department has done what it regards as necessary in assigning the monitors and some vessels of the mosquito fleet to the patrol of this coast and in holding Commodore Schley's squadron at Hampton Roads ready to fly at twenty knots speed to any point on the coast that may be threatened. A despatch came today to the navy department from Admiral Dewey at

"Jubilee."

Columbias.

Jubilee.

Hartfords.

Vedettes.

fore buying to examine our 1898 Model. There is no high grade ma-

cline sold of as good value.

day, was evidently a few days cld, and does not show that Dewey has possessed himself of Manila. Probably he regards his original Giders as not broad enough to justify that action without further directions, and as his despatch was sent last Monday he could not have received the last orders of the department. The nature of these orders is indicated by the asent of two such officers as Major erals Merritt and Otis to command the troops that are to be hurried to the Philippines when the quarte, master has provisioned the ships at San

Merritt is the senior major general in the United States service after General Miles, and in ordinary cases

has elected the following officers for the month of April were has greature. Spafford Porter, Wm. Millman of Atherica has greature. Spafford Porter, Mrs. A. Fr. B. Leising commercial college. Great the ensuling quarter: Spafford Porter, Mrs. A. Ganong, S.; Gussle Porter, A. S.; Mrs. Ganong, S.; Gussle Porter, A. S.; Mrs. T. R. Seely, Chap.; Dr. J. B. Gilchrist, F. S.; Louise White, T.; Jas. Ganong, G.; Eddie Williams, Sent.; Jas. A. White, P. C. T. The lodge is in a prosperous condition and has a large membership. Mr. I. R. M. S.; the following officers were installed by Comp. Donald Darrach, M. E. Grand High Priest, assisted by Comp. S. W. Crabbe, P. G. H. P., who acted as gread marsal: M. E. H. P., John College, P. G. H. P., Who acted as gread marsal: M. E. H. P., John College, P. G. H. P., Who acted as gread marsal: M. E. H. P., John College, P. G. H. P., Who acted as gread marsal: M. E. H. P., John College, P. G. H. P., Who acted as gread marsal: M. E. H. P., John College, P. G. H. P., Who acted as gread marsal: M. E. H. P., John College, P. G. H. P., Who acted as gread marsal: M. E. H. P., John College, P. G. H. P., Who acted as gread marsal: M. E. H. P., John College, P. G. H. P., Who acted as gread marsal: M. E. H. P., John College, P. G. H. P., Who acted as gread marsal: M. E. H. P., John College, P. G. H. P., Who acted as gread marsal: M. E. H. P., John College, P. G. H. P., Who acted as gread marsal: M. E. H. P., John College, P. G. H. P., John College, P. G. H. P., Who acted as gread marsal: M. E. H. P., John College, P. G. H. P., Who acted the following officers for the ensiling quarter: Spafford Porter, A. S.; Mrs. T. R. Seely, Chap.; Dr. J. B. Gilchrist, Was in official ignorance of any such two shifts at the close of office hours it was said that nothing had been heard from Admiral Sampson. Secretary, Long remained at his desk until 5.15, and on leaving sent word that he had nothing further to make public. The strain of the day had been severe on the secretary, and he went home well right exhaust an officials. They are inthe fact that all of these reports emanate from London. In at least one embassy of continental power this tendency at London has received official attention, and the notice of the state department has been drawn to it during an official interview. Both the German and French authorities feel that their declaration of neutrality should be received in good faith and without the frequent intimation that they are about to intervene to defeat the ends of the United States. ambassador stated tonight that intervention along the lines suggested by the cable despatches from London would be so clearly against American interests as to amount to a easus

> at Washington, he was in a position to state that there was no truth in the publication at London that the amssadors have made joint representations to Secretary Day concerning the occupation of the Philippines. Judge Day also remarked that nothing whatever of the kind had occurred: There is no doubt that Germany, France and Great Britain are sending their warships to the Philippines, but this is said to be a natural movement for the protection of the citizens and property of these countries, and not with any purpose of aggression or of. interrupting the plans of the United States. The French government has the cruiser Bruix at Manila, the British government has two warships, and Germany will soon have several ships These are drawn from the powerful squadrons which European rowers maintain in Asiatic waters. The German fleet in these waters consist of eight ships under Admiral Hoffman, with Prince Henry as second in command. The British fleet consists of thirty-one ships under Admiral Sir F. H. Seymour, The Russians have twenty-two ships and the French eleven ships in Asiatic waters. With these formidable squadrons near the Philippines, it is not a subject of surprise or apprehension that some of these ships should be centred at Manila when it is the seat of the greatest naval engagement of recent years.

(Copyright 1898 by the Associated PORT AU PRINCE, May 12.-The American fleet under Rear Admiral Sampson bombarded San Juan, de Porto Rico, today. The following are the details of the bombardment thus far received: The bombardmetnt began this afternoon. Rear Admiral Sampson with nine warships arrived before San Juan Just about sunrise. As a signal the battleship Iowa fired the first shot, which took effect. Then the battleship Indiana opened fire, and in a few minutes Morro Fort was reduced to a heap of ruins. The fort made little effort to respond, and was silenced almost immediately. The Spanish steamer Rita was captured by the United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, which took her crew on board. Thousands of the population and the foreign consuls sought refuge in the interior of the island.

peated cannon shots at Cienfuegos. In the meanwhile several steamboats, towing eight large boats loaded with arms and ammunition for the rebels, approached the shore. Several battalons of infantry, drawn up on the seashore, fired upon the boats, which speedily retreated. At the same time the batteries of the forts and others along the coast fired upon the Americans, who retreated, but again attempted to make a landing on the banks of the river Tremao. The Spanish again and the same of the river Tremao. ish again repulsed them by heavy volleys, inflicting heavy losses. Four-

teen Spaniards were wounded." A second despatch from Havana says: "At 8 o'clock yesterday morning three large and three small American ships appeared off Cardenas. A small boat was detached with some marines, who landed near the fort and seized it. They also seized the semaphore station, taking the coast guards prison-

"In the meanwhile the warships be and only the little gunboats Ligera and Antonio Lopez were in port. They replied to the attack. The Antonio Lopez was disabled. But three hundred volunteers defended the town, prevented a landing, and compelled the American ships to retire with consid-

"A Spanish sergeant and seven sol-diers were wounded. Captain General Blanco has congratulated the authorities of Cardenas."

KEY WEST, May 12.—Seventy-five American refugees, the entire popula-tion of the island of Navassa, southeast of Cuba, arrived here today. They are all men, eleven of them whites. They were taken off by the gunboat

Navassa Island is owned by the Baltimore Phosphate company, and the Americans, who are employed by the owners of the island, feared attack and massacre by the Spaniards.

MADRID, May 12, 11.30 p. m.-1t turns out that Admiral Bermejo, on learning of the Cavite disaster, told Senor Sagasta that he must resign, owing to the delicacy of his position, though he felt that he was not responsible for the state of the defences

Senor Moret pleaded weariness and Count Xiquena illness. According to the latest forecast, the new ministry will consist of Senor Sagasta as pre-sident; Senor Groisard, minister of justice in the dissolving cabinet, as minister of foreign affairs; Senor Aunon as minister of marine, Senor Ro-mero Giron as minister of justice, and the Duke of Veragua, the descendant of Columbus, as minister of public works, agriculture and commerce.

The new cabinet will probably be constituted Saturday. The general

opinion is that it will endure until the budget is passed and collapse at the first opportunity afterwards. The changes, however, are pacific in

tendency, Senor Gullon having been the most warlike element in the dissolving cabinet.

situation since my last telegram. I lookout for board am transferring to transports steel breech-loading rifles from sunken Spanish men-of-war; also stores from the arsenal in my possession. I am maintaining a strict blockade. Add maintaining a strict blockade. Add coming and will demolish the Americans in ten minutes."

(Signed) DEWEY,
This despatch came to Secretary Long late this afternoon, and shows cable communication has been restored with Manila Bay.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 12.—It is now known that the American boats made furious havoc with Cardenas harbor and town. The captain of the Hudson said: "I know we destroyed a large part of their town near the wharves, burned one of their gunboats, and I think destroyed two other torpedo de-We were in a vortex of shot, shell and smoke, and could not tell accurately, but we saw one of their boats on fire and sink soon after the action began. Then a large building near the wharf-I think the barracks—took fire, and many other buildings were soon burning. The Spanish had masked batteries on all ides of us, hidden in bushes and behind houses. They set a trap for us. As soon as we got within range of their batteries they would move them. I think their guns were field pieces. Our large boats could not get into the harbor to help us on account of the shallow water."

The Hudson drew up to the govern-ment dock shortly before 8 o'clock this morning. The dead on board covered with flags. Ambulances were called and the wounded were carried to the army barracks hospital. The dead were taken to the local undertaker's shop, where they lay all day on slabs, the mutilated forms draped in flags.

The public were permitted to view the remains all day, and a steady stream of people flowed through the shop. The Winslow has a six inch hole in her starboard bedm, her star-board engine, forward boiler, forward ventilator and steering gear, which are destroyed, and her port engines are slightly damaged, while her conning tower, to use the phraseology of an officer of the Hudson, "Looks like a pepper box." The Hudson's men believe they fought against a battery four inch field guns and gunboats of six, three and one pounders. The fortifications, as well as the gunboats, were almost entirely hidden from view by the sand heaps and warehouses. After getting an accurate range on the American boats from the hills the Spaniards descended to lower ground and poured in their fire almost before the Americans could get their loca-tion. Four thousand Spanish soldiers are believed to be stationed at Car-



within 100 yards of the Winslow when the shell which killed the men on board the torpedo boat exploded, and they expected to be blown to atoms. A few scratches on the ventilators are all the marks the Hudson bears. Beside Lieut. Bernardou and Ensign Bagley, the Winslow carried about 18

Lieut. Bernardou graduated from the Naval Academy in 1880. He is one of the best known experts on smokeless powder in the country. He distinguished himself in China by rescuing Americans and escorting them through 500 miles of hostile territory.

Ensign Bagley became an ensign last July. He was very popular here and his awful death has caused great

grief among all who knew him. The Hudson reported that yester-day about the same time that the Car-denas engagement occurred the Ma-chias shot away the batteries and barracks on Diana Cay, nine miles from Cardenas. The Spaniards did not return the fire and the details of the bombardment are not yet known.

LONDON, May 13.—The Hong Kong orrespondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Spaniards at Manila are inensed against the British because it is believed that the Esmeralda piloted the Americans into the bay. It is feared that the Spanish soldiers, who are unpaid, will attack the British

The British gunboat Linnet brought from ManHa both the Spanish and American mails. The Spanish authorities and Admiral Dewey have been equally courteous in permitting communication with the land and sanctioning the forwarding of letters and documents by any and all means which offered themselves. But the Spaniards have made up their minds to hold out to the last.

"They are in a position to give Americans a deal of trouble. There are twenty-five thousand Spanish soldiers in the garrison at Manila and one hundred thousand volunteers enrolled. Scores of coasting steamers are imprisoned on the river Pasis, which is blocked at the mouth by some

"Mr. Wildman, the American co sul here, tells me that according to his despatches a flag of truce is flying over Manila and the people are allow-WASHINGTON, May 12.—Hong ed to proceed freely to and from the Kong, May 12.—To the Secretary of ships in the harbor. The Americans the Navy: There is little change in the

> The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times, who arrived there on board the British gunboat Dinnet from Manila, says: "I had a conver-sation with Admiral Montejo, who recognizing the superiority of the American squadron, admitted that his chief object was to seek the profection of the Cavite forts. He fought in the Reina Maria Christina till she was on fire fore and aft, and had fifty-two killed. On the advice of his flag lieutenant he transferred his flag to the Isla DeCuba. Eventually, after two and a half hours fighting, he gave the signal to scuttle and abandon her. Commodore Dewey ceased firing and asked permission of the forts to destroy the burning ships. Admiral Montejo replied: "The ships are at your mercy; do as you like." The American fire was then resumed till the Spanish squadron was com-pletely annihilated.

The captain of the Boston, who carried the flag of truce, said: combatted us with four very bad ships, not warships. We have never seen before braver fighting under such unequal conditions. It is a great pity you exposed your lives on ves-sels not fit for fighting."

Commodore Dewey sent a message to Admiral Montejo as follows: "I have pleasure in clasping your hand, and offering my congratulations on fcught."
"Admiral Montejo attributes the re-

sponsibility of his defeat to the government in Madrid. He had only obsolete vessels, though he had requisttioned the government for ships. had no torpedoes except some which he himself had constructed out of ineffective material. His original intention was to remain at Subic and offer battle; but he returned to Ca-vite because the Subic forts were in-

"During the bombardment of the Cavite arsenal, Commodore Dewey suspended fire at the request of the Spaniards to allow the women and children to be removed to a place of safety. I witnessed the second bombardment. The American vessels were admirably handled. The rebels looted Cavite immediately, the Spaniards flying to Manila and encounters with the rebels were frequent in the ound the city panic stricken, and the shops remained closed for three days.
"Finding that an armistice had been

Thomas that an armistice had been agreed upon, many civilians returned. The run on the Spanish bank was checked by the Hong Kong and Chartered Bank opening to negotiate Spanish notes. The position of the British section of the community was pre-

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited, Market Square. MADRID, May 12, 8 p, m.—The following despatch has been received to ammunition in thirty minutes during from Havana: "Early yesterday morning four American warships fired remarked to him and his men that

## OTTAWA LETTERS.

Late Government Would Not Buy the Drummond

Railway.

Evidence Brought Out Before the Public Accounts Committee to Show Where

Col. Domville Obtained the Money That Enabled Him to Enhance by His Presence in London the Glory and Splendor of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

OTTAWA, May 6.-An increase of 50 per cent in the pay of the general commanding the Canadian forces is the reaning of an innocent looking item on the order paper which was reached yesterday. The discussion on the resolution to increase the command-ant's salary from \$4,000 to \$4,000 plus \$2,000 allowance, has already been discounted by telegram. The striking part of the discussion was the speech of Sir Charles Tupper reflecting upon the military character and conduct of General Gascoigne. Mr. Borden and the premier came to the defence of the general, stating that he had done great service to the Canadian militia, the minister even going so far as to say that no previous commandant had done so much. This opinion he supported by the statement of a retired commander-in-chief, whose name, however, he did not give. It did not appear, however, that either the minister of militia or the premier was overwhelmed with grief at the prospects of separation. The minister seems to have accepted the general's resignation with great romptitude and wonderful cheerfulress, and he is surviving it with no trace of sorrow on his countenance. The resignation of General Gascoigne was not only accepted after it was made, but was, to put it mildly, met a little more than half way. Dr. Borden acquiesced some days earlier than the general resigned.

The minister of militia observes that his relations with the general have been amicable. Sir Charles Tupper explains this on the ground that the general was always willing to change his recommendation and reverse his decisions when the minister called upon him to do so. Of course, under these circumstances, whatever friction there might be in the path of the general, the way of Dr. Borden would be sufficiently well oiled. But there is no doubt at all that the minister found it impossible to keep on in the way they were going. General Gascoigne got the department into no end of trouble. This is shown by the fact that the chief organ of the government in announcing the general's resignation gave the various reasons that led up to it. The correspondent of the Globe had information of a more detailed character than the minister gave the house, and he explained to the country that the Halifax affair, the Strathy affair, and the Domville troubles were among the matters which made it necessary for the general and the minister to separate. Now the general may in all these things have given in to the minister but he could not undo the trouble that had been brought about, and Mr. Borden has become rather fatigued with his exertions as an undoer

Sir Charles Tupper is given to plain speaking, and he seldom speaks plainer than he did of General Gascoigne He describes him as 'an officer who has disgraced Canada' and has "brought the government into contempt." He spoke of his rushing info print "in a manner unworthy of a British officer," of his insolence in describing Canadian officers as washerwomen, and even went so far as to eay that the general's reflections on Col. Strathy had led to a libel suit which was only escaped by the gen eral's resignation, and which if it had been prosecuted might have driven General Gascoigne out of the imperial service. In his second speech, replying to the premier's rebuke. Sir Charles was equally emphatic, if not more so. He would not accept the statement that the general had no means of defence. "Has he not the press?" said Charles. "He was ready enough to use the press to attack one of his own officers. Why cannot he use it to protect himself?" dies Sir Charles accept the doctrine that one ought always to speak in a complimentary way of every person in the Queen's uniform. "The minis ter says we should respect a red coat, but I have no respect for a cad simply because a red coat is on his The doctrine expressed by Sir back." Charles here has the authority of Robert Burns to commend it as well as one infinitely higher. Moreover., it is a doctrine that the premier himself and his supporters should accept. No such reflections had been made in parliament on a commander of the forces in Canada since Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his friends were pursuing General Middleton. The public men who claim that an officer's uniform should in all cases protect him from attack in parliament seemed to have forgotten the time when they were describing the late General Middleton as a sneak-thief. If it pleases her majesty, as some ministers suggest, ognize the supposed merits of General Gascoigne, the rebuke, if it were one, would not be more emphatic than that administered when General Middleton was placed by her majesty in the custody of the Tower of London and in the guardianship of the crown jewels. That particular uppointment had a certain suggestive ness in it, as though it had been made expressly to meet the case

Col. Tisdale and Sir Adolph Caron who have been ministers of militia, agree that the reward to the commander-in-chief ought to be larger than it has been, and Col. Hughes,

himself in a military way, is of the opinion that we ought to have a mar of higher rank than heretofore. The colonel from Lindsay does not support the view of Clark Wallace that we ought to appoint one of our own men to this position. He modestly suggests that in taking this view he is talking against his own interests, but at the same time points out that there is in the British military ser-vice a larger field for aspiring Canadians than there is in this country and higher possibilities than the posi tion of Canadian commander Whether this accounts for Col. apparent self-abnegation Hughes' does not appear, but he remarks that the present commander of all the British forces was once a junior to Canadian officers in the British army. Wherefore some Canadian now in the service may yet be an imperial commander-in-chief. Sir Charles Tuppe would not vote this money, so he says, if any part of it was likely to find its way to General Gascoigne. The min ister intimates that the money may get there just the same, because the country will begin to pay it on the 1st of July, and the general will stay here till his successor is appointed But Sir Charles seems to be pretty certain that the minister will have the successor here before that date. At all events the bill is not opposed.

Dr. Borden in his kindly effort to support the minister, stated that Col. Strathy had adopted what was cer tainly an unsoldier-like course. also stated that there was not the slightest doubt that the general was right in his contention that there were men enlisted in the 66th at Halifax who, in view of their contract with the imperial government, had no right to enlist in that battalion. But the minister was careful not to say that the general had acted in a soldier-like manner in the Strathy affair, or that his remarks on the parade at Halifax were the observations that a general ought to have made, or even that they were correct.

The minister of marine has been treated with politeness by the committee of supply. He is making his appropriations as rapidly as can be expected, but an item has been reserved for future discussion which will lead up to some debate on the question of his numerous dismissals. Sir Louis is credited by some of the members on the opposition side with a desire to avoid the spoils system, but he is over borne by the pressure of members in some cases, or, perhaps, has too willingly yielded where a party advantage was to be made. One case discussed last evening is illustrative.

Benjamin Palmer was a young man in charge of a lighthouse at Palmer's Point, on the River St. John, in the county of Kings, Col. Domville wanted to get him out. So he wrote to the minister, as the official papers show. declaring that lighthouse keeper Palmer was a "party organizer" and a most "bitter partizan," and demanded his dismissal. At that time Sir Louis was regarding the pledges of his lead er not to dismiss without an investigation, so he caused Commissioner E. H. McAlpine to go and try out the case. Mr. McAlpine heard the evidence. Mr. Palmer says that he was not present during the examination of adverse witnesses, and therefore did not get a proper chance to defend himself, but even under those circumstances the commissioner found the charges disproved. The young man himself swore that he took no part in the campaign except to vote. He asked nobody to vote and attended no or ganization meetings Other evidence corroborated this and Mr. McAlpine, after hearing it all, reported to the minister that the charges were not sustained by the evidence.

But Mr. Palmer is no longer the lighthouse keeper at Palmer's Point. Sir Louis Davies turned him out just the same as if the commissioner had found him a ward heeler. Now let us hear what defence the minister has to make for his conduct. He says that the commissioner was not instructed to find a verdict, but only to take the evidence. The minister did not care a cent for Mr. McAlpine's conclusion He went over the evidence himself and formed his own conclusion. He was the judge and responsible for the decision. With the evidence before him, Sir Louis read the part upon which he found Palmer guilty. It was all in two sentences. Palmer had a brother who actively supported the conservative candidate, and Palmer testified that he lived with this brother, and that they shared their respective income both being unmarrried. "It was on this evidence and this alone," said Sir Louis, "that I dismissed Mr. Palmer."

Mr. Foster suggested to Sir Louis that he ought to be a little ashamed of his position. Sir Louis might be great man and a knight, and Mr. Palmer is a plain man and poor. But both human beings and Sir they are Louis should have some regard for fairness between man and man. The minister rejects the conclusion of his own officer, who went to the spot, saw all the men, and formed an opinion with a full knowledge of all the facts. He turns out an official admitted to be faithful and worthy, simply because his brother, with whom he lives, and with whom he shares the expense of keeping up the house, was an opponent of Col. Domville. He makes Benjamin Palmer the keeper not only of his own conscience but of the conscience of his brother. He demands that Benjamin Palmer shall, in order to keep his little \$80 office, abandon the house where he and his brother live, or refuse to pay his share of the household expenses, or else compel his brother to abandon his interest in political affairs. It is fair to Sir Louis to say that he did look a little mean when this position was pressed home to him not only by Mr. Foster, but by Dr. Sproule, Mr. Clancy, Mr. McNeil, Sir A. Caron and other members, several of whom observed that they did not believe Sir Louis was his own master in the matter, or he would not have done so mean and cheap a thing. It was observed that the minister of marine ought to be strong encugh to resist the importunities of such a man as Col. Domville, especially has to be carried about like

baby, he finally realizes that he is a sick a baby, he finally realizes that he is a sick man. Very frequently he has been a sick man for years, but has recklessly refused to recognize nature's warnings. Severe illness is something that does not strike a man like a flash of lightning. It creeps upon him by degrees, and at every step warns him with a new danger signal.

When a man feels "out of sorts" or "knocked out," or whatever he may call it, he is a sick man. It is time to take warn. "knocked out," or whatever he may call it, he is a sick man. It is time to take warning. Headaches, drowsiness, loss of sleep at night, loss of appetite, nervousness, bad taste in the mouth in the morning, and frightful dreams—all these are warnings of encroaching illness. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery creates appetite, cures dyspepsia, stimulates the liver, purifies the blood, quickens the circulation and tones the nerves. It makes rich, red tissuethe nerves. It makes rich, red, tissue-building blood. It builds firm flesh, but does not make corpulent people more corpulent. Unlike cod liver oil, it does not make flabby flesh. On the contrary, it tears down and excretes the unhealthy tissues that constitute corpulency, and replaces them with the firm, muscular tissues of good health. It ourse on the contract of the contract o of good health. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. All bronchial, throat and kindred ailments, as lingering coughs, spitting of blood and weak lungs are cured by it. Thousands have testified to its merits. At all medicine stores.

It is a dealer's business to give you what you ask for; not to tell you what

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure conmany diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is

untruth of the declaration made to him by the colonel respecting Benjamin Palmer's partizanship. In two letters before the house Col. Domvilles had stated in the clearest terms that Benjamin Palmer was an organizer, a bitter partizan and a worker in the committees. The minister himself was done nothing of the kind, while Comthe member's falsehood, Sir Louis dismissed a man at the colonel's request and against the finding of the commissioner whom the people of Canada are paying to investigate these mat-

This incident deals with an office of no great importance, but it illustrates the methods and principles of the ministers. For the rest Sir Louis got trouble. The unfortunate affair of the as strongly as Sir Louis would have sistry that went be ressed it if the blunder had made by another minister. The opposition gives him credit for an honest clears him of participation in any plunthing. 'S. D. S.

OTTAWA, May 7.-The Drummond evidence yesterday which had been refused earlier in the season. Mr. Greenshields, who declined to tell what that position when he learned that the senate committee was about to take the matter up. The senate committee is keeping a close vatch on the pro-Mr. Lister, who began to rule out evidence in a masterly manner, has concluded now to let it in. So if Mr. his two-thirds interest in the railway has cost him.

The capital stock of the company is \$400,000, all paid up. In the statement made by Mr. Greenshields some weeks ago it was made to appear that this \$400,000 cash represented that much of the actual cost of the railway. it now appears that the \$260,000 which Mr. Greenshields holds does not represent that much of his money. About half of it, he says, he acquired at par in cash, or its equivalent. The sum of \$50,000 in shares, or one-eighth of the whole concern, cost him nothing but his own efforts as a promoter. Another \$80,000 of stock which he acquired from the Church family not from the Mitchells, as stated in the despatches) cost him 30 cents on the dollar, or \$24,000. So the two-thirds interest which he holds would seem to have cost about \$150,000, or perhaps

Now let us see for a moment what under the present rental arrangement Mr. Greenshields is obtaining out of his investment. There is a floating debt apparently of \$550,000, the interest of which at 4 per cent when the loan is consolidated, will require \$20,000 a year. The balance of \$44,000 will go to the shareholders, two-thirds of it, or say \$29,000 to Mr. Greenshields, whose total investment is represented by the \$150,000 mentioned above. Now the sum of \$29,000 a year is a fair in terest on an investment five times that large

If so be that the arrangement for the sale of the road at the revised and reduced price of \$1,600,000 should take place, there would remain, after the floating debt is paid, \$700,000 for Mr. Greenshields himself, out of which he might have to pay two-thirds of the amount which the company, may have received up to the time of the last statement in the way of subsidies on the new line. There is still over half a million dollars for Mr. Greenshields In the arrangement.

It will be observed with a little reflection that Mr. Greenshields is now receiving four per cent interest on two-thirds of all the dominion subsidies that have been paid to the old part of the Drummond line and likewise two-thirds of the provincial subwhen he himself admitted the absolute sidies. The two amount to some-

where near \$700,000. The dominion government is paying the interest on those subsidies to the English holders of government bonds, and then paying them over again to Mr. Greenshields and his associates. Moreover. Mr. Greenshields is receiving four per cent dividends on the \$50,000 of stock presented to him, and also on the \$80,000 stock which he got for \$24,000. It is claimed by the government and by the company that the railway is splendid property, which the original owners were not anxious to sell, and which the government was fortunate to be able to acquire at so cheap a price. The neatest comment on this claim is that offered by Mr. Church, who figured as among the largest stockhollers. A director who parts with his stock at thirty cents on the dollar cannot be said to be impressed with its enormous value.

A little more light was thrown on

the deal which it was alleged had been

arranged with the late government for the sale of the road at a price much higher than has now been offered. Mr. Farwell, the man who tried to engineer the arrangement, was on the stand and told the whole story. Mr. Farwell did hope, or at least try to sell the road for \$2,000,000, and acquired an option for the whole line as then constructed with intent to sell it. He agreed to transfer the road to Hugh Ryan, who proposed to try to get the above price for it. Ryan took the option for one month. He was to complete the road and pay the original company \$125 for each \$100 worth of stock, making a half a million in all. It was thought that the completion would cost another half million, leaving a million and a half to be divided as profit. Out of this million and a half Ryan have the million Ryan was to and the other half was to be divided equally among Mr. Greenshields, Mr. Farwell and Mr. Mitchell. It would have been a splendid arrangement for Mr. Ryan and a good one for the other three. But it did not take Mr. Ryan long to find out that it could not be worked. His option expired in month and he never renewed it. Years ago he gave up the chase. Then Mr. Farwell himself saw various members of parliament and tried to persuade forced to declare that Benjamin Pal-1, them that they needed the road. Some mer was nothing of the kind and had of the Eastern Township members took the same view of it, and Mr. missioner McAlpine, after hearing the Farwell thinks, but is not sure, that sworn testimony, gave the same ver- Sir Charles Tupper wrote a letter to dict. Notwithstanding this proof on Mr. Pope stating that the government or Sir Charles himself would favor the extension to Montreal. But there was no price mentioned, and long before that Mr. Farwell had made up his mind that if he could not get what he wanted, he would take less. When the change of government took place, Mr. Farwell dropped out of the transaction and Mr. Greenshields picked up. the stock and took up the negotiations. His success is already known through his estimates without much to the country. Either Mr. Greenshields is a more skillful diplomatist, Petrel boat, which cost the country or he has a larger pull, or the present some \$15,000, and remained frozen in government is more generous in its the straits all winter, was not pressed dealings than the hard-hearted min-

While Mr. Greenshields and Farwell were explaining it all, the effort to accomplish something, and public accounts committee were laboring over Col. Domville and the \$300 der. But it is a bungle and a blunder which he had obtained from Deputy and is more than money wasted. The Minister Panet for the supposed purminister, however, disarmed criticism pose of payment to Milton Barnes. It to some extent by admitting every- will be remembered that the colonel presented the bill on May 31st, 1897, for five years' rent of the armory. Mr. Panet, who says now that he is sorry Counties Railway enquiry heard some the did it, and will never do the like again, paid the money promptly by giving Col. Domville a cheque payable to the colonel for W. Barnes. Mr. he paid for his stock, came down from Barnes testified that he never saw this \$300, and did not want to see it, having already been paid his rent year by year by Major Wedderburn, who had the care of the arms. The acceedings of Mr.Lister's committee, and count presented in his name he had never seen nor authorized in form, but he knew that Mr. Wedderburn was seeking a refund of the rent Greenshields is candid, we know what and had given him a statement of the amounts paid. Mr. Barnes did not krow the department of militia or Col. Domville in the affair. He simply rented his room to Major Wedderburn and got his pay from him. When the auditor general asked for a receipt for the \$300 paid to Col. Domville for Mr. Barnes, the department had sent word to Barnes to send it. He made out the receipt for the moneys he had received from Wedderburn. So it aupears that the auditor general's eagle ter last year. He remarked: "The voucher forwarded appears to be a receipt by Mr. Barnes of an outlay by Major Wedderburn for rent out of the annual grant of \$60 per troop received by him for the cavalry as a care-of-arms allowance. There is nothing to connect this with the \$200 cheque to which this correpondence refers." In reply Col. Panet wrote two months later, saying: "I beg to state that the cheque was made payable to Col. Domville for W. Barnes. This was done at the request of Col. Domville, and the receipt of Mr. Barnes was

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MRS. CHAS. K. MOSS, of Berlin, Ont. had a little baby 6 months old, with itchingsores on her body. Dr. Chase's Ointmen cured her when everything else failed. Another mother who holds Dr. Chase's Ointment in high esteem is MRS. JAS. BROWN, Molesworth, Ont. Her baby boy was covered all over the face, sides and hips with Eczema. The first application of the Ointment stopped the itching, and 3 boxes effected a complete cure.

Those are but samples of the hundreds

others who are delighted with Dr. Chase's Ointment.

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sent to the department. This was an exceptional case, as it was always the rule to make cheques payable to the person entitled to receive the money. The rent was not paid as it accrued because no accounts reached the department as the rent accrued."

It is evident that the confiding deputy was imposed upon. He pictured in his mind an unfortunate landlord lying out of his money for five years. He had no doubt that this identical \$300 went straight to Mr. Barnes, who had already waited too long for it. In the committee a week ago he testified that he had not the slightest doubt that the identical \$300 which was mentioned in the cheque went to Mr. Barnes. It never dawned upon him that Mr. Barnes had been paid out of the troop allowance as the rent accrued.

But Major Wedderburn told his story. He had paid the rent at intervals to the landlord out of the allowance of \$430 part of the time and \$480 part of the time which he received. He and the colonel thought that the government ought to pay the rent in addition to the troop allowance, and once or twice he had sent forward a claim. The deputy minister in his previous evidence and Col. Maunsell each testified that they had no knowledge of this claim, but Major Wedderburn's letter book contained an acknowledgment that one had been received. The department, however, had not entertained it, but sent it back to obtain some reason why it should be paid. So the matter stood until Col. Domville was getting ready to go to the jubilee. Major Wedderburn says that he and the colonel "talked over ways and means" for raising money to pay the expenses of the trip. He told the colonel that if he could get this \$300 he might have the use of it and welcome. Spurred by this inducement, the colonel bore down upon the deputy minister and made a magnificent success of it. It was in relation to this interview that Col. Panet testified: "I confess that I felt the influence of a member of parliament." The money was paid June 1st. 1897, and a few days later Col. Domville was contributing to the glory and splendor of the Queen's Jubilee. As for Major Wedderburn, he did not learn until the following January that the money had been paid and he had not got it back yet. He has no note or written acknowledgment of any kind, but expects to have the money back so

Col. Panet said in his first evidence

that this was an exceptional case. It

was exceptional in two ways. It was the first time that he' ever caused money to be paid to a person other than the actual creditor without an order from the creditor himself. was also the only case he knew which, in addition to the allowance for the care of arms, he had paid for rent of the armory. Apparently only the importunity of the colonel on behalf of the long suffering and patient landlord, Mr. Barnes, had tempted the usually rigid official, and it was a to him when he got the receipt to show that the identical money he paid had found its way promptly to the Hampton creditor. But Col. Panet after some reflection says that he has discovered a parallel case in respect to the payment of rent together with the care of arms. The case is that of London, Ont., where a cavalry battalion is provided with space in a rented armory and also receives the other allowance. But on reflection and exmaination the colonel discovered that the analogy is not complete. The London armorv is a rented building used by several regiments; it is in fact, the district armory, such as are provided for all other districts. The rural corps do not get the rent allowance, but the rent in all cases is paid out of the care of arms grant. They go on just as Col. Domville's regiment has gone on until this payment was made. Whether the peculiar exigencies of last June have led to the establishment of a new precedent which will be worth something to the other seven or eight cavalry corps in Canada remains to be seen. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, May 9.-The policy of the government in regard to public buildings in towns and villages has been determined for some time in the future, but in the meantime it is intended to depart from it in certain instances. Towns below, say 5,000 inhabitants, are not to be provided with public buildings. The late governeye got right to the heart of the mat- ment was vigorously condemned for providing buildings in such towns, particularly by Mr. McMullen, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Mulock and Mr. Landerkin. Naturally the furious declamation of these gentlemen against building custom houses in towns of two or three thousand people has been quoted against them. For instance, Mr. Mulock once declared "if I stand alone I will protest against this malversation of public money. I say it is a gross crime against our people to place great spending department of the country in the hands of the minister who has the audacity to ask parlia ment to give him money for a work which he cannot defend." Almost equally strong language was used by Sir Richard Cartwright in regard to the expenditure for a public building in towns larger than Liverpool, Kentville and other places where it is now proposed to erect them. Sir Richard said six years ago in regard to such an appropriation; "It appears to me that this is the most monstrous and disgraceful job. I think it a scandalous proceeding ,and that this should be struck out forthwith. I do not feel that there can be any possible excuse for this expenditure, except as a deliberate bribe to the electors.

> These observations, with many oth ers of the kind were reported on Friday when the vote was proposed for pub lic buildings in Kentville, Liverpool and several towns in Quebec. government made no attempt at defence further than to say that as constituencies which had been represent ed by tories had secured these ings, it was only reasonable that the other places should have a chance. As there are at least 70 or 80 towns with claims on this basis, the government reservation is strong enough to pro-vide what Sir Richard Cartwright some time to come. But Sir Charles icr,-Vossische Zeitung, Berlin

Hibbert Tupper draws attention to the circumstance that the ministers are taking everything for their own constituencies. Kentville and Liverpool have the advantage of position in counties with ministers of the crown for their representatives. is urged that other towns, like Guysboro in Nova Scotia, should not be passed over, even though Mr. Fraser has not been called to the cabinet. There are several towns in New Brunswick which might have a claim, and no end of claims are made in Ontario. The Member for Pictou thinks it a little unfair for ministers to strengthen themselves in their own seats and then declare that they intend to stop this class of appropriations altogether. A story used to drift around Cumberland county of a farmer who for half his lifetime borrowed his neighbor's cart. By some streak of good luck he at length secured one of his own, whereupon he made the declaration that he was now independent and would neither lend nor borrow. Some such streak or independence has struck the present

In the meantime the opposition members are having some fun with them. Mr. McMullen was coaxed and teased beyond measure to express himself. He was reminded that the late government at his instigation had reformed, and that now his own friends were starting on the downward career it was his duty to warn them. Mr. McMullen did. He gave notice that if the government did it any more he would resist with all his might. The present cases, however, he would forgive. This magnificent exhibition of forbearance for what was described by Mr. McMullen in other days as a crime called forth roars of applause. Mr. Mulock, who is now a minister, was obliged to be silent, for he could not well threaten or warn himself. All this time member after member was rising to tell of considerable towns in his own district which were entitled to public buildings. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper kept reminding the government that he had no objection to the building at Liverpool, which he said was a splendid town, but wanted to impress upon Mr. Fielding that the claims of Westville and Shelburne, Guysboro, and other Nova Scotia towns were equally strong. Mr. Fielding had nothing pertinent to say. He could not well deny that it seemed a little hoggish to select the town whose votes he most needed and then draw a line shutting out all other towns. The discussion went on until after midnight and will be resumed on concurrence, when Mr. Powell says that he will divide the house on the question

Mr. Powell takes strong grounds against the whole business. He can do it with consistency, for in his own county he has refused, as had Mr. Wood before him, to ask for public buildings in Sackville or Shediac. Mr. Powell points out that in his own town a very large business is done, and that they have an excellent post office, which is rented by the governmuch as the interest on a public building that would have been erected. The government also saves the insurance, the cost of caretaking and all the incidental expenses attendant on ownership. Mr. Powell holds that the town is as well off and the country gets its accommodation for half the price that the other system would cost. His argument is that the government should rent suitable accommodation in other places. Unlike Mr. McMullen and his associates, Mr. Powell proposes to vote as he talks. S. D. S.

DIED IN AND NEAR BOSTON.

The following deaths of former provincialists last week are announced: In Roxbury, May 4, Mrs. Thomas Walsh, aged 44, formerly of St. John; at Medford, Mrs. Richard J. Dwyer, aged 25, a native of St. John; at Milton, April 29, James Malall, 70 years old, formerly of South Maitland, N. S.; in Boston, April 30, William R. McKenzie, aged 22 years, son of Wm. P. McKenzie of Prince Edward Island; in East Boston, May 5, Morris McDonald, aged 62, formerly of Black River, Cape Breton.

MINER'S MAP OF ROSSLAND.

The Rossland Miner Printing Co. has issued a valuable map, printed in thirteen different colors, showing over four hundred of the principal mines in the vicinity of Rossland. The railroads, wagon roads and trails of the camps are clearly shown, and the mountains, valleys and streams are also depicted. There is an index to the mines, as well. This map, which covers Rossland and twenty-five miles of the surrounding country, is invaluable to all persons who have a present or prospective interest in British Columbia's gold region. Price one dollar. Address Rossland Miner Printing Co., Ltd., Rossland, B. C.

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## ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-After refusing today to consider the senate bill restricting immigration, the house took up and devoted the session to the house resolution to submit to the states a proposition to amend the constitution so as to provide for the election of senators by a direct vote. The amendment as proposed in the resolution reported to the house, left it in the discretion of the states to elect their senators by direct vote or through their legislature, but an amendment by Mr. Underwood of Alabama, making election by popular vote mandatory, was adopted and the resolution was then passed.

The continual defeat which British arms and diplomacy have suffered at the hands of the Boers is very provoking, but, for their own sakes, the English should show greater courtesy to a nation which proves itself so much would call "bribes to the electors" for their intellectual and physical super-

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## PROVINCIAL NEWS.

FIRST PART.

The Crown Cases Postponed Until the Twenty-fifth-Members of Charlotte Bar Present an Address to Judge McLend.

A Dredge to be Built for River Work - The Latest from the Drives.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 9.-O. H. Sharp, the efficient and popular teller of the Bank of British North America here, has been transferred to the St. John agency. L. W. Bailey takes his place, E. E. Spinney taking Mr. Bailey's chair, and Cortland Robinson enters the bank as junior clerk. The funeral of the late Walter Mc-Farlane tomorrow afternoon will be under the auspices of St. Andrew's society, with the Foresters and Masons also in the procession.

ST. ANDREWS, Charlotte Co., May 10 .- J. F. Harvey of Harvey and Wood Sissen of the Algonquin hotel, accompanied by A. D. S. Bell, secretary of the hotel company, arrived here yesterday from Boston. They registered at Kennedy's. Mr. Harvey intends to open the hotel for reception of guests the latter part of June. He went to St. John 10day.

The Bowser cottage on Cedar lane is about completed. Mr. Bowser, who was here last week arranging for its furnishing, is pleased with the way Stevenson and MacKenzie have carried out the contract There are some cases of la grippe

and measles in town. Thos. Armstrong, ex-foreman of the C. P. R. machine shops at McAdam, has received another letter from his son, Dr. H. T. Armstrong of the St. Andrews Klondyke party, dated at Lake Bennett, 17th ult., and post-marked at Skagway, the 24th. The party, who are all well, are whipsawing lumber for the boat they are building in which to carry themselves and supplies over the lake and waterways to the gold fields.

Circuit court opened today. The genial W. H. Fry, court stenographer, arrived yesterday via steamer from St. John. The numerous friends he has made in the shire town luring his past official visits were glad to see him in such good form.

HAMPTON, May 8.—Deputy Sheriff Freeze returned on Saturday night from the chase after Joseph White, the escaped prisoner. He reports having been close upon him on Saturday afternoon in the parish of Hammond The pursuit is still being carried on. William Baizley, who lost all the fingers of his right hand in the Ossekeag stamping factory, is doing as well as can be expected, and as a token of practical sympathy the operatives on Saturday presented him with a purse of \$57.

William Smith, a lad of 17, residing in Hampton Village, was on Saturday arraigned before Stipendiary Sproul under the vagrant act for interfering with an elderly gentleman on Sunda at the village. He was convicted and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment in the common jail, without the op-tion of a fine. This should prove a salutary lesson to the youthful element who are inclined to tough ways. Samuel L. Clarke, a prosperous farmer residing near Nauwigewauk, died on Sunday morning, leaving a widow and large family. The deceased was

a most respected citizen. Michaud Logan has erected a new building on the Merritt property, Village, and intends opening a meat and provision store immediately. Robert H. Smith, an enterprising merchant, has removed from the village to the station, occupying the house adjoining his store.

WATERSIDE, Albert Co., May 9. Andrew Alcorn, the oldest resident of the parish of Harvey, died on Friday at the residence of his grandson. Jas Alcorn, at Hebron, aged ninety-eight. Only one daughter survives him, Mrs. Geo. Alcorn, who resides at Hebron. Miss Annie Cairns, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cairns, died at her home here on Friday, aged 17. Though she was ill for over a year

with consumption, she was never heard to murmur. The funeral took place here yesterday, and was very largely attended. The first Harvey Baptist church, which has been grouped with Waterside, but more formally with Germantown, with Rev. T. Bishop as pastor, has gone back to its old grouping, Mr. Bishop still remaining while Waterside groups again with Alma,

with Rev. Mr. Addison as pastor. Sch. May Bell and Glenora sailed from here today for Alma to load deals for St. John. HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., May 6.-Mrs. J. A. Taylor of Albert is slowly recovering from a serious and

protracted illness. Rev. A. H. Fostetr has returned from Pictou, where he has been visiting his old home.

Hopewell lodge, L. O. G. T., has elected the following officers: E. C. Starratt, C.T.; Lyda Fullerton, V.T.; Mary E. Bray, S. P.; Mrs. G. D. Prescott, Treas.; Warren D. Turner, Sec.: Effic McLane, A. S.; Newton Stiles, F. S.; Rev. A. H. Foster, Chap.; Fred Peck, M.; Evelyn Goodwin, D. M.; Earle Wilband, S.; Geo. Jones, G.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 8-Andrew Alcorn, probably the oldest resident of this county died at his home at Hebron on Friday, aged 98 years. The deceased emigrated from Ireland when a young man, since which time he had been a resident of Alma. He was a farmer by occupation, and a man of the highest integrity. The funeral took place this afternoon and was largely attended. The deceased leaves one daughter, Mrs. Geo. Alcorn, and several grandchildren. One son, the Rev. Wm. Alcorn, died recently in Nova Scotia. Another son, John, was killed

several vears ago. At the annual meeting of the Hopewell Cemetery Co. on Friday, the following officers were elected: T. M. Pearson, Pres.; Alex. Rogers, Sec.; James W. Fullerton, Treas.; Geo. W. Barber, auditor; committee of grounds, James Wright, Capt. H. A. Turner, Valentine Smith; finance committee, W. A. Trueman, Lt. Governor McClelan and A. S. Mitton.

Mrs. Donald Carmichael of Boston,

Messrs. C. & J. Prescott have their

drive of four million feet about all in. The schr. Corintor arrived in the river today from St. John with a full freight. The Susie Prescott arrived at Albert this morning, and will load piling for Boston. UPHAM, Kings Co., May 9.-Irven

McLaren of this place has sold his farm for \$2,000. Thomas Titus started his new rotary mill last week. He purchased the mill from the Robb Engineering Co. in

April. B. W. S. Titus lost a fine black fiveyear-old colt last week .- Nelson Kilpatrick has moved on the J. W. De-Mill farm, where he intends farming

this summ HAVELOCK, Kings Co., May 5-The trotting park will not be opened on May 24th, as expected. Messrs. Coates and Price have finished their contract and Joe Dunram is now finishing the track.

The officers of Reform lodge were installed by Grand Lodge Deputy Edward Cusack as follows: Burpee Alward, C. T.; Mott Thorne, V. T.; A. J. McKnight, Sec.; Mrs. A. J. Mc-Knight, A. S.; Birt Taylor, F. S.; Lottie Price, T.; O. N. Price, Chap.; Mrs. Killam, M.; Mary Cusack, W. M.; Willie Cusack, S.; Horrice Irving, G.; Howard Garland, P. C. T. Finch District lodge, I. O. G. T., will

convene with Glenville lodge on Saturday afternoon. May 28th MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., May 3,-Rev. Mr. Trafton and son of the Holiness church, have been holding meetings in the hall at the head of Mill-

stream for several weeks. Mr. McKnight, teacher in district No. 23, is able to take charge of his school again after a short illness. John E. McAuley proposes moving his mill from Belleisle to Lower Millstream next week, where he will have

a whole summer's cut. The Free Baptist church at Lower Millstream is being repaired and service meanwhile will be held in the Presbyterian kirk. A Sunday school has been organized

in St. Philip's church. Rev. J. S. Sutherland held service in the Kirk on Sunday last, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. The Kirk was beautifully decorated for the occasion with flowers and ferns.

Fred Smith is erecting a new dwelling on a farm at Centreville. Mr. ani Mrs. C. O'Donnell have moved on to the farm they recently purchased from Mr. Lockhart.

QUISPAMSIS, Kings Co., May 7. A largely attended pie social was held in the school house on Friday evening. The following programme was rendered by the school, assisted by a few friends: Greeting Glee, the school; dialogue, The Way He Managed, Margaret Weyman, Mary Gallagher, Geo. Gallagher, Archie Pierce; violin solo, Louis Carvell; recitation, Mary Gallagher; chorus, Bay of Biscay, the school; dialogue, Gipsy, Juanita and Margaret Weyman; chorus, O, Silver Moon, by school; recitation, Margaret Weyman: violin solo, Louis Carvell: recitation, Sophie Weyman; chorus, lagher, Celia Gallagher, Alice Gallagher, Sophie Weyman, Margaret Weyman, Ida Marr, Lizzie Mullet, Grace Pettingill, Fred Pierce, Rafferty, Will Pettingell, S. L. Day National Anthem.

The teachers and pupils take this opportunity of thanking the young ladies who kindly assisted in decorating the room; also D. Maynes, secretary of trustees, who generously dorated coffee and sugar, and furnished

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., May 6 .-Benjamin McIntire, colored, of Otnabog, lost his barn, hay, two cows, horse, steer, turkeys and hens on Tuesday night by fire, which caught from a lamp. He was burned quite badly about the face.

Mrs. Thomas W. Palmer of Hibernia who has been helpless for some time from paralysis, and was for a while last year in the hospital, took another stroke Thursday afternoon and died. The funeral will take place on Sunday morning at the F. C. B. church,

W. J. Cheyne has moved from here to Hibernia, and George C. Watson has taken his stand. The school district at Hibernia is

having a new school house built by Harry McKee. SUSSEX, May 10.-Rev. Mr. Hubley, pastor of the Reformed Episcopal church in Sussex, Wardens Robert Morrison and C. W. J. Upham and Frank Smith, left by this morning's train for the purpose of attending the annual meeting of the corporation of that church, which convened today for the transaction of business. Girs. Vail, widow of the late Hon.

Dr. E. A. Vail, is visiting friends in William Dodge, farmer, of Nauwigewauk, and Mrs. Dodge, who had been visiting their daughters, Mrs. Warren West. Mrs. Geo. Sherwood, wife of the I. C. R. station agent, and Miss Dodge, our popular telegraph

operator, returned home today, having

had a pleasant time. FREDERICTON, May 10.—The largest funeral procession which Fredericton has witnessed for many years fellowed the remains of the late Walter McFarlane from his home at St. Marys, across the river, on the pessenger bridge, and up through the city to the Rural cemetery. The funeral was under the direction of the Fredericton society of St. Andrew's and Court St. Mary's, Foresters, with the 71st band leading. The services at the house were conducted by Rev. Willard McDonald, assisted by Rev. F. C. Hartley, and at the grave the Foresters read the service of their order. The pall-bearers were: Jas. S. Neill, John Black and Robert Thoburn from St. Andrew's society, and Jos. E. Smith, Daniel Babbitt and Spencer Inch, representing the Foresters. Every place of business in St. Mary's was closed out of respect for the deceased, and

formerly of St. John, is visiting rela- passed through the city early this orning, enquiring the road to St. with Detective Roberts started in pursuit.

> As a result of the late visit of Donald Fraser to England, his firm will probably enter quite largely into the manufacture of boxwood and other short lumber for that market, which is now supplied largely from Norway and Sweden. The establishment of a pulp mill here may also be another Two young men named Harry Gade

and Joseph Sharp were arrested this morning by Detective Roberts, charged with aggravated assault upon Wilbur Yerxa at Douglas on Friday night. Mrs. Hamilton McKee lighted a match to find some article in a closet,

and thinking the match out she threw it over her shoulder. It caught in her dress, and before she realized her danger her back and shoulder had been burned very seriously. ST. ANDREWS, May 10 .- The cir-

cuit court was opened at two p. m. today by his honor Justice McLeod. who in addressing the grand jurors apologized for the delay in opening, caused by his misunderstanding the train arrangements. He was met at the railway station by Sheriff Stuart, who had a barouche and pair in waiting, Leonard Chase acting as whip. R. E. Armstrong was eletced foreman of the grand jury. The grand jury found a true bill against Lavina Kendrick, indicted for murder, and against Anne Maxwell, for concealment of birth.

This is the Grand Manan child mur-R. E. Armstrong read a complimentary address by the grand jury, congratulating the judge on this his first visit to St. Andrews since his promotion to the bench. Mr. Cockburn read the address of the members of the bar of Charlotte Co., to both of which the learned judge replied in fitting terms. After making the presentment in the criminal cases the grand jury was discharged at 6.30 p. m.

MARYSVILLE, York Co., May 5 .-Floss Anhtony, a man of about sixty years, who lives a few miles above town, was on his way home when the whiffletree broke on a steep hill. The wagon rolled backward, pitching Mr. Anthony over the bank, breaking his collar bone and cutting his head. Dr. Fisher, who was summoned, pronounced his recovery doubtful.

A. Stafford lost a valuable horse on Sunday. This makes the fifth carcase in his pasture. Robert Bruce and wife are being congratulated on the arrival of their

first born, a boy. Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Estabrooks have an addition to their family, also a boy. Alexander Gibson, jr., left on Tuesday to superintend his lumber drives

on the upper waters of the Nash-Mr. Hazelwood, who bought the Staples property, is making large additions to the buildings and repairs in general.

MONCTON, N. B., May 10.-There promises to be considerable building in Moncton this year, though not as much as last, when the new station Song of the Sea; dialogue, A Boy's and the new Aberdeen school added Plot, Juanita Weyman, Mary Galgreatly to the total. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax is preparing to build new premises on the lot purchased by them a year or two ago, opposite the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of Nova Scotia. The structure will be brick and stone, and will cost in the vicinity of \$20,000. Archibald Dumaresq has the work in hand. Peter Mc. Sweeney is preparing to add a brick extension, 60 by 50, three storeys, to the rear of his dry goods premises, and J. L. Miller will put up a brick cased building adjoining his premises on Main street. Quite a number of dwelling houses have been commenced or are projected. No move has yet been made towards the rebuilding of

the block burned last winter. Moneten's representation at the county jail has been increased by three within a week. A young man named John Govang was yesterday given two months for stealing potatoes from S. Watters' store. Milar Halfpenny has also been taken down for three months for frequenting a house of ill-fame, and his brother, thirty days for in uggravated case of

setting off fire crackers. There seems to be a hitch in conection with the appointment of Mr. Joughins of Virginia as the successor to Mr. Brown as mechanical superintendent of the I. C. R. It was expected that Mr. Brown would be retired May 1st, but so far he has received no official notice and is still in charge. It is not known what the trouble is, but as there was no charge of offensive partizanship or other misconduct against Mr. Brown, it is possible that the minister or railways is finding some difficulty in enforcing his peculiar views as to how members of the civil service may be dealt with. It is also reported that new freight tariffs are being issued without the name of Traffic Manager Harris. Mr. Blair's management of the people's railway cannot be called a howling success. ST. ANDREWS, N. B., May 11 .- The trial of Lavinia M. Kendall, an aged resident of Grand Manan, who long passed the three score and ten limit, will commence today, the grand jury having found a true bill on the indictment for murder. It will be remembered that in February last Anne Maxwell, a single woman, daughter of Mrs. Kendrick, was delivered of a child. She, together with her mother, were arrested as the result of the finding of a coroner's jury, and committed to the county jail on a charge of havirg murdered the Maxwell girl's child. The grand jury ignored the indictment preferred against Anne Maxwell for murder, finding only a true bill for the concealment of birth, an offence the maximum penalty for which is seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The following address was presented

in court yesterday:

To His Honor Mr. Justee McLeod, one of the judges of the supreme court of judi-cature of the province of New Brunswick out of respect for the deceased, and the procession included the leading men from the city and county. St. Mary's paid its highest tribute to its best citizen, and one whose place will not be filled for years.

James S. Cliff of Queensbury hired a young man Saturday to work on his farm for the summer. Last evening, after the family were asleep, this new comer got up, went to the barn and mounted Mr. Cliff's best horse. He

seat upon the bench; the success that attended your efforts as a legal practitioner, your faithful, careful and successful administration of affairs in positions of public trust, which from time to time you have filled; your successful and spotless career as a public man, and your reputation all over this country for honor and integrity prove how eminently you are qualified to fill the position to which you have been appointed.

As a faithful advocate maketh a just judge so we desire to give your honor the most positive assurance of our confidence that in the trial of causes before you, our clients and ourselves shall ever receive the fairest end most honorable treatment. We desire also further to inform your honor that it is with much pride and pleasure we feel the assurance that in your appointment, as one of the judges of our supreme court, the traditional strength of learning, power of forenesse ability, and dignity of personal demeanor, which have at all times strikingly characterized the supreme court bench of this province shall not in the slightest degree be detracted from.

We trust that your may long live to serve your country in the wise and faithful administration of justice, and be abundantly blessed with health and strength to enjoy the rewards of your well earned distinction, and the honors and dignities of your high position.

Faithfully and sincerely yours,

Faithfully and sincerely yours, L. A. MILLS,
JAS. G. STEVENS, JR.,
M. MACMONAGLE,
W. C. H. GRIMMER,
M. N. COCKBURN,
F. H. GRIMMER,
GEORGE J. CLARK,
E. W. THOMPSON,
E. B. COAKLEY.
County Court House, St. Andrews, N. B.,
May 10th, A. D. 1898.

The grand jury also presented an address to his honor on his first appearance on the bench in St. Andrews ST. ANDREWS, May 11-When the court assembled this morning, Mrs. Kendrick and Miss Maxwell were caller upon to plead. They both pleaded not guilty. Owing to the absence of Dr. Lawson, a very material witness, the attorney general said he was not prepared to begin the trial. He asked for a postponement until the witness could be brought here. He also applied for a bench warrant to compel the witness to attend. His honor said he would issue the warrant and would decide in the afternoon the date for trial. There is no steamboat connection with Grand Manan until Saturday, so that the case may have to stand over until then or next week. On the court assembling at three o'clock the attorney general, in the crown cases, moved that they be postponed until the 25th inst. in consequence of the absence of Dr. Lawson. This was finally agreed to by Messrs. Cockburn and Grimmer, coun-

jurors was made. The civil cause of Frye v. Frye was called, but in the absence of the defendant's attorney, the trial was postponed until ten o'clock tomorrow, to which hour the court was adjourned. MONCTON, May 11.—There is still considerable snow in the woods in northern New Brunswick and the unusually cold weather has retarded vegitation. Considerable land has been prepared for seeding, however,

scl for the prisoners. An order for the

summoning of twenty-five additional

and some seed has been put in. Considerable anxiety is felt regarding the whereabouts of J. C. Paterson of the Paterson Manufacturing Co., Montreal, who was registered at the Brunswick hotel here on April 30. He ernment had not done too bad to get left Moncton on the evening of that day for St. John, and Conductor Morgan remembers seeing a man on his train answering Mr. Paterson's de-scription. His friends have had no trace of him since, however, and his brother, from Halifax, passed through here yesterday for St. John, to see what trace could be got of him. Mr. Paterson is a tall, lark complexioned

man, 35 or 40 years of age. FREDERICTON, May 11.—Beatty & Sons of Welland, Ont., have a contract from the dominion government for building a dredge to work on the St. John river between here and Woodstock. It will be seventy by thirty feet and built especially for this service. A representative of this firm was here this week arranging for beginning work. The dredge will be built on the old wharf at Gibson.

William Sloat, a farmer of Lower Line, Queensbury, was suddenly taken ill yesterday morning and died in a few minutes of heart disease. He was sixty-two years old.

his interest in Hatt, Morrison & Co., will conduct a grocery business for Hatt & Co. hereafter.

The latest reports from the drives on the head waters are to the effect that most of the operators are having a pretty hard time, with a probability of some lumber being hung up. John Stevens and Cye Dickie, on the Allegash, are said to be having a very hard time. Wm. H. Cunliffe & Son, who operate on the Misquaic, will likely come out all right with about 5,000,000. Oliver Gurrette is having a hard time with his drive on Baker Brook, but it is thought it will come out. Morrison Bros. are on the St. Francis, with 4,000,000 for Murray, Murchie and Miller & Woodman. They will likely get out all right. Duchene, who drove 1.000,000 with John A. Morrison, is now at the dead water of Black River with place, but Duchene hopes to get out all right. Neil McLean is out of Nigger Brook with his drive. Chiounard, who operates on Black River, is having a articularly hard time, and the chances are that his drive will be hung up. The same is said of John Sweeney, who operates on the Black River and who is cutting for S. T. King & Sons. Robert Nobles, before reported as having a hard time, got into safe waters with his drive on Monday night. John Kilburn will reach the corporation limits on Saturday with drives off the Northwest and Southwest. Chas. E. Jones, who cuts for W. H. Murray, is out of Fox Brook with 2,500,000. Gillman Bros. and Burden are in a tight place, and it is doubtful if they come out. Their Mosquito Brook drive will however, reach corporation limits the last of this week.

## HONEST HELP FREE

An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous or suffering from various effects of errors or excesses, how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure Having nothing to sell, he asks for no money, but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfec REV. A. H. MACFARLANE, Frank town, Ontario.

## PARLIAMENT.

The Laurier Signed Letter to Rome on Manitoba School Question.

Premier Refused to Bring it Down But Mr. Bergeron Read It.

Laurier and Tupper Pay Tribute to the Worth of Late Dalton McCarthy.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 10.-In the house today Sir Richard Cartwright submitted the amended agreement with Petersen, Tate & Co., extending the time for the completion of the contract. The minister of trade explained that the company had been hampered by the labor strikes. He pointed out the other changes, but gave no strong assurance that the contract would yet come to anything.

Sir Charles Tupper said that he had not last year shared the sanguine hopes of the government that Petersen and Tate were capable of carrying out their contract in a satisfactory manner. He thought now that the government would admit they had made a mistake in not carrying out the contract made with the Allans by the late government. So far it did not appear that the contractors had accomplished anything at all last year. The prime minister while at a public banquet in Torento read a telegram from the finance minister stating that ten thousand pounds has been deposited as a forfeit by the contractors in case the terms of the contract wer not carried out. The thing had happened which Sir Charles foresaw. The contract had not been fulfilled. The deresit had not been forfeited. opposition leader went on to point out he strang position Canada would be in if the Allan contract had been carried out. On the first day of this month four steamships, equal to any in the world, would have been on the Canadian route. With the events now going on in the world, our trans-Atlantic steamship business have undergone a greater development in one year than at ordinary times

could be accomplished in ten years. Such an opportunity as this year offers came to this country only once in a lifetime Sir Charles closed by stating that he would support the resolution as he had the bill of last year, as there seemed to be nothing better in sight, but he could not help regretting deeply the loss of the golden opportunity. Premier Laurier observed that the fast line project, though unfortunately delayed, was making fair progress. From 1888 to 1896 nothing had been done, and he thought the present gov-

a line as far as it has The question of the bye-election in Bagot was brought up. The speaker long ago issued his warrant for a writ, but the government had disregarded it.

Premier Laurier now says that he proposes to wait for the new lists. Mr. Bergeron pointed out that the late Mr. Perry had died only the fortnight before that of Mr. Dupont. yet the bye-election in Prince Edward Island had been held weeks ago. Sir Charles Tupper maintained that the government had not the right to disregard the warrant of the speaker, or to disfranchise four thousand elec-

tors of Bagot. The debate was continued by Mesers. Sproule, Landerkin, Edwards, Foster and others.

After the end of the Bagot discussion, the franchise bill was taken up. The solicitor general produced some further amendments, the principal one being a provision for obtaining an authorized printed electoral list. David Hatt, who recently sold out provided that within ten days after the provincial final revision the custodian of the provincial list shall forward a copy to the clerk of the crown in chancery at Ottawa, receiving therefor the same fee that is allowed under provincial law for copies; such certified lists shall be deemed the original and legal list of voters and copies shall be sent to the Queen's printers to be printed. Twenty copies of the printed lists are to be send to members and defeated candidates, and additional copies are to be furnished to applicants at a price not exceeding ten cents for each list ror a polling division. The Queen's printer keeps the list standing in type, correcting it year hy year to correspond with the latest revision. Penalties are imposed on provincial officers refusing to perform the duties assigned to them. The amendments were read and adopted. This is a very uncertain and the bill was reported from the committee.

The committee of supply took up the fishery estimates, discussing at some length the dismissal of fishery officers and the extension of the lob ster fishing season in Cape Breton, P. E. Island and other places where the season is late. Messrs. Martin, McDougal and Gil-

lies made this request. Sir Louis Davies said that he had in contemplation an appropriation of \$500 or more to assist in the experiment of cold storage shipment of lobsters to England. Mr. Gillies approved of the experiment, but thought it would cost more

than the amount suggested. Hector McDougall hoped that the help given would not be all expended to pay the expenses of some local politician who wanted to go to England, but that working fishermen would get

OTTAWA, May 11.-Hon, Mr. Borden stated that all the militia would be drilled this year who were not drilled last autumn. Hon. Mr. Fielding said as yet no appreciable change was apparent in

the savings bank deposits in conse-

some good of it.

quence of the reduction in the interes rate. There were always large with-Sir Louis Davies' bill to enable the government to transfer small wharves to the control of the municipalities in navigable waters, by prohibiting the deposit of refuse, ballast and other

On motion for supply, Mr. McDougall of Cape Breton brought up the subject of the appeal to Rome against the Canadian bishops. He referred to the letter read in the house in the first session of the present parliament by J. Israel Tarte. In this letter, which Mr. Tarte said had been signed by forty-five Catholic members of the senate and commons, reflections were made on the Canadian bishops, and an appeal to Rome was made to have them rebuked and restrained. Mr. McDougall said that, as a Catholic, he was grieved to hear these strictures made in this public way, but since the letter to the Pope had been read in the house, he thought the premier and his colleagues, who had given this publicity to their letter to Rome, should have been fair enough to give the same publicity to the reply. To this end he had early in the present session asked the government in the house and also asked Mr. Tarte whether a reply had been received to this message read in the house by Mr. Tarte, and if so, what the reply was. The premier had replied that the government had no knowledge of such a message from Rome, The question to Mr. Tarte had also been refused an answer. A motion for papers had also been headed off. In view of these obstructions Mr. McDougall felt it his duty to read the message from his holiness. Thereupon Mr. McDougall read the encyclical letter of last year, together with the pastoral of the bishops issued at the same time. After reading, the member for Cape Breton stated Mr. Tarte should have read this reply, seeing that he had spread upon the records of parliament the charges sent to Rome against the hierarchy

in this country.

Premier Laurier made no observation further than that the encyclical letter was not addressed to the government, but to the church; therefore it was not the duty of the government to produce in the house this message. The discussion was continued by Mr. Bergeron, who produced a sort of blue book printed in Rome and called "Explanations of the Manitoba School Question." This large volume was signed Wilfrid Laurier, and according

to Mr. Bergeron, is full of misleading statements. Mr. Bergeron began reading the introduction of the book published in Rome, wherein the vatican was informed that the remedial bill did not render anything near full justice to

the Roman Catholics. Mr. Laurier here interrupted, stating that he did not write this introducton nor did he propose the book. His name at the end was only intended as a signature to the memorial which formed the closing part of the collection. The premier said he knew about the publication, but did not explain who had prepared the introduction or furnished the foot notes and

Mr. Bergeron was speaking and reading when the speaker left the chair.

In the evening Mr. Bergeron, readpers from Rome, and especially Mr. Laurier's memorial informing the vatican that the late government had not been able or willing to accomplish anything for the minority in Manitoba, the premier pointed out that forty-five out of sixty-six Catholics were supporters of the government. and generally conveying to Rome the assurance that Catholic interests would be better protected by a government with a Catholic at the head of it than it would have been under the late government. Mr. Bergeron, after reading the memorial, remarked that only a few days ago he asked whether a memorial or other documents signed by Mr. Laurier had been sent to Rome. He declared that the government had all along deceived the Catholic people, and now it was shown that Mr. Laurier was deceiving the Protestant people. It was a dis-graceful thing that any party had to go to a foreign power to seek the approbation of a bad policy, but when a Canadian government did appeal to Rome and got an answer, it should pay some regard to that answer. Mr. Bergeron closed by stating that the Manitoba question had given the premier a master in the person of Tarte. As he sat down, Mr. Laurier rose to announce the death of Dalton Mc-Carthy, the news of which had just

The leader of the opposition joined with him in desiring that under the circumstances the sitting should close. In a few words Premier Laurier paid a tribute to Mr. McCarthy as one who dded dignity to every debate in which he took part, and whose character and gifts won him respect everywhere. The premier had differed from Mr. McCarthy on many question, but had always felt a high esteem for

Sir Charles seconded the adjournment, and speaking with difficulty, sail: "It was only yesterday that the late member was among us, full of that health and vigor that always characterized him. The news we have tonight teaches us once more what shadows we are and what shadows we Though my own relations with him were not so intimate as those of some others, I recognized his great attainments and the high position he earned for himself. The profession to which he belonged has lost one of the brightest ornaments, and not in this house only, but in the whole country, there will be universal regret over the untimely death of our

Clarke Wallace said that of late years he had been brought into close association with the late member, and the elements he had most to admire in him were his great earnestness and sincerity. He was intensely loyal to his convictions and carried them out to the end. It was a remarkable coincidence that he should have been called away at a moment when the house was discussing a theme in which he took so deep an interest. The house adjourned at ten.

NOTES

The public accounts committee has been struggling over Commissioner Wilson's accounts for his Moncton investigation. He got \$726 and the committee cannot find vouchers for it.

which they were situated went through committee; also his bill to protect Haven during the N.E. storm on the 8th.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM. Manager ...

## THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY-14, 1898.

DEATH OF DALTON MCCARTHY. Dalton McCarthy died of Toronte last evening. Whether it was the intention of Mr. Dalton McCarthy to emerge from the political self-effacement of the last two years may never be known. A week ago he seemed to have before him many years of active public life, in which he might again hope to occupy the controlling position to which he once aspired and for which he had many high qualifications. How he would have shaped his course toward the existing government and in respect to the national questions which lie in the path of Canada, we shall never know. The active political career of Mr. McCarthy closed with the general election of 1896. Before that time he had served twenty years in the house of commons, always as a private member, but much of the time in the possession of greater influence in the counsels of the government than some of the ministers

Coming to parliament in a by-elec-

tion as almost the first fruits of the reaction that ended with the defeat of the Mackenzie government, two years later, Mr. McCarthy at once took rank as one of the leaders of the opposition party. For ten years after Sir John Macdonald came into power again Mr. McCarthy was his right hand man and his chief adviser in constitutional questions. A strong federalist, he marked out the line of legislation which was doomed to condemnation as an invasion of provincial rights in parliament. On the hustings and in all the courts, to the highest in the empire, he contended for the constitutionality of these measures. If the law lords decided against him he had the satisfaction of knowing that the ablest judges in Canada could not reconcile the privy council's earlier judgments with the later decisions, eminence in the outskirts of the city. nor did his legal reputation suffer, for Its equipment is very nearly perfect, the head of the Ontario bar, and probably commanded the largest professional income of any lawyer in Canada. It is not easy at this four to assign to Mr. McCarthy his place in the political history. He had his strength and his limitations. He was a man of strong convictions and the courage to fight for them. He desired to rule, but had no desire for office. Constantly refusing to become a colleague of Sir John Macdonald or his successor, he thought that his advice should be taken by the premier, whose responsibility he did not share. Probably it was rather love of his professional work and the dislike of official restraint, rather than the necessary sacrifice of an income and personal comfort, which kept him from official life. As it was, he looked at the course of the government from the outside, and so perhaps did not always appreciate the difficulties to be overcome. If he had been a minister he migh have adopted some measures which as an outside member he opposed, or he might have pointed out to his colleagues an easier or better way out of some grave difficulties. As it was, he made his fight for the principles that appealed to him, sometimes with a party about him, sometimes alone, but always strenuously and manful.

The liberal conservative party received many blows from him in late years, but it will not forget the service he performed for the country, nor will it overlook the fact that he was in its earlier days an advocate of the national policy on all the lines of Canadian development, and at all times devoted to the unity and consolidation of the empire.

## "CANADA'S CHIEF WINTER

PORT."

Under this head the Toronto Daily World of the 10th inst. publishes editorially the following article, calling attention to the manner in which St. John is providing Canada with a winter port capable of rendering the dominion independent of all American outlets to the Atlantic:

Several years ago the city of St. John, Several years ago the city of St. John N. B., began the construction of extensive wharves on the west side of the harbor in the part of the city formerly known as Carleton, but now called West St. John As a result of these improved facilities and the enterprise of the Canadian Facific railway, which is making St. John its Atlantic winter port, the volume of business has considerably increased. The exports from the new wharves on the west side alone amounted in value to \$4,883,918 during the past winter, and it is expected that the total exports of the port will be over eight million dollars for the year 1897-8, as compared with \$3,310,215 three years ago. The business would have been larger during the past winter if the elevator capacity had been greater, and as the Canadian Pacific railway ness would have been larger during the past winter if the elevator capacity had been greater, and as the Canadian Pacific railway proposes to build a new grain elevator of 750,000 bushels capacity at West St. John this summer, it may be expected that there will be an increase of business next year. The Canadian people of the west as well as

a great Athanian as sufficient to at-year with business sufficient to at-great ocean steamships. The relations ath and the United States are par-friendly just now, and we all hope by will ever continue to be so, but it that we are independent of them and do need to ask for any favors. it, altogether apart from the preserva-of friendly relations with the United at it is clearly to our advantage as a mercial nation to have a great winter

States it is clearly to our advantage as a commercial nation to have a great winter port of our own. The harbor of St. John is the only one north of Baltimre which has never been frozen over in winter, although Halifax, ilke New York and Beston, is practeally always open to navigation. It is a question whether Halifax or St. John will be compelled to assume the terminus of the Canadan Atlantic fast steamship line, the matter being left to the decison of the steamship company. Halifax is a truly magnificent herbor and is nearer to the centre of Canada, and its people, being more enterprising, have done much more to provide shipping facilities to handle the trade of the dominion. St. John will probably be Canada's chief winter port.

#### THE TELEGRAPH'S PROMPT ANSWER

It does not happen every day that the Telegraph gets its answer promptly, as it has in the case of its attack on the fairness and truth of the Sun's Ottawa correspondent in reference to the Drummond railway enquiry. The brief despatch printed in Saturday's Sun and the fuller account given in the Ottawa letter today will be counted in the correspondence with the sworn evidence. The Telegraph's report has not only been repudiated by the grit chairman of the committee, and contradicted by Sir Charles Tupper, but has been withdrawn by the correspondent himself. Naturally the Sun's account of the proceedings at Ottawa does not agree with that of the Telegraph. It could not agree with the Telegraph's account and be true.

#### FEARFUL MORTALITY IN CUBA.

Cuba is far from being an ideal health resort. Dr. W. F. Bruner, sanitary inspector of the United States marine hospital service, who has been investigating the death rate among the Spanish soldiers, as well as the availability of the hospitals there, preparatory to the invasion of the island declares that but few of the fifty-six hospitals now used by the Spaniards are fit for American soldiers. Of the five hospitals in Hayana the best and largest is a wooden building with room for 3,300 beds and stands on an and the surface drainage is complete, with ample facilities for caring for vellow fever and smallpox patients. Most of the hospitals are fifthy and poorly equipped. The total number of deaths in the Havana and Regia hospitals from yellow fever during 1897 were:

He can be a series of the can be a series of	avana.	Regla
January	162	109
February	43	74
march.,	42	56
April. May	76	112
May		
June	181	234
July	211	227
August Septe nber	185	112 138
October	179	
November	40	57
December	17	15

The deaths in these two places in the same year from smallpox were 2,583, representing about 10,000 cases of that disease. The deaths from yellow fever in other parts of Cuba in the military hospitals were: Cardenas, 235; Matanzas, 238; Cienfuegos, 235; Santiago de Cuba, 658; Manzanillo, 230; Sagua la Grande, 378; Holguin, Guines, Remediaos, Sancti Spiritus and other places, 1,500, making in all 3,451, which, with the deaths in Havana, gives a grand total of 6,047 deaths from yellow fever in military hospitals in Cuba in 1897. The deaths in Cuba's military hospitals that year from all causes were, says Dr. Bruner: From yellow fever, 6,034; enterio fever, 2,500; enteritis and dysentery, 12,000; malarial fever, 7,000; other diseases. 5,000; total, 32,534. And these figures do not include hundreds of deaths. arrong troops sent back to Spain on the 10th, 20th and 30th of every month in the last stages of diseases. Fully ten per cent of the 30,000 sick sent home in 1897, says Dr. Bruner's report. were destined to death.

In Dr. Bruner's judgment, proper food and medical treatment would have reduced this fearful death rate fully fifty per cent, but the Spanish troops were neither fed, clothed or cared for properly while sick. He believes that profiting by the experience of the Spaniards in Cuba, American troops could be largely protected against the ravages of diseases incident to the island.

## UNCLE SAM'S ONLY FRIEND

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald quotes a high official of the administration as saying: "Great Britain's attitude of strict neutrality will prevent continental Europe from attempting mediation between the United States and Spain. The president is delighted with the way Great Britain has acted, and it need not surprise you to find that the bonds between the two governments are more securely forged at the close of the war with Spain than they have been at any time in our history." This day, 12th.

dent affirms, requires him to be con versant with the correspondence which is in progress with the British govresult of the occupation of the Philipin the future to cause another Cleveto threaten to withdraw the bonding
ege. In any case nothing will tend so
to show Americans the disinterestedof our friendly attitude as the knowlthat we are independent of them and do
that the McKinley administration with
that the McKinley administration with
templates an actual alliance with
the McKinley administration with
templates an actual alliance with two governments will move on identi-

Naturally, Great Britain is taking a course which she believes will reap the most benefit for herself. She appreciates the mistake she made at the time of the civil war and does not propose to repeat it. With the United States in possession of the Philippines, by the observance by herself of a most impartial attitude, and with her sympathies so decidedly leaning toward the United States, she will have with us a common interest in the far east, and have insured for herself the regard of the American people. This can be set down as a fact. Had Great Britain shown any disposition to interfere in the Hispano-American war continental Europe would have joined with her to immediately end the war in order to save Spain. Russia, which has always been regarded as the warm friend of the United States, has become lukewarm, and the change is found in the fact that Great Britain has made advances which have been well recoived. France, also, has had much to do with Russia's change of front. France is a Latin country, thousands of dollars of Spanish bonds are owned by her citivens, her property interests in Spain are large, and she is a Catholic country. Italy is influenced by religious ties, and Austria for dynastic reasons. Anticipating the extension of the power of the United States, and jealous of her commercial position, Germany stands ready to do anything she possibly can' to take from the United States the fruits of its victories.

Great Britain is, therefore, the only real

Great Britain is, therefore, the only real friend the United States has abroad; and her unshaken position on the side of this government, has prevented any interference from continental Europe.

In the far east Japan is also friendly to the United States, and has expressed her satisfaction at the seizure of the Philippines by the American forces. But were it not for Great Britain, the notes which have been exchanged between the European governments would have resulted by row in the submission of a collective note, having in view the immediate cessation of hostilites and the withdrawal of the American forces from the Philippines.

## NO USE FOR THE TRUTH.

When the liberal party was in opposition and its most prominent leaders were engaged in the work of vilifying the conservatives and making scandalous charges which they have never been able to sustain, there might, have been some excuse for the fact that the Ottawa correspondents of the liberal papers were utterly reckless in their disregard for the truth. But, when the liberal party came into power and the alleged reign of truth and righteousness was ushered in, we had this, as in about all other things founded on liberal professions, the people have been sadly and completely. disappointed. The Sun has had occasion several times to call attention to the utterly unreliable character of the information supplied to the Telegraph and other liberal papers in the provinces by their Ottawa correspondent. Possibly some trustful members of that party disagreed with the Sun, and continued to believe that their own organs were truthful. Any such belief has been shattered by the exposure of the falsehood sent broadcast with reference to Mr. Farwell's evidence in the Drummend railway enquiry. Mr. Farwell was explicitly declared to have made a statement about Sir Charles Tupper which he did not make, Even after Mr. Magurn, the correspondent of the Toronto Globe, felt compelled by the glaring nature of the falsehood to telegraph a correction to the maritime organs, that correction was ignored, and yesterday the Telegraph editorially repeated the false statement. The most brazen mendacity could not go farther.

## THE REPULSE AT CARDENAS.

The ease with which Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay has apparently led the commanders in Cuban waters to underrate the fighting qualities of their opponents and to magnify their own power. But for Dewey's success it is doubtful of the attempt to destroy some Spanish gunboats in the harbor of Cardenas would have been entrusted to a £400 ton cruiser and a couple of maller vessels. The attacking party were lucky to with the loss of five men killed, several others wounded and a torpedo boat badly smashed up. The lesson might have been much more costly, as the Spanish guns appear to have been well handled. In war as in politics it does not pay to underrate the strength of your opponents.

Dr. Nordenkjold, with a party of eight Swedish scientists, is making a geological study of the Yukon basin. The party's investigations in the north will be made in the interests of the Upsala university. Dr. Nordenkjold expects to return home next fall, while the remainder of the party will spend two years prosecuting their researches and incidentally gathering Indian relics. The doctor is a nephew of the celebrated Swedish Arctic ex-

Bicycle Minstrels, May 18th, 19th and 20th. Seats on sale at A. Chipman Smith's drug store, beginning Thurs-

## DALTON M'CARTHY DEAD.

WEIGHT WINE TO THE WINDER

Distinguished Lawyer and Well Bythe Women's Christian Temperance Union Known Politician Passes Away.

A Sketch of a Man Who Has Occupied Prominent Position in Canadian Politics.

TORONTO, May 11.-Dalton Mc-Carthy died this evening.

Dalton McCarthy, M. P., descended from an Irish family, his father being a solicitor of Dublin, and Bucknell Henry McCarthy, a member of the Irish bar. He was born at Oakley Park, near Dublin, October 10th, 1836. He was educated at Rev. Mr. Hornman's school, Blackrock; at Rev. Mr.



DALTON McCARTHY, Q.C. M.P.

Flynn's school, Dublin, and at Barril Grammar school. He was first married on October 21st, 1867, to Emma Katharine, daughter of Edmund G. Lolly of Barrie. His second wife he married on July 15th, 1873, Agnes Elizabeth, relict of Richard B. Bernard. The deceased was called to the bar in 1859 and was appointed a Q. C. in 1872. The deceased occupied many important positions in his constituency of North Simcoe. He had been in parliament since 1876.

#### CHATHAM NEWS.

CHATHAM, May 9.-The W. C. T. U. held their annual meeting, which was largely attended, at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Anderson, on the 5th

In the absence of Mr. Joyce, who lehabilitation." was to lecture at the last meeting of the Natural History Association, Dr. Baxter delivered a very interesting lecture on the classification of birds. Dr. Cox supplemented the lecture by a talk on a few of the specimens

At the last meeting of the town ouncil T. M. Gaynor was elected town clerk. There were six applications in for the positi

Town Clerk Gaynor has issued his preclamation calling for an election to fill the vacancy in King's ward caused by the resignation of Ald. F. E. Neale Nomination day is Friday, May 13th, and election day Monday, May 16th. The manse property of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, offered at auc- jail, lock-up, or police cell. We have tion last week, was withdrawn at

W. B. Snowball is repairing the Dr. Pallen residence, and will occupy it Harris is moving his warehouse to the George Dick lot, the site of the old steam laundry. Chatham's new steam laundry is now in operation. F. E. Neale has removed from Sheriff street to D. T. Johnston's Sunny Side, corher of Duke and Howard streets. A. Eagles, with John Bassett as a towns in Ontario.

silent partner, has opened a boiler shop in the Allan building. The s. s. Cordeva, the first of the deal fleet, passed up Friday to Sargeant's mill.

Sir-Kindly allow me a small space

#### A LETTER FROM COUN. DEAN. To the Editor of the Sun:

in your valuable paper to call the attention of the public to some features of the session of the municipal council yesterday that did not appear in the reports of the proceedings. Previous to the meeting, the most noticeable figure was his worship the mayor in the outer hall, surrounded by a number of men, including R. C. John Dunn, Joseph A. Balcom and Councillor Rose, canvassing him to assist them in the scheme they had laid to subvert the will of the ratepayers of the parish of Musquash. When the ession convened, a ring had been formed which voted to illegally pay

appoint persons to office who were not eligible, and that, too, in direct oposition to a strong petition of the The leader in this party was his worship the mayor (by office Coun. Sears) and he displayed most intens zeal as seconder of the motion of Coun. Rose, in a very able and lengthy

money out of the parish funds and to

address to the council. I had not before known of a mayor of the city taking sides in affair that concern the parishes alone. His action and that of those who supported him and Coun. Rose is all the more open to censure in the face of the fact that the man whom voted to appoint as a member of the highway board was the very man whom the ratepayers of the parish so forcibly thrust from the office of councillor in the election just one year

So far they have succeeded. The vishes of the people have been disre-Respectfully yours, garded. W. J. DEAN.

An old fellow of seventy-one walked a long journey to Melbourne to see the test-match. Seemingly he fell exhaused into the Moonee Ponds Creek he was found in a dying state Babbling of cricket, the luckless ancient was taken to Melbourne hospital, and the nurses brought him bulletins of the game until he at last died unconscious.-Sydney Bulletin

## TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

of St. John.

NOTES ON PRISON REFORM. By Jeanette C. Bullock. At the late county convention of the

W. C. T. U., held at north end, March 10th, the following recommendations of the committee on jail and police matrons were adopted, viz.:

1. That a series of articles setting forth the result of our investigations be published in the press. 2. That a petition be formulated to the municipal council for the appointment of a jail matron and the classification of the prisoners under her

jurisdiction. 3. That the petition be presented to influential bodies for their endorsation, and then circulated for general signature throughout the city.

For some years this matter has been agitated to a greater or less extent by the union, but the financial aspect has always been presented as the chief drawback. Though the necessary changes might entail some expenditure, we think it would be wise economy, as according to the testimony of those having practical experience, the prisoners under these conditions are more easily managed and more succeptible to reformatory influences. Why cannot our city afford the proper care of its criminals and thus materially aid in the reduction of its pauperism and crime? We know that the reforms stipulated would not only be more humane as regards the prisoners, but would react for the public good. We believe, as we have read, that "the greatest concern both for the benefit of the prisoner and the state, should be how to restore the criminal as an honest and useful member of society. A sentence having only punishment in view is most demoralizing. Reformation must be the great aim. That prison life demoralizes and degrades none will deny." To make prison life reformatory there must be a proper classification of prisoners and a sufficient staff of officers in charge. Had our citizens "the arrest of

thought" as Miss Willard so frequently expressed it, upon this jail question, we feel assured that the petition about to be circulated would appeal to them as being only reasonable and just. F. H. Wines, LL. D., says: "Finally the prevention of crime derends to a very large degree upon the ducation of public sentiment. Public opinion therefore needs to be enlightered, informed, and guilded, upon all questions relating to crime, its causation and prevention, and to criminals their treatment, reformation and

"Why, what kind of a city is St. to me in Upper Canada when I mentioned that we had no female officers

in our county tail. We are at liberty to publish the following communication from A. M. Rosebrugh, M. D., secretary of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada,

to whom we are much indebted for valuable information on this subject: "March 16th, 1898. "Dear Madam-I am very much surprised to learn that you have no matron in your county jail. We believe there should be a matron wherever there is a female prisoner, whether in 40 county jails in Ontario and there is a matron in each and every one. There is a matron at the Toronto police cells and some of us think there when repairs are completed. W. T. should be two. I understand you to say that the appointment of a matron at your jail has been delayed on account of lack of accommodation. One way to get over that difficulty is to

> jailor. That has been done in Toronto and in some of the other county "In the report of the prison reform commission of 1891 a very strong recommendation is made with regard to police matrons. I send you a few copies of our last annual report. By it you will see that the members of the W. C. T. U. in Ontario are very alive

build a separate residence for the

to the importance of the question of prison reform. "I will be pleased to learn more of your jail, the average number of male and female prisoners, what is done for their reformation while in jail, and what is done to give them a helping

hand upon their discharge. "(Signed) A. M. ROSEBRUGH." The superintendent of the young girls in the Mercer Reformatory, Tor-

onto, Miss Elliott, writes me: "The Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada, as its name implies, stands for the redress of the wrongs of prisoners male and female in Canada. It takes the place in Canada, as the Howard Association in Great Britain, of educating public opinion, preventing crime, and giving the imprisoned the best reformatory and penal treatment. I forward the last-24th-annual report. Dr. Rosebrugh, if not the orignator, was one of the first men of the society. He is considered an authority on penalogy by the best informed men on the subject in the United States, and has made it a life study."

## (To be continued.)

Mrs. J. K. Barney of Providence, the prison evangelist of the World's W. C. T. U., returned home early in April, after thirteen months' absence in the interests of the world-wide work. She visited the Hawaiian Islands, New Zealand, Australia, Ceylon, Egypt, Palestine, Port Said, and various places in France and England. She has organized a number of new soc notably one in Jerusalem, on Feb 17th—the day that Miss Willard died. In all the countries named Mrs. Barney has visited the jalls and prisons, and pressed upon the officials cessity of the appointment of matrons and of provision being made for reformatory work in the interests of the prisoners. In New Zealand at the time of her visit two prisons were in the course of construction, and out of the dance of her wide experience she was able to give valuable suggestions in regard to provision being made for industrial and reformatory work. In Queensland, Australia, Mrs. Barney was given a special permit by the

colonial secretary to visit every prison and jail in the colony.

Mrs. Barney has been engaged to visit New Brunswick at the time of the provincial convention in June, and it is expected will come to St. John in the interests of the appointment of a police and jall matron. C. R. F.

#### ALBERT CO.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 11.-The funeral of the late Mrs. Archie Bishop took place this afternoon and was largely attended. The services at the house and at the grave at Lower Cape cemetery were conducted by Rev. I. B. Colwell, pastor of the Baptist church. The deceased lady, who was 30 years of age, was a daughter of Hull Sharpe of Hopewell Cape, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and several small children. Capt. Bishop is now on a voyage south.

Mr. and Mrs. George Carlisle celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage, last evening, at their residence at Lower Hillsboro. Over 100 guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. C. were the recipients of a large number of beautiful presents.

Ail efforts to recover the body today of Miss Christina Martin of Hopewell Cape, recently drowned by the upsetting of a boat in the Petitcodiac river, have, so far, been futile. Miss Martin was to have been married in a few weeks, and it was rather a strange coincidence that the young man to whom she was to be married was pilot on the vessel that effected the rescue of the other, occupants of the boat. The unfortunate young woman was highly esteemed

The members of Golden Rule Division, S. of T., paid a fraternal visit to Progress Division at Riverside on Thursday evening.

Fifty books have recently been added to the Hill public school library, which now coatains about 260 volumes. Special religious services opened at Lower Cape this week, Pastor Cole well conducting.

Manning Smith's steam mill moved this week from Mountville to New Ireland. W. J. Cornwath's mill has moved to the Cape.

#### MR. McLELLAN'S FINE PROPERTY

Chas. Watters of Carleton, who has been for some months employed at St. Margaret's Bay by the McLellan Lumber company, is home. Mr. Watters describes the property as a very valuable one. The concern have immense tracts of timber lands, which are covered with an excellent growth of timber. The logs when cut are conveyed to the river, by which they are carried down to the mill. The mill is about the size of the Purves mill at Carleton, and will, it is estimated, cut 75,000 feet of lumber a day. The mill will be ready to be put in operation John? You must be in the darkness in less than a month. Vessels draw-of the middle ages," is what was said ing up to 18 feet of water can load to me in Upper Canada when I mencient water a couple of hundred yards out from the mill to float any vessel afloat. The anchorage is good and the harbor a safe one in all sorts of weather.

AND LOUBENS COULSE & EL VIVE

COLES' ISLAND, Queens Co., May 9.—The wharf near Patterson Bros. steam mill caught fire on Thursday last, and before the fire could be extinguished about two thousand feet of good boards were consumed. Fortupately the wind was blowing up liver, else the loss would have been greater. The new public wharf is about com-

Two gentlemen from St. John came up by steamer Star the other night, on their way to Canaan Rapids, where they are hoping to find gold in the pasture fields of that vicinity. Thomas Philips is out after his late

Rev. E. K. Ganong is still continu-ing his revival meetings in this place. Two converts were led to the baptis-J. N. Fowler has been very lame of late from a bruised heel. Mrs. James Batey is visiting friends in this place.

## MARINE MATTERS.

Str. Marian sailed from Algiers on the 10th for this port to load deals for France. Ship Forest King and bark Avonia have been chartered to load deals at West Bay or W. C. England at 50s.

Bark Adona, Capt. Jorgensen, from Liver-Bark Adona, Capt. Jorgensen, from Liver-pool, April 5, for Grindstone Island has put into Lisbon leaking nto Lisbon, leaking.

Bark Levuka, Capt. Harris, from Cardiff, was slightly damaged above the water line by collision at Cape Town with ship Annie M. Smull (Nor), from Cardiff. The Smull was also damaged and served.

Sower, which stranded at Vineyard, Oct. 12, 1896, subsequently floated nce been laid up at Edgartown, is now

on the railway making temporary repairs to enable her to proceed to St. John, N. B., to enable her to proceed to st. court
for permanent repairs.

The Yarmouth ship Vanloo, reported sold
a few weeks ago, is stiff in the possession
of her original owner, Capt. Geo. H. Lovitt.
It appears that after the agreement of sale
had been made the purchaser failed to carry

delay the salling of the vessel for Shelburne.

Yamouth Herald.

Sch. Ellen M. Mitchell, which fell off in the river at Parreboro on Saturday, is more seriously damaged than was at first thought of. The port bilge is broken in and three deck beams, besides other small damages. Mr. White, the owner, has decided to take her to Sand River, N. S., and put her on the blocks there and thoroughly repair her. Wednesday's New York Herald contained he following despatch, dated St. Johns. N. Wednesday's New York Herald contained the following despetch, dated St. Johns, N. F., May 4: It is reported that a wrecking company from New York has agreed either to raise the sunken British steamer Gerona or else blow it to pieces in order to save cargo. Work will begin next month. Steamer Gerona, from Portland for London, was abandoned off Seal Island, Jan. 1. The vessel struck what the captain supposed to be a floating wreck, but it was thought the steamer struck on Elbow Ledge, off Seal Island. Cargo was valued at £210,000 and insured for £150,000.

Kate Zeehan, a girl who came out from England with the last batch of immigrants to Perth, and who was living at the depot awaiting engagement as a domestic servant, com cide in a remarkable way. She got up ed herself, saturated her clothes with kerosene, and went into an outhouse and set herself on fire. Sydney Sunday Times.

"It works this way," said the agent.
"When a burglar tries to open the window
this bell begins ringing and wakes you up."
"Bell rings and wakes me up." said Popper.
"And it wakes the baby, too. I don't want
it. Take it away. I guess you don't know
that kid of mine."

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

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Waterville, herst Press The steam Dalhousie her first tr the wharf New Domi

able damas The cook tion with . saw mill at stroyed by tons of ha also consu ter to save

The house ville Queer H. Macdon of May. furniture provisions. \$2,000.

Captain Anne Lou by Spania cently, is N. B., and having be schooner T. years. His to learn of

Miss Ar

Rev. Dr. is class '98 at given to the out the en it a life Society. The ladie

to know th the Home Needlewo parlors of display a needleworl give free learn the this city v find it to as early n There

Tuesday Mr. and road, whe called to sary of th Dunlap, Da W. Clark, with a fir silver or behalf of speeches gentlemen supper w and amu evening.

The deal years old. I. C. R. s road whi He was i anical su at Monet been fore Truro. T favorably and Nova

> George and will J. D. Eds tawa, und and Its C the author special fa

SPE

such a w duced a hensive d social, po pects of interesti Mr. Edga book con future of

finely ill Advert

ry to visit every prison colony. has been engaged to nswick at the time of onvention in June, and vill come to St. John in the appointment of a matron. C. R. F. BERT CO.

HILL, May 11.-The ate Mrs. Archie Bishop afternoon and was lar-The services at the le grave at Lower Cape conducted by Rev. I. stor of the Baptist ceased lady, who was was a daughter of Hopewell Cape, and med by all who knew a husband and sevren. Capt. Bishop is e south.

George Carlisle celentieth anniversary of last evening, at their wer Hillsboro. Over present. Mr. and Mrs. pients of a large numpresents.

cover the body today a Martin of Hopewell rowned by the upsetthe Petitcodiac river, futile. Miss Martin en married in a few vas rather a strange the young man to be married was pilot it effected the rescue upants of the boat. young woman was

of Golden Rule Divisa fraternal visit to at Riverside on ve recently been adpublic school library, ns about 260 volumes. us services opened at is week, Paston Colery

h's steam mill moved Mountville to New Cornwath's mill has

I'S FINE PROPERTY of Carleton, who has

onths employed at St. y the McLellan Lumhome. Mr. Watters perty as a very valuncern have immense lands, which are covcellent growth of tim-tien cut are conveyed which they are carne mill. The mill is the Purves mill at II, it is estimated, cut ber a day. The mill be put in operation onth. Vessels drawtof water can load I and there is suffiuple of hundred vards ll to float any vessel one in all sorts of

D. Queens Co. May ar Patterson Bros.' t fire on Thursday he fire could be extwo thousand feet of consumed. Fortus blowing up liver. d have been greater. wharf is about com-

ENS COVERE & RE VINEY

from St. John came ir the other night, on an Rapids, where find gold in the pasvicinity. s out after his late

ong is still continuings in this place. e led to the baptisabbath been very lame of

d heel. Mrs. James riends in this place. MATTERS

rom Algiers on the 10th deals for France. and bark Avonia have ad deals at West Bay

above the water line Town with ship Annie Cardiff. The Smull was be water line and lost

stranded at Vineyard subsequently floated at Edgartown, is now

Vanloo, reported sold still in the possession Capt. Geo. H. Lovitt. the agreement of sale rehaser falled to carry

nell, which fell off in on Saturday, is more a was af first thought broken in and three other small damages, has decided to take , has decided to take S., and put her on the bughly repair her. fork Herald contained I, dated St. Johns, Norted that a wrecking ork has agreed either British steamer Gerona eces in order to save I next month. Steamer I for London, was and, Jan. 1. The vesaptain supposed to be it was thought the low Ledge, off Sealed at £210,000 and In-

drl who came out aiting engageme nt. committed suiway. She got up urated her clothe went into an out-If on fire.-Sydnes

y." said the agent to open the window t and wakes you up." me up?" said Popper by, too. I don't want wess you don't' know

WEEKLY SUN Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

## CITY NEWS.

Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WERKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with you

Notice to Subscribers in Queens County N. B:

Our collector, E. P. DYKEMAN, will call on you shortly. Please be pre-pared to pay him any arrears due on your subscription.

In Albert County, N. B. EDGAR CANNING, is in Albert Co. N. B., in the interests of the Sun.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY. issuing weekly 8,500 coples of THE

WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circuation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers. please make a note of this. John H. McRobbie has purchased from Harbor Master Taylor a lot on

the south side of Queen square. The price paid was \$1,000. Mr. McRobbie will erect a residence thereon. Mrs. M. Boyvail received the intelligence on Monday of the sudden death

of her mother, Mrs. John Whitney, of Waterville, Carleton Con No B. Am-The steamer Monticello arrived at Dalhousie on Saturday, having made her first trip to Gaspe. In coming to

the wharf she ran into the brigantine New Dominion and caused consider able damage.-Enterpriserd vall sizes The cook house and barn in connection with A. E. & C. W. Elderkin's saw mill at Eatonville, N. S., were de-

stroyed by fire this week. Some 80 tons of hay and a lot of feed were also consumed. It was a difficult matter to save the mill. The house on the old homestead of the late Hon. Frank Woods in Peters-

ville Queens county, occupied by Dr. H. Macdonald, was burned on the 11th of May. Dr. Macdonald lost all his furniture and library also a year's provisions. No insurance; loss over Captain Otis Clark, whose yessel, the nne Louis Lockhart, was captured

by Spaniards off St. Nichol Mole recently, is a native of St. Andrews, N. B., and is well known in Calais, having been master of the Calais schooner T. W. Allen for a number of years. His many friends were sorry to learn of his misfortune. Miss Annie Sprague, daughter of

Rev. Dr. Sprague, has been notified that she is to be valedictorian of the class '98 at Mt. Allison. This honor is given to that member of a class who makes the highest average through out the entire course, and carries with

The ladies of St. John will be pleased to know that Mrs. Kenly, representing the Home Art Society of Decorative Needlework, New York, will be in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A., commencing Monday, May 16th, where she will display a fine exhibit of her art silk needlework, and will be prepared to give free lessons to all who wish to learn the art. Mrs. Kenly's stay in this city will be brief, and ladies will find it to their interest to call on her as early next week as possible.

There was a pleasant gathering Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Dunlap, 225 City road, when a large number of friends called to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap. The party, through Rev. J. W. Clark, presented the happy couple with a fine onyx table and beautiful silver ornament. The gift was feel-ingly acknowledged by Mr. Dunlap on behalf of himself and wife, and then speeches were made by several of the gentlemen present. Later a bountiful supper was served, and with games and amusements all spent a pleasant

The death occurred at Truro, N. S., on Wednesday of Robert N. Stevens. The deceased, who was sixty-four years old, has been identified with the I. C. R. since its opening, and was the engineer of the first train over the road which ran as far as Coldbrook. He was for a number of years mechanical superintendent of the L. C. R. at Moncton, and of late years has been foreman of the I. C. R. shops at Truro. The deceased was well and favorably known bothin this province and Nova Scotia, and the news of his death will be heard with regret.

SPEAKER EDGAR'S BOOK.

George N. Morang has in the press, and will publish in a few days, Hon. J. D. Edgar's interesting work on Ottawa, under the designation of Canada and Its Capital. It is understood that the author has made good use of his special facilities for getting data for such a work, and as a result has produced a most readable and comprehensive description of the picturesque. social, political and governmental aspects of Ottawa life. Not the least interesting part of the book will be Mr. Edgar's characterizations of contemporary Canadian statesmen. His book concludes with a forecast of the future of Canada. The work will be

PARLIAMENT.

Recent Events in and The Charges Made Against Lt Col. Domville.

> Laurier and His Delegates to Rome on Manitoba School Question.

The Salaries of Certain County Court Judges to be Increased.

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, May 12.-Hon. Mr. Fos ter asked Hon. Dr. Borden to bring down copies of the charges made against Colonel Domville, on which charges General Gascoigne was said to have refused investigation. Hon. Mr. Borden said he had not seen these charges, but would before long inform the house when the papers could be produced.

On the motion for supply, Mr. Wallace resumed the discussion of the government correspondence with with Rome. He revised the history of the various political delegations sent by this government to Rome, including that of Proulx, that of Drolet, that of Solicitor General Fitzpatrick and several by Charles Russell, the solicitor in London of the Dominion of Canada, The ministers had sought to make it appear that in these appeals they were not acting as ministers, but as members of the church. This was not what they told His Holiness. They took care to appear there in their rublic capacity. Moreover, their Drolet was paid with dredging license, which were worth many thousand dollars. Soliticor Russell had presented bills for twelve thousand dollars for his services during the past few months. The greater part of his services were these missions to Rome. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick—"Not a cent has been paid Mr. Russell for his mis-

sions to Rome." Mr. Wallace "Of course the bills are not directly presented for this, but they are included in the \$12,000, just the same."

Mr. Wallace went on to say that Wile Premier Laurier was claiming that the whole question was settled, he had been all along carrying on secret political negotiations with a foreign power, and had even gone so far as to ask His Holiness to make these negotiations easier by appointing a permanent ambassador at Ottawa. He protested against this transfer of political authority to a foreign potentate.

Premier Laurier attacked Mr. Bergeron, declaring that he had prepared a brief to enable him to make "a no Rome was never sent there by him. tion to New York. and somehow "it had found its way to tinger and local freight manager Walcollection arranged was sent to Rome by a friendly hand. Mr. Laurier went Rome on political questions, but desired they should be settled by Canadians

Mr. Bergeron said Laurier should not have called him a Judas. Judas was a man who berayed his friends. The premier and his supporters had professed to be friends of the minority, and had betrayed them; they had professed since then to have adonted the policy of the other side, and had

The debate was continued by Sproul, Casey and MaNeil. Mr. Bourassa defended the premier and endorsed the doctrine that the settlement in Manitoba was not permanent, but was only a partial meas

ure of justice

Sir Adolpe Caron said the Canadian Catholics had a right to appeal for direction in spiritual matters, and no one should dictate to them as to the manner of their appeal. The difficulty was that the premier and his follow-ers had been trying to blow hot and cold, condemning coercion before the Protestant audiences and assuring Catholics that the bill did not go far enough. Whatever might be said about the policy of the late government, it was embodied in a definite measure, which meant the same thing among the Protestants as among the Catholics, and the same in Quebec as

in Ontarto. Mr. Lariviere concluded the discussion, quoting the signed articles written by Mr. Tarte before the change of government, declaring that the late ministry would be held to strict account if they did not cause separate schools to be restored in Manitoba. He pointed out that while Mr. Laurier declared that the question was settled finally, Mr. Bourassa had just now stated, as a gentleman who reented Mr. Lauirer and other Catholic ministers at Rome, accoured it was only a partial settlement. Lariviere agreed with this latter view, asserting that the question was not set-

The house went into supply at nine n.m. On the greenhouse item, Hon. Mr.

Montague moved that the amount be reduced from \$10,000 to \$6,000. The amendment was lost, thirty-one to twenty-six, two patrons voting against the government The public works estimates were be-

fore the house the remainder of the evening. Most of the discussion was on Mr. Tarte's \$40,000 walks and pavements, and the \$14,000 stone fence groung Major Hill Park, and \$10,000 on the greenhouse.

NOTES.

The 62nd St. John Fusiliers battalion -Captain James Manning is transferred to the infantry reserve officers; to be captain, Lieut. James Otty Sharpe, vice Manning, transferred.

The memorial of Prince Edward Island better terms delegates is brought down. Messrs. Warburton, MacDonald and Richards base their demands on four counts, namely: (1) Failure to provide steam accommodation; (2) the terms of union were incorrectly worked out: it assumed net debt and obligation resting on the dominion at the time, much lower than out license.

the actual amount; the cost of com-pleting the Intercolonial, Canadian Pacific and canals was seventy-five millions more than computed; the Prince Edward Island share of this expenditure was \$1,101,926; (3) the Island was left out in the railway subsidies given to other provinces; (1) the the fishery award than has been, as-signed. The delegates mention that some of these claims, when presented by Senator Ferguson and his assoproposed that these claims be sub-mitted to arbitration, the dominion to name one arbitrator, the province cue. and the third to be named by the

Solicitor General Fitzpatrick gives notice of certain increases in the judges' salary. The junior judges of county courts in Ontario are to have \$2,400 a year after three years service, instead of \$2,000; judges of Halifax county courts, \$3,000, instead of \$2,400; county court judge of Queens, P. E. I., to be \$3,300 instead of \$2,400.

The grit caucus, which was held in room 16 this morning, was called by the government for the purpose of sounding their supporters in regard to a new Yukon railway policy. government were careful that there was no policy to announce, but imme diately a member of the government announced that the ministry was considering an alternative policy. G whizz, how the boys literally rose on their hind legs and kicked. A few members, chiefly the British Columbia men, wanted to see a line of railway constructed this year, but the vast majority were dead against anything being done this session. Two reasons were assigned in support of the latter The narrow contention that the senate should be held responsible for its refusal to pass the Sifton-McKenzie; the other that it would be well to wait for another year to see whether or not the Klondyke pans out as successful as the boomsters pre-

Sir Wilfrid after the kick of his followers pleaded with them not to discuss this matter outside the walls of the room. The understanding was that another caucus will be held next week, when the question would be gone into again. Today's meeting was altogether adverse to a new deal, but Dan. Mann is here working hard.

A conservative caucus was also held this morning, under the presidency of Senator Casgrain. Sessional matters were discussed and two or three pieces for future consideration of the house were mooted. A committee was appointed for the purpose of improving provincial organization.

#### HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, May 10.-Detective Power today captured Arcengelo Olivieri, an Italian, who is charged with murder by the New York police. Olivieri was popery speech," and went so far as to found trying to beat his way along call Mr. Bergeron a "Judas." He de- one of the western roads leading from clared that his memorial printed at this city. He will be held for extradi-

HALIFAX, N. S., May 10 .- D. Pot-Rome," as the other documents in the lace of the I. C. R. arrived in town tovolume did. It was plain that the day and met the mayor and other citizens at the Merchants' exchange when rates and the Intercolonial on to say that he never appealed to freight traffic generally were discussed. The press was excluded. Messrs. Pottinger and Wallace reported that Engineer McKenzle had submitted the plans for better terminal facilities at Halifax, which had been approved by the government and work would commenced at once. It was promised by Mr. Pottinger that the freight rates would be made satisfactory to Halifax merchants. Traffic Manager Harris does not now appear to be in

Intelligence has been received of the death at Tunbridge Wells, England, of the widow of Hon. P. C. Hill, aged 72. Truro ratepayers tenight passed a resolution favoring a bonus by the town of \$20,000 to the Midland railway to build their road from Windsor via Clifton. The company demand \$50,600, which Truro will not pay.

HALIFAX May 11 -The death oc. curred at Montreal this morning of John P. Skerry, nephew of the late Daniel Cronan. On the death of his uncle he inherited considerable prop-

ertv. The Italian New York murderer, Arcenglo Olivieri, was brought to the city tonight by Detective Power. He admits killing his man, but says he

did it in self-defence.
Samuel Brookfield of this city will be one of the directors of the new company formed out of the amalgamated urness line and Canadian Newfoundland interests. A fertnightly service will be given between Halifax and Great Britain by the new line. J. H. Hugill will be Canadian manager in

VICTORIA CO. ANDOVER, Victoria Co., May 9.-Archdeacon Neales yesterday conducted service in Bairdsville in the morning and in Trinity church in the afternoon, going on to Four Falls for even-

noon, going on to Four Falls for evening service. In each church he addressed large congregations on the
needs of the diocese.

Last Wednesday, at a deanery meeting held here in Trinity church, there
were present Archdeacon Neales and
Revs. Scovil of Southampton, Teed of
Richmond, Belliss of Woodstock, Flewelling of Centreville and Hillock of

The large lumber operators on the Tobique and its head waters have got last winter's cut into the main Tabique with the exception of McNair and Up-ton. W. W. McNair, who has the Tobique corporation drive, has let out the lower part of the river by subcontracts to Robert Beveridge, Alex. Crawford, Ben Colwell and Finnemore. The telephone line which was put

been pushed on to Plaser Rock, with offices at Ridgewells, Three Brooks, Arthurette and Red Rapids. The large plaster mill at Plaster Rock, under the management of Jas. Stewart, is turning out about twenty tons per day.

up last fall as far as Red Rapids has

Fully four times the usual amount of wheat will be sown this year in this section, owing to the raise in price of flour and the prevailing low price of oats of late years.
On Saturday Samuel Lovely of Perth. was fined fifty dollars and costs each

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY.

Rev. Mr. Mullin to Open His Churches to the Ministrations

Of Mr. Frank Baird, Catechist of the Presbytery.

Mr. Mullin Has Refused to Do So and More Trouble is Looked For.

There was a special meeting of the St. John Presbytery in St. Andrew's church yesterday morning to make arrangements for the ordination of two young men for the ministry. Rev. D. J. Fraser, moderator, was in the chair, and there were present Rev. Messrs. Fotheringham, Ross, Burgess, Macneill, Bruce, Boyd, Archibald, McIntosh, Bennet, Sutherland, Robb, Rainnie, and J. Stewart, elder.

Arrangements were made for the ordination of Messrs. A. H. Campbell and W. R. Foote who graduated from Pine Hill college, Halifax, last month. It was arranged that Mr. Campbell would be ordained at Waterford on May 19th at 2.30 p. m. The moderator is to preside and Revs. J. Ross, and W. W. Rainnie will assist in the service. It was decided to ordain W. R. Foote in St. John Presbyterian church on June 1st.

Mr. Foote's certificate as licentiate from the Halifax presbytery was produced and accepted, and it will be unnecessary for him to stand any further examinations.

It was decided that the moderator

should preside at the ordination. Rev. L. G. Macnelll will narrate the steps eading to the ordination, Rev. Dr. Bruce will address the missionary, and Rev. T. F. Fotheringham will preach a short sermon before the ordination The celebrated Mullin case again

came up, when the committee appointed at the last presbytery meeting to visit the Nashwaak and Stanley field reported through Rev. Mr. Ross. The committee had held a meeting at Nashwaak on the evening of the 20th April, and Stanley on the 21st. At

Nashwaak Mr. McIntosh conducted a preaching service, after which the convener made a statement that the object of the committee was to establish a mission station in the congregation of Nashwaak independent of the present session. James A. Young assured the committee that Nashwaak people were ready to receive the services of a student, and that Nashwaak and Durham would meet one half of the additional expense. At the meeting at Stanley Rev. Mr. Mullin was present. There was a large attendance, but the meeting did not enter-Mr. Mullip thought that the session would not accept these services and he wrote later that the session had

decided not to do so. There were several recommendaions attached to the report. After the report was read a letter was read from Mr. Mullin, in which re said the session of Nashwaak and Stanley absolutely refused to open the churches of their congregation to any missionary the presbytery should send, and he would not be allowed to enter any pulpit in the churches controlled by the congregations of Nashwaak and Stanley.

Rev. Mr. Ross said in connection with this letter that Frank Baird (re-commended by the committee) had preached at Williambsurg last Sunday, and he experienced no difficulty in obtaining an entrance to the church. The church belongs to the

parish. Rev. Mr. Ross then moved that the report be received and the recommendations contained therein be consid-

The first recommendation asked that the action of the committee in opening services in Nashwaak and Stanley

A letter was here read from St. Peter's church, Stanley, offering to receive the presbytery's catechist provided he was sent there under the control of the session, and as an assistant to Rev. Mr. Mullin. If these conditions were fulfilled the church would be opened and every assistance givento the work.

The recommendation was then carried on motion of Rev. Mr. Sutherland

The second recommendation was that Frank Baird be appointed catechist for Nashwaak and Stanley during the summer. Moved by Rev. Mr. Sutherland and carried.

The third recommendation was de-bated at length. It asked that the presbytery should instruct Rev. Mr. Mullin and the session of Nashwaak and Stanley to open all their churches for Mr. Baird's services. The discussion was participated in

by the moderator, Rev. Mr. Fother-ingham Rev. Mr. Rainnie, Dr. Bennett, Dr. Bruce, Rev. Mr. Ross, Rev. Mr. Sutherland and Rev. Mr. MacneilL

Rev. Messrs. Fotheringhom, Suther-land Macneill and Bruce counselled moderation, and it was thought that they should not indulge in threats, but the endeavor should rather be to keep the two portions of the congregation together until such time as they should coalese.

amendment to Rev. Mr. Ross' recommendation resolution, seconded by Rev. Mr. Macnell, that the prebytery request the minister and session of Nashwaak and Stanley to make such arrangements for services of the catechist as may be satisfactory and that every effort be made to prevent unpleasantness.

Rev. Dr. Bennett moved as amendn ent to the amendment that the word 'request" be inserted in the committee's resolution in place of "instructs": not seconded. Rev. Mr. Fotheringham's amend-

ment was lost by a vote of 5 years, 6 nays. The original recommendation was for two offenses for selling liquor with-

the order was refused they would have to enforce it and open

Rev. Mr. Ross asked that the clerk send the notice to Rev. Mr. Mullin to-day so that Mr. Baird could preach on Sunday. He did not believe that Mr. Mullin would dare to close the church Rev. Mr. Ross moved that the request of Rothesay to be united with Calvin church for the summer be complied with on condition that the session of Calvan church approve. , Rev. Mr. Macneill seconded this motion which was carried

Rev. Mr. Ross moved that Mr. Glover of Georgetown, P. E. I., be ap-pointed to Hampton, Nauwigewauk and Bloomfield for the summer. Mr. Glover is a third year arts student at Dalhousie; seconded by Rev. Mr. Rainnie and carried.

Rev. Mr. Ross moved that the presbytery sanction the following apents of students for the summer: Golden Grove, F. H. Mackintosh Nashwaak, etc., Frank Baird; Baillie, W. A. Cunningham; Fort Kent, W. A. Ross; Tobique, R. P. Murray; Morrison Mills, W. H. Sedgewick; St. Martins, Arthur Ross; Connors and Allegash, M. Rondean; Hampton, etc., B. Glover.

A minute was read recording the life of usefulness and the death of the late Rev. James Gray, and on motion of Rev. Mr. Rainnie a resolution of condolence was passed, assuring Mrs. Gray of their sincere sympathy

## DR. LORIMER.

A Brilliant Lecture Delivered in Brussels Street Church.

Changes and Chances in Individual and National Life.

The United States and England Drawn Clos er by the Present War With Spain.

A large audience greeted Dr. Lorimer of Tremont Temple, Boston, whe he rose in Brussels street Baptist church last Friday to deliver his lecture on Changes and Chances, or a Tide in the Affairs of Men. He held the close attention of his

hearers for fully two hours. They were frequently moved to laughter by his skill as an illustrative story teller, and frequently to hearty outbursts of applause by the higher passages of a singularly able discourse.

The opening portion of his lecture dealt with illustrations of transitions that have been and are occurring in ous anecdotes and apt illustrations of the world. There is, he said, no rest Dr. Lorimer's discourse, which was that have been and are occurring in in the universe. From the tiniest atom one to be long remembered by all who with its spiral motion to the greatest heard it. At the close, F. A. Dyketain the proposition of the committee planet or sidereal system there is conto accept the services of a student, stant movement. Man himself is in a constant state of movement. Here of the church were to Dr. Lorimer the speaker referred to the migrations of the race from the band of the words. Indus over the world, and in this con-nection touched upon the composite population of England, dominated by the strength of the Anglo-Saxon; and also of America. Like a true Scot, the speaker paid a warm tribute to the Scotch blood which he believed was a dominant streak throughout the northern portion of the continent. The onward movement of individuals was allied to the onward movement of nations. There are two forces in nature, the centrifugal and centripedal, and so in human affairs there are tworadicalism and conservatism. When one tempers the other there is equilib-

rium, and safety. The tide in the affairs of men, of signed by the recognized officials." which Shakespeare spoke, is a change that brings a chance. To succeed the chance must be seized and utilized. China, Turkey and Spain have had their changes, just as the Anglo-Saxon has, but failed to realize that there was a chance to be taken advantage of. In civilization there are changes and chances, and communities and men are awfully responsible if they fail to observe the one and improve the

By way of illustration the speaker brought side by side the Tower of London and the patent office at Washington. The one with its contents is the symbol of the old romantic and imaginative age; the other of our practical and inventive era.

The changes wrought by the intro-duction of machinery in the industrial conditions of the world were made the subject of comparison and comment; and then the political changes, developing the rule of the people, which he said was not more conspicuous in the United States than in England and Canada. The reign of Victoria marks a special transition from the old to the new in English history. Dr. Lorimer paid a lofty tribute to her majesty, and declared that during the jubilee celebration there was nothing but honor for her throughout the whole United States. The same constitutionalism that governs in England rules in the United States. With it goes mprovement in the civil service, and therein England challenges the admiration of the world. The United States is trying to follow in her footsteps. At the basis of these changes is the extension of the suffrage, which interests the conscience of the nation in the welfare of the nation; and the logical outcome of which the speaker held to be the suffrage for women as well as Speaking of educational changes, Dr.

not read or write. His statement that in view of such facts as this the American people had sworn that the priesthood should never rule their schools was vigorously applauded.
Social changes were next discussed, abolition of slavery, the abatement of child labor in factories, growth of temperance sentiment, the elevation of the lower classes, the volunteer movement, and other evidences of the cial amelioration of the people: He said that no child should be robbed of its childhood, and the people would go a long way toward solving the labor problem when they ceased to percarried by a vote of 6 to 4. mit children to be competitors of their Rev. Dr. Bruce called the attention parents in labor. Touching temperof the presbytery to the fact that if ance, he cited Sir Herbert Kitchener's

Lorimer said that out of seventeen

millions in Spain, eleven millions can-

Soudan victory, where the sol were allowed no liquor; and speak of the new dignity won by the mas he styled Burns' "A Man's a Man for a' That" the Marseillaise of humanity, and pointed to the works of Dicke Thackeray, Ruskin, Carlyle, Ten son and others, in which the humble man attains a new dignity.

train that the code of

Religious changes were next noted, and the fact that they have resulted in religion being less doctrinal and more practical; less sectarian and more catholic. The power of religion is its practicability, and it is moving on. The speaker enunciated a very broad Christian doctrine. Among other things he said he never allowed anyone to say anything against John Henry Newman, for whom he had a great admiration.

The chances growing out of the changes in each department of human life were touched upon as the speaker

In conclusion, he noted that the close of each century has been marked by some momentous change. He believed a great upheaval would mark the close of this century, now so near its end. It might not be attended by any great shedding of blood. But could anyone foresee the effect of the present war-its effect on Spain-on the church of Reme on France? It meant a new future for the Anglo-Saxon race. He bad heard in the town hall of Chester Gladstone's famous speech on the Armenian atrocities, and know that the heart of England was sound on that question. And he knew the heart of England was in sympathy with the suffering Cubans. And he could tell his hearers how. cheered and encouraged were the statesmen, the sailors and the people of the United States to know that in this struggle for liberty and humanity there were in touch with the feelings of the mother land and Canada. (Cheers.) It had done more in a month to render impossible a war be-tween the two countries than all that had gone before. And when it was understood that these two great nations stood together the role of war would be played out. No possible combination could withstand them, and arbitration would be called in to settle all disputes.

Dr. Lorimer concluded with these words of poet-laureate Austin:

Now fling them out to the breeze, Shamrock, thistle, and rose, And the Star-Spangled Banner unfuri with

For wherever we come, we twain the throne of the tyrain shall rock and And his menace be void and vain.
For you are lords of a strong young land,
and we are lords of the main.

No report, however elaborate, could his presence and the inspiration of his

MESSAGES FORBIDDEN. The C. P. R. Telegraph Co. have received notice that "the United States authorities forbid the transmission within the jurisdiction of the United States of messages to or from officials of Spain or any of her colonies, also all private, code or cipher messages from or to any point in the West Indies or South America. Messages to or from the president of the United States or members of his cabinet, and messages from or to accredited agents of neutral governments are exempt, but they must be addressed to and

The river at Indiantown has fallen considerably in the last few days. Munro and Haines' new yacht is now at Indiantown, where she will be

A gang of men were at work yester-day making some repairs to the street near the Star line wharf, where a cave All the steamers are running regularly, and freights are good consider-

ing the season. As yet the passenger

business has not amounted to much. Thomas E. Dyer has received an appointment as clerk in the L. C. R. freight offices here. Mr. Dyer will enter upon his new duties on Monday. The vacancy was caused by the ap-pointment of John Brayley to the posttion of inspector of freight.

(Montreal Star, Wednesday.) The Fremona's cargo of 80,000 boxes emons brought good prices at the aucesterday afternoon, held at the Mont from all over Canada and the United States were present. The condition of the fruit was much better than that of the previous carge sold a week ago. Bidding was more active in consequence, the Americans playing a prominent part. Chicago alone took twelve car loads. Prices advanced 50c. over those paid the previous Tuesday, due chiefly to the better quality of the fruit. The buying done by our local houses was large. Messina lemons, common to good, sold at \$1.30 to \$1.65; from \$1.25 to \$2.70, and Sorrentos, \$1.25 to \$2.80 per box. Palermo lemons brought from \$1.75 to \$2, and Sorrentos, \$1.25 to \$3.65 per case.

C. P. R. BARNINGS. The return of frame carnings of the Canadian Pacific Bailway for the week ending 7th inst, shows that the traffic of the line continues to increase in a very satisfactory way. From May 1st to May 7th:

One must not attach too much importance to the bellicose tone of the English press; at the same time we cannot but see that grave events are oreshadowed in the Far East, and that it will require a very great deal of tact and ability on the part of Rus-sian diplomatists to anticipate the storm while there is yet time.—Syne Otetchestva, St. Petersburg.

PAPER PICTURES

Sammy-My uncle's a senator. There was a picture of him in the paper the other day. Tommy-Yes, I saw it 'It was a little but of a picture. My uncle's was printed in the next column, morn'n five times as big. Sammy-Who's your uncle?

Tommy-Everybody knows my uncle. He's the man that was cured of dyspepsia by usin' Bergash's pills.—Chicago Tribune.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

LETTER FROM REV. F. W. MUR. RAY.

Statistics-I have before me a class register. In it there are columns to record school attendance, verses memorized, lesson prepared, church attendance, contribution. These columns are common to all Sunday To these many churches will add a column for recording catechism prepared. Such a register will give, first of all, accurate statistics. Many country schools, the majority in fact, merely guess at the figures. If the superintendent is feeling in good humor when he makes out his report the figures are apt to grow and vice versa. This is not creditable, and yet the writer knows of country congregations in which not one school keeps any form of register vhatever.

If each teacher is required to hear her class report read out by the secretary each Sunday it will have a most stimulating effect on the average and on all other class work.

Many classes of large boys and girls recite no memory verses and prepare no lessons. This state of affairs would be greatly changed did each pupil know that his work would be recorded and reported upon.

Every school should have a secre tary whose business it would be to keep accurate records of the school as a whole. Any of the larger boys and girls would be pleased to do this work.

The superintendent should keep a record. It would greatly stimulate him in his work to keep the usual record for superintendents. It would keep him out of routine and in very many ways affect his school. I feel strongly in the matter of statistics believing that they serve a real purpose, and that any school without energy enough to make records lacks in many other points. I know schools and classes that have been revived throughout by the keeping of records If any superintendent is skeptical let him make a fair trial of a system of this kind for one three months.

Apparatus is another point on which I feel strongly. The black board is a point which the field secretary has always emphasized. I believe it cannot be emphasized too strongly. If any one doubts the value of simple, crude drawings let him test them at home with his own children. (A lead pencil and piece of paper will do). He will find that they will crawl over him in their desire to get near to the base of operations. If he will test his work he will find that everything taught through the eye is carried away. The black board never loses its novelty in the hands of even a fair teacher. A small board 2 feet by 11-2 covered with black board cloth will be found most useful in class and can be secured by almost any teacher. Where S. S. is taught in the day school the teacher will only require to purchase a few crayons, as black board is already there.

Cheap and easily made symbols are frequently described in the Evangel. Anchors, ships, birds, etc., can be cut out of pasteboard. Pictures can frequently be found in papers, etc. The teacher with small effort can secure a full line of illustrative material at very small expense. The most of teachers have the way. And many have the will but not all. If there are any questions as to these lines a card dropped to the field secretary will bring you full information, or look up the advertisements in the Evangel and send a card to any S. school supply firm asking for circulars. You

will get them The up-to-date S. S. teacher should attend conventions if possible, and bring along with her a list of questions. She can meet and confer with many good teachers. She can get full information as to all lines of S. school work. If possible she should attend the provincial convention, where the greatest possible benefit is to be derived from the very full instructions of veteran S. S. workers. Every S. S. should see that its teachers are sent in turn to the county convention, at least, and to the provincial if possible.

A little effort in this direction will repay very many fold. Those outside of this work do not see the need that exists for a higher study of the whole subject. In reality the modern S. school is finding its way to a higher level. The care of such a work is by the law of necessity developing a line of specialists.

The whole subject should be taken seriously by the earnest pastor. The day has gone by when he could afford not to deal in these matters. If his church is to be successful in retaining



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowstness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill.

Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's. Ask for Carter's. Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

its hold upon the old, it must get hold of them when they step out of the cradle, and keep them. I firmly believe that every young man and young woman will stay in the Sunday school if we make it what it should be, or measurably near it. I see no reason why the old and grey headed should not be in the Sunday school. church that keeps all its people in the Sunday school will find that its "bow abides in strength."

How to fill your Sunday School First, last and all the time through prayer. But, also, modernize it. Make t a business. Get your best men and women on the staff of teachers. Push the social element, the hand shake, the smile, the kind word. Let every teacher and every officer, let the whole school push the social element and keep pushing it. And don't forget to let shrewd business sense govern the whole school. The most up-to-date man you can get for superintendent, a progressive man, a good man, the same in every class. And then a pastor who is a Sunday school enthusiast to the tips of his fingers and toes. You an fill your school.

Pastor and teacher confer. Have talk over each class, how to enlarge t, what it needs, kind of words for that class, etc., etc. This can all be done in the teachers' meeting, which should never be omitted in any Sunday school. Can we not have a revival of effort in every school in the province this summer? What will you report this year?

Yours faithfully. F. W. MURRAY.

Some recent days have been spen by the field sceretary in Charlotte county parishes along the Shore line, and in almost every instance the Sunday school conditions are better than ever seen before. In one parish, where a few years ago there was no school till organized in the first meeting held there, there are now four schools, and only one day school remains to be supplied. In St. George parish, the Home Department and Normal Class are taking root, and the parish officers are much encouraged. St. James parish convention showed seventeen Sunday schools, every day school district being occupied. In Dumbarton two new schools were organized and the prospects good for being well sus-

The system shows fruits from former seed sowing, and the possibilities of greater usefulness are in view. Some of the county officers take deep interest in their parishes, co-operating with the field secretary, and going out to parish conventions. One of the well taught principles of association work is that at least one member of a county executive should be delegated to each parish convention, and

report it back to the county. Sunday last was spent in the parishes of Blissville and Gladstone, Sunbury county, where helpful meetings were held in company with the county president, Col. T. L. Alexander.

A series of parish conventions will be begun in Northumberland county, on the 16th, and in Restigouche county, beginning on Friday, May 27th,

## Ask your grocer for ACOP For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

ACROSS THE WATER

The New Commander of the Imperial Forces in Canada-The Fast Mail Line.

MONTREOL, May 10.—The Star's London correspondent says: William Ogilvie of the Canadian geological survey sails for Canada on Saturday on the Umbria. He has been delivering a series of Yukon lectures.

The Westminster Gazette today says Englishmen are getting tired of government generalities, exciting the cupidity of the people with wonderful stories of fabulous kilon-dike riches, without helping the public to disoriminate between good and rotten companies.

discriminate between good and rotten companies.

Steamship agents report: Temporary luit in the Kloadike boom, which is due to the war excitement, which has also resulted in the diversion of considerable New York passenger traffic via Canada."

Lord William Seymour, the new commander of the imperial forces in Canada, leaves Liverpool on the steamer Parisian on June 2rd. He will land at Quebec and not at Rimouski, as had been previously arranged.

The war office has received many applications for the supply of the vacancy created by the resignation of Gen. Gascoigne. Regarding the Canadian suggestion that Col. Denison be selected for the position, it is pointed out that the act requires that the officer chose nmust be a colonel of the imperial army.

Fetersen's fast Atlantic company prospective will be selected for company prospective will be selected for property of the position.

perial army.

Petersen's fast Atlantic company prospectus will be issued next week. The capital will probably be \$7,500,000. Hawthorne, Leslie & Co. of Hebburn-on-Tyne have received an order to build four large steamers for the service, subject to certain conditions. Two boats of 10,000 tons, 21 knots speed, are to begin a fortnightly service on May 31, 1899. The remaining two a year later. The contractors now undertake to have all! the boats ready to begin a weekly service on May 1, 1900.

Lord Strathcope has subject to Company properties on the contractors now undertake to have all!

May 1, 1900.

Lord Strathcone has undertaken, after much pressure but with the full sanction of the leading colonists in London, to pilot in the house of lords a bill to legalize in the United Kingdom colonial marriages with deceased wife's sister. This will be Lord Strathcona's first step as an imperial legislator.

MARINE MATTERS.

The following charters are reported: Bark Abeona, Boston to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$9.25; Rosario, \$10.25; Ontario, Boston to Montevideo, lumber, \$10; St. Paul, New York to Rosario, case oil, 30 cents; Ulanima, do to Pernambuco, case oil, 23 cents and measurement goods, 12½ cents free lighterage; Nicanor, do to Bahia, general cargo, 90 cents Nicanor, do to Bahia, general cargo, 90 cents per bbl; Hornet, same, and deckload at 2-3 rate; Margaret Mitchell, Barbados to Montreal, molasses, \$3.25; brigs Curiew, same, \$3.50; L. G. Crosby, Porto Rico to Delaware Breakwater f. o., sugar in bags, 17 cents, and hogsheads, 22 cents; bark Gienafton, New York to St. Thomas, general cargo, \$2.300; brigt. Ora, Ponce to Vineyard Haven, molasses, \$2.50; option Quebec, \$3.60 or Montreal \$3.30; schrs. Harry W. Lewis, New York to Porto Plata, coal, \$4 and port charges, and back from Gonalves, logwood, \$4.50.

charges, and back from Gonalves, logwood, \$4.50.

Sch. Carlotta, Capt. Bishop, from New York, which arrived at Fernandina on the 7th, 19ports, in a gale April 25, broke rudder stock, lost davits, and vessel is strained and leaking. Also lost foretopmast and jibboom, with attachments.

The steamer Monticello arrived at Dalhouse on Saturday, having made her first trip to Gaspe. In coming to the wharf she ran into the brigantine New Dominion and caused considerable damage.

The American term schooner Ellen M. Mitchell, from Jonesport, Me., to load piling for New York, fell off in the river at Partsboro Saturday after the tide had left her and is badly damaged. The crew were kept busy pumping all the next tide to keep her from illing, She is owned by E. L. White of Sand River, N. S.

## ST. JOHN CO.COUNCIL

Coun. Lee of Simonds is Elected Warden.

The Financial Statement-Almshouse Finances to be Looked Into.

The Parish Officers Appointed - Standing Committees-The Assessment for Highways.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Municipal Council was held in the Court house on Tuesday, the 8th inst., Warden Smith presided and there were cresent:

City of St. John-Couns. Sears, Mc-Arthur, Purdy, Stackhouse, Waring, Tufts, Hamm, Macrae, Maxwell, Robinson, Millidge, Christie, McGoldrick and McMulkin

Lancaster - Couns. Barnhill and Catherwood. Simonds - Couns. McLeod, Horgan, and Lee.

St. Martins-Couns. Carson, Ruddick and Mosher Musquash-Couns. Dean and Rose. The acting secretary, L. A. Currey, Q. C., read the certificate of the common clerk with regard to the election

of the members of the city council to the municipal council. The warden announced that the first business would be the choice of a member to succeed him as warden. Coun. Christie nominated Coun.

Macrae for the position. Coun. McLeod nominated Coun. Lee, and in doing so called attention to the fact that during the past twenty-three years the parishes had furnished only ne warden, James Rourke of St. Martine.

Nominations having been declared closed, a vote was taken, Couns, Maxwell, Robinson and Barnhill being appointed scrutineers.

The scrutineers reported that 24 votes had been cast, of which Coun. Lee received 13 and Coun. Macrae 11. The retiring warden in giving up the chair, thanked the council for the courteous treatment extended to him throughout the past year. He also returned thanks to the secretary and

the acting secretary.
In taking the chair, Warden Lee thanked the council for the honor done him. He asked the assistance of the nembers in the conduct of the business of the council

The minutes of the last meeting were then read and confirmed. The report of the finance and accounts committee was read as follows:

The committee on finance and accounts beg report as follows: They recommend that the following assessments be made upon the city and county for the several services and purposes named and in the same proportions upon the city of Saint John and upon the parishes of Saint Martins, Simonds, Langaster and Martins,

quasn in the county of Saint John, and with the same allowance to assessors and collec-tors as last year, namely: I. For the contingencies of the county as per detailed statement herewith...

les and other contingent expenses...

For the payment of interest on debentures issued by the municipality as follows:
Aims house (second series)......
School loan
Hospital loan

Total..... \$52,930 00 Special—For county revisors' fees and other contingent expenses of making up register of voters for the county:
Parish of St. Martins. S \$126 37
Parish of Simonds. 256 60
Parish of Musquash. 32 00
urish of Lancaster, revisors. 285 08 \$1.800 00 Total assessments..... \$54,730 00

The committee recommend payment of the following amounts, such payment to be made out of the contingent fund, ex-cept as otherwise directed: To the sheriff for the use of the Jail.....\$500 00 To the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, \$1.50...

E. Berryman, M. D., cornorer, holding 1 inquest and 7 views to Jan. 10, 1898, \$47; holding 4 views from Jan. 18th to March 6, 1898, \$16 7 50

George J. Moore, conveying 3 prisoners to and from jail and to court for trial, \$3; conveying Lynas Dawson to hospital, \$1...

Joseph Kennedy, conveying John McCoy from St. Martins to hospital pital..... 10 00 A. F. Johnston, Simonds..... A. D. Gault, Lancaster, No. 1....... Jas. Galbraith, Lancaster, No. 2.....

nes Reid, Musqu

The committee recommend that the council approve of the expenditures made by the committee to Fredericton to interview the committee to Fredericton to interview the provincial legislature in reference to the coroner's bill. Expenditure by committee, \$44.85.

The committee further recommend that all amounts to the credit of the alms house debentures, first series, be placed to the credit of alms house debentures, second series.

In reference to the alms house commissioners' request for \$6,000 for repairs to heating apparatus and roofs, the committee appointed a sub-committee fo visit the alms house and report to the council.

The committee refer the communication of

\$90 00

J. Verner McLellan, registrar, asking for a typewriter for his office to the council for

Respectfully submitted, I. E. SMITH, Chairman pro tem. CONTINGENT ESTIMATE 1898. sheriff, \$1,600; underkeepers, \$1,000.... County secretary and clerk of the 1,900 00 800 00 Coroners:...
Office rent, fuel, etc...
Lunatic warrants
Keeper of dead house.
The Boys' Industrial Home...
Printing, advertising, stationery, etc.
Mileage allowance to councillors attending regular meetings of council cli.... lepairs and improvements county buildings. 750 00 buildings..... Registration of marriages, births and deaths.... 200 00 400 00

\$16,370 00 The report was taken up section by section. In discussing the assessment for Alms House purposes, Couns. Sears and Maxwell found fault with the pro-

position to assess \$15,200 therefor when

1.200 00

Board of pauper lunatics at Luna-

last year the commisioners had an overdrawn account of \$8,000. Coun. Maxwell thought it strange that it cost \$2,500 more to maintain the stances. inmates in 1897 than it did in 1896. Surely provisions could have been bought as cheaply last year as the vear before

Coun. Smith explained that \$4,000 was expended in getting water. This came out of last year's asses Coun. Macrae said Mr. Knodell, the chairman of the Alms House commission, explained to the committee that the excessive charges for last year's maintenance could largely be accounted for by a change in book-keeping. Then the boring for water cost a large amount of money. The commiscioners assured the committee that the

\$15,200 would be sufficient. Coun. Macrae then reported as to Monday's visit to the alms house. The committee appointed for that purpose recommended that the request of the commissioners for authority to put in a new heating apparatus and make certain repairs be laid over till the July meeting.

The report of the committee was finally adopted. The alms house comrequest referred by Coun, Macrae, was referred Coun. Sears, Maxwell, Rud-Waring. Smith, Christie and the warden, who will also look into the financial affairs of the commission.

The petition of Registrar McLellan was referred to Couns. Robinson, Christie and Macrae.

The committee appointed to investigate the dispute between Couns. Rose and Dean of Musquash reported that \$17.43 was paid by Coun. Rose for work actually done, and recommend-ed that he be reimbursed out of the highway funds of the parish.

Coun. Dean protested against the adoption of the report, but it was no use, the council adopted it. auditor.

Coun. McLeod moved that David J. Stockford be appointed marshal and keeper of the dead house. This was seconded by Coun, Ruddick, Coun. Smith said Mr. Stockford informed him that he did not intend to remain in St. John. He moved

Richard Rawlings be appointed. At the suggestion of Coun. Sears it was agreed to let this matter lie over till the July meeting. The appointment of parish officers was then proceeded with.

The St. Martins, Simonds and Lancaster lists went through as if they had been greased. Following are the principal officials in those parishes: SIMONDS. Assessors-John J. Wallace, James

Lee and Jeremiah Horgan. Revisors-Daniel Horgan, Joseph Lee and Robert McLeod. Commissioners of highways-Robert McLeod, Peter Graham and Martin Dolan.

Commissioners of bye-ways-David McDuff, Robert G. Stewart and Wm. Parish clerk-Alex. F. Johnston. Collector of rates-James H. Bowes.

ST. MARTINS. Assessors-W. E. Skillen, O. P. Brown and W. H. Moran. Revisors-Robert Carson, Ruddick and J. P. Mosher. Commissioners of highways-S. Shanklin, Wm. Wilson and Robert

Commissioners of bye-roads-M. R. Daley, Wm. Hosford and George Handren Parish clerk-Thos. W. Mosher. Collector—Wm. J. Morrow. LANCASTER.

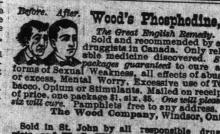
Assessors-A. H. Clark, Wm. Cunningham and D. Mallory. Revisors-W. F. Barnhill, R. Catherwood and James Lowell. Fire wardens—Robert Irvine, James Masson and Albert Hanson. Parish clerk-A. D. Gault.

Collector of rates—H. P. Allingham. District clerk (No. 2 district)—James Galbraith. Collector of rates (No. 2 district)-Henry Galbraith.

The warden stated that two lists had been handed in for Musquash, one by Coun. Dean and the other by Coun. Coun. Rose's list consisted of: Parish clerk-James Reid.

Commissioners of highways-Geo Rose, W. J. Dean and Joseph A. Bal-Commissioner of by-roads-Wm. Thompson, Patrick Kerrigan and W. H Clark

Assessors-John Clark, James Wenn and Geo. Hargrove. Revisors—Geo. Rose, W. J. Dean and Anthony Thompson, jr.



Collector of rates John W. Har-

Coun. Dean's list was made up of: Parish clerk—James E. Moody. Commissioners of by-roads—H. W. Spinney, sr., Robt. J. Jones and R. T. Mawhinney. Commissioners of highways-W. J. Dean, Geo. Rose and J. E. W. Smith. Assessors—John A. Clark, James M. Wenn and Geo. L. Hargrove. Revisors-W. J. Dean, Geo. Rose and

Anthony Thompson, jr. Collector-John W. Hargrove. The councillors being agreed on few of the officers, they passed. Coun. Rose said Mr. Reid, his nominee for the position of parish clerk, had occupied that position for sixteen years.

Coun. Dean wanted James E. Moody appointed. Coun. Sears moved that Mr. Reid be appointed.

Coun. Dean moved that Mr. Moody be appointed, and in doing so contended that Mr. Reid could not be appointed, as he owed some \$38 in taxes. Mr. Reid claimed, he charged, that he did not have to pay. Mr. Reid had a voters' list, and when people were going to vote the right way they could vote whether their taxes were paid or not. Mr. Reid was Coun. Rose's brother-inlaw, hence that gentleman's desire to

have him appointed. Coun. Christie wondered that Coun. Dean last year voted for the previous year's revisors under the circum-Coun. Rose said there were a num-

ber of people whose taxes were unpaid. The only objection to Mr. Reid was that he was his (Rose's) brotherin-law. He had been willing to meet Coun. Dean half way. Coun, Dean handed in a petition, which he said was signed by 123 rate-

payers of Musquash, favoring his nominees. Coun. Dean said he followed Mr. Dean over the parish and found these 123 people willing to sign a paper condemning the one Coun. Dean had handed in. Coun. Dean's paper would

do to light his pipe with. Coun. Rose's list was adopted. Couns. Barnhill and Catherwood were appointed Indiantown ferry commissioners.

The secretary was directed to give surveyors of lumber licenses on their qualifying for the same. The following assessments were or dered for highway purposes:

Lancaster, \$3,000 in cash and labor. St. Martins, \$800 in cash and labor. Simonds, \$1,500 in cash and labor. Musquash, \$400 in cash and labor. It was ordered that the following nounts be advanced to the highway bcards:

Simonds, \$400; St. Martins, \$80; Lancaster, \$1,000; Musquash, \$100. The following standing committees were then appointed by the warden:

Finance and accounts-Couns. Christie, White, Macrae, Maxwell, Purdy, Tufts, McMulkin, Catherwood, Barnhill, McLeod, Carson, Ruddick, Dean, Sears, and the warden. County buildings Couns. McMulkin,

McArthur, Stackhouse, Robinson, Millidge, McGoldrick, Hamm, Lowell, Horgan, Carson, Mosher, Rose, and

Richard Whiteside was re-appointed regulations—Couns. Smith, McArthur, Christie, White, Tufts, Millidge, Catherwood, Lowell, Dean, Sears, Macrae, Purdy, McLeod, Mosher, Ruddick, and the warden Public and school lands-Couns.

Carson, Hamm, McGoldrick, Robinson, Waring, Maxwell, Christie, Mc-Mulkin, Barnhill, Dean, Horgan, Ruddick and Mosher. To act with the sheriff in regard to

the performance of hard labor sentences: Couns. Waring, Tufts, McArthur, Stackhouse, Maxwell, Robinsen, McGoldrick, Catherwood, McLeod, Carson, Rose and Sears. For the relief of indigent ratepay-

ers-Couns. Barnhill, Purdy, Waring, Macrae, Robinson, McMulkin, Hamm, Millidge, Tufts, Lowell, McLeod, Horgan, Ruddick and Mosher. Directions were given for the distribution of the pedlars' license money

among the highway boards. The secretary was given the same authority as last year as to the employment of constables to do duty at Bay Shore during the summer months. It was ordered that D. J. Stockford be paid \$1.50 for his services. Coun. Macrae, on behalf of the bills

committee, reported as to the enactment of the bill by the legislature at its last session. It was felt that a considerable saving would be effected as a result of the passage of this act. The verbal report was adopted. Coun. Christie, in view of the fact that the council had decided to pay for the conveyance of a pauper from St. Martins to the hospital, moved that the cost of conveying all paupers to the hospital be paid out of the contingent fund. The motion passed.

Yorkville Fire Station,

Toronto, March 3rd, 1897. Dear Sirs-Having used Dr. Chase's Pills for Costiveness, I am pleased to say that I consider them superior to any pill I ever used, as they have perfectly cured me of this trouble. THOMAS J. WALLLACE, Fireman.

CONCESSION GRANTED.

The engineers in charge of the harbor defences have granted the application made by the Dominion Atlantic Railway company for permission to despatch its steamer Prince Edward on Wednesdays and Sundays at any stage of the tide outside the prohibited hours. This concession was allowed owing to the fact that the vessel is of light draught and would in no way interfere with the mines in the channels, even at low water. Therefore the company is pleased to make the arnouncement that the regularly advertised times of sailing will hold good throughout the period of hostilities .-Boston Herald, May 5th.

THE QUEEN AND MR. GLADSTONE.

The Queen has been assiduous in her inquiries concerning Mr. Gladstone's health, and I am assured that quite recently, in response to a special request for information, Mr. Gladstone, with 'be chivalrous devotion to her Majesty which has even distinguished him, insisted apon himself penning the reply.—Manchester Guardian.

Ship Austria, now at Belfast, has been chartered to load deals at St. John, for destination not mentined, at 55s. This is the highest rate obtained for some time.

POSITIONS FILLED DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL . .

to any address.

Full particulars relative to above situations will be mailed with our Illustrated Catalogue

The Currie Business University, St. John, N. B. P. O. Box 50.

## THE UNITED STATES SENATE,

Four War Measures Passed — The Terms of President and Vice President.

WASHINGTON, May 10.-Four war reasures were passed by the senate today. One of them provides for carrying on the additional work in the adjutant general's office. The second authorized the enlistment of a volunteer signal corps, two-thirds of the members of which must be expert electricians or telegraphers. The third was the so-called "Immune bill," passed by the house. The fourth was a measure suspending existing law so that additional hospital stewards can

The post office appropriation bill, carrying appropriations which aggregate more than \$99,000,000, was passed after a debate which has lasted for several days. A determined effort was made by Mr. Butler to cut off the sum appropriated for the fast mail service between New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans and to provide for two commissions to investigate postal affairs, but it was crsuccessful, all amendments except those offered by the committee on appropriations being voted down.

After an extended and interesting debate the resolution submitting to the legislatures of the various states an amendment to the constitution of he United Staes, changing the date of the beginning of the terms of president, vice president and members of congress from the fourth of March 10 the fourth of May, was adopted. Following is the text of the proposed amendment:

"The term of office of the president and vice president and of the 56th congress shall continue until the fourth day of May in the year 1901 at noon; and the fourth day of May at noon shall thereafter be substituted for the fourth of March as the commencement and termination of the official term of the president, vice president, senators and representatives in congress."

SUSSEX NEWS

SUSSEX, May 11.—Samuel F. Taylor of the Millstream, in Studholm, of whom mention was made in these notes a few days since as having forcibly taken from a car of the Intercolonial railway here a horse, which had been billed to Edward Simpson of Petitcodiac, was arrested today by Police Hampton, where he will be arraigned before Stipendiary Magistrate Sproul tomorrow. It is understood that H. A. McKeown, barrister, will prosecute, and Geo. W. Fowler will defend. The proceedings will be watched in this case with a good deal of interest.

O'Neill's mill at St. Martins is closed down, a serious break having occurred in the engine room.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

ANNEKE JANS INTERNATIONAL UNION.—Members of this Association are requested to take notice that a meeting will be held in Orange Hall, Simonds street, on Friday, 20th inst., at 7.30 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is requested. RICHARD full attendance is requested. STACKHOUSE, President.

## DI ECITCHING PILES ABSOLUTELY OURIS. OINTMENT SYMPTOMS—Meisture: intense fiching and atinging; most at algait; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumper form and protrude, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWA YNE'S OINTMENT stops itching and bleeding, absorbs the tumers, Sold by druggists or by mailtor Soits. Freparch by Dr. Swarrack Sow. Philadelphia mailtor Soits. Freparch by Dr. Swarrack Sow. Philadelphia Positively refuse all substitutes.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal, J. H. MORRISON, M. D

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## DR. J. GOLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple aliments forms to best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne 18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOI DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA CAUTION. - Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOBA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the

name of the invent DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 11/d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER J.T DAVENPORT

33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

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CHAP She took fr ful of corre to run her When abou exhausted, s ed the usu strangers:

"Where do "From Tor To my no immediately ing the Tor dress was i known hand ard. Scarcely my senses

and read as "Toro "My Dear know that much soone you wrote 1 your Christ reasons whi you arrive, Christmas a presence will able than it have not tol ing. Let it b as some con rows she ha You needn't you at the G.

"Your "RICE "Why, wha friend, seein prise on my ter is not for you open it? "It is for here, Gridley playing me this is the string in my life." Of course l a trick. A m me that suc Here was the onto pest ma ber, at which

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nature affixed Desisting fi these proble the neaning ter. What r to mar the Cuncle's house references to mean? She thought, mig

Business University, St. John, N. B.

STATES SENATE.

s Passed — The Terms of

nd Vice President. N, May 10.-Four war passed by the senate em provides for carryonal work in the ad-

office. The second enlistment of a voluns, two-thirds of the ch must be expert elgraphers. The third 'Immune bill," pass-The fourth was a ing existing law so ospital stewards can

appropriation bill, riations which aggre-\$99,000,000, was passed hich has lasted for determined effort was utler to cut off the d for the fast mail Vew York and Washand New Orleans or two commissions stal affairs, but it was amendments except he committee on ap-

g voted down. ded and interesting lution submitting to f the various states the constitution of changing the date of the terms of presient and members of fourth of March 10 May, was adopted. text of the proposed

ffice of the president and of the 56th conue until the fourth year 1901 at noon; ay of May at noon substituted for the the commencement of the official term ice president, senaatives in congress. X NEWS.

-Samuel F. Taylor in Studholm, of s made in these since as having forecar of the Intercola horse, which had vard Simpson of Pet-sted today by Police on and taken to will be arraigned Magistrate Sproul derstood that H. A. will defend. The watched in this eal of interest.

t. Martins is closed ak having occurred

ANEOUS.

INTERNATIONAL is Association are re-that a meeting will all, Simonds street, on 7.30 o'clock p. m. A equested. RICHARD

TCHING PILES SWAYNE'S **OINTMENT** CO., Montreal,

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et, St. John. 6 Daily. nd Fri., 7.30 to 8.30.

BROWNE'S DYNE

ONDON NEWS, es 5, cays:
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broad with me, as rally useful, to the rs, I should say travel without it.
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nent Stamp the BROWNE. t 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9đ

NPORT London, W. C. M. D., Harvard, 1876.) ent St., Boston. . Consultation Free.

FISTULA

SECURED

THE GERRARD STREET MYSTERY.

A Strange Story, That Was Not Made Public Till the Death of One of the Principal Actors

(From Belford's Magazine.)

PIRST PLR

FIRST PART.

CHAPTER I.-Continued. She took from a pigeon-hole a handful of correspondence, and proceeded to run her eye over the addresses. When about half the pile had been exhausted, she stopped, and propounded the usual enquiry in case of strangers:

Where do you expect letters from? "From Toronto,' I replied. To my no small astonishment immediately handed me a letter, bearing the Toronto post mark. The address was in the peculiar and wellknown handwriting of my uncle Rich-

Scarcely crediting the evidence of my senses I tore open the envelope

"Toronto, 9th December, 1861. "My Dear William,-I am so glad to know that you are coming home so much sooner than you expected when you wrote last, and that you will eat your Christmes dinner with us. For reasons which you will learn when you arrive, it will not be a very merry Christmas at our house, but your presence will make it much more bearable than it would be without you. I have not told Alice that you are coming. Let it be a joyful surprise for her, as some compensation for the sor rows she has had to endure lately. You needn't telegraph. I will you at the G. W. R. station.

"Your affectionate uncle "RICHARD YARDINGTON."

'Why, what's the matter?" asked my friend, seeing the blank look of surprise on my face. "Of course the letter is not for you; why on earth did

"It is for me," I answered. here, Gridley, old man; have you been playing me a trick? If you haven't, this is the strangest thing I ever knew

Of course he hadn't been playing me a trick. A moment's reflection showed me that such a thing was impossible Here was the envelope, with the Toronto post mark of the 9th of December, at which time he had been with me on board the Persia, on the Banks of Newfoundland. Besides, he was a gentleman, and would not have played so poor and stupid a joke upon his guest. And, to but the matter beyond all possibility of doubt, I remembered that I had never mentioned my cousin's name in his hearing.

I handed him the letter. He read it carefully through twice over, and was as auch mystified at its contents as myself; for durin gthe passage across the Atlantic I had explained to him the circumstances under which I was returning home.

what conceivable means had my uncle been made aware of my departure from Melbourne? Had Mr. Redpath written to him as soon as I acquainted him with my intentions? But ven if such were the case the letter could not have left before I did, and could not possibly have reached Toronto by the 9th of December. Had I been seen in England by some one who knew me, and had that someone written from there? Most unlikely; and even if such a thing had happened, it was impossible that a letter could have reached Toronto by the 9th. I need hardly inform the reader that there was no telegraphic communication at that time. And how could my uncle know that I would take the Boston route? And if he had known how could he forsee that I would do anything so absurd as to call at the Boston post office and inquire for letters? "I will meet you at the G. W. R. station." How was he to know by what train I would reach Toronto, unless I notinfied him by telegraph? And that he expressly stated to be unnecessary. We did no more sight-seeing. I obeyed the hint contained in the letter

and sent no telegram. My friend accompanied me down to the Boston and Albany station, where I waited in feverish impatience for the departure of the train. We talked over the matter until 11.30, in the vain hope of finding some clue to the mystery. Then I started on my journey. Mr. Gridley's curiosity was roused, and I promised to send him an explanation immediate ly upon my arrival at home.

No sooner had the train glided out of the station than I settled myself in my seat, drew the tantalizing letter once more from my pocket and proceeded to read and re-read it again and again. A very few perusals sufficed to fix its contents in my mem ory, so that I could repeat every work with my eyes shut. Still, I continue to scrutinize the paper, the penman ship and even the tint of the ink. For what purpose, do you ask? For no purpose, except that I hoped, in som mysterious manner, to obtain light on the dark subject. No light come, however. The more I scrutin ized and pondered, the greater was my mystification. The paper was a simple sheet of white letter paper, of the ordinary kind used by my uncle in his correspondence. So far as I could see there was nothing peculiar about the ink. Anyone familiar with my uncle's writing could have sworn that no hand but his penned the lines His well-known signature, a master piece of involved hieroglyphics, was there in all its indistinctness, written as no one but himself could ever have written it. And yet, for some unac countable reason, I was half-dispose to suspect forgery. Forgery! What nonsense. Anyone clever enough to imitate Richard Tardington's handwriting would have employed his talents more profitably than by indulging in a mischievous and purposeless jest. Not a bank in Toronto but would have discounted a note with that sig-

"ature affixed to it. Desisting from all attempts to solve these problems, I then tried to fathom the neaning of other points in the letter. What misfortune had happened to mar the Christmas festivities at my uncle's house? And what could the references to my cousin Alice's sorrows She was not ill. That, I thought, might be taken for granted.

My uncle would hardly have referred to her illness as "one of the sorrows she has had to endure lately." Certainly, illness may be regarded in the light of a sorrow; but "sorrow" precisely the word which a straightforward man like Uncle Richard would have applied to it. I could conceive of no other cause of affliction in her case. My uncle was well, as was evidenced by his having written the letter, and by his avowed intention to meet me at the station. Her father had died long before I started for Australia. She had no other near relative except myself, and she had no cause for anxiety, much less for "sorrow," on my account. I thought it singular, too, that my uncle, having in some strange manner become acquainted with my

movements, had withheld the know ledge from Alice. It did not square with my preconceived ideas of him that he would terive any satisfaction from taking his niece by surprise. All was a muddle together, and as

my temples throbbed with the intensity of my thoughts, I was half-disposed to believe myself in a troubled dream from which I should presently Meanwhile, on glided the awake.

A heavy snow storm delayed us for several hours, and we reached Hamilton too late for the mid-day express for Foronto. We got there, however, in time for the accommodation leaving Hamilton at 3.15 p. m., and we would reach Toronto at 5.05. I walked from one end of the train to the other in hopes of finding some one I knew, from whom I could make inquiries about home. Not a soul. I saw several persons whom I knew to be residents of Toronto, but none with whom I had ever been personally acquainted, and none of them would be likely to know anything about my uncle's domestic arrangements. All that remained to be done under these circumstances was to restrain my curiosity as well as I could until reaching Toronto. By the by, would my uncle really meet me at the station, according to his promise? Surely not. By what means could he possibly know that I would arrive by this train? Still, he eemed to have such accurate information respecting my proceedings, that there was no saying where his knowledge began or ended. I tried not to thing about the matter, but as pers, would publicly relieve me of this the train approached Toronto my impatience became positively feverish in has not done so, I can only place the its intensity. We were not more than three minutes behind time, and as we glided in front of the Union Station, I passed out on the platform of the car, and peered intensely through the darkness. Suddenly my heart gave a great in front of the door of the waitingroom, was my uncle, plainly discernible by the fitful glare of the overhanging lamps. Before the train came to a stant still, I sprang from the car and advanced towards him. He was lcoking out for me, but his eyes, not being as young as mine, he did not recognize me until I grasped him by the hand. He greeted ne warmly, seizing me by the wrist, and almost raising me from the ground. I at once noticed several changes in his appear ance; changes for which I was totally unprepared. He had aged very much since I had last seen him, and the lines about his mouth had deepened

considerably. The iron grey hair which I remembered so well had disappeared, its place being supplied with a new and rather dandified looking wig. The old-fashioned great coat, which he had worn ever since I could remember, had been supplanted by a modern frock of spruce cut, with seal skin collar and cuffs. All this I noticed in the first hurried greetings that passed between us. "Never mind your luggage, my boy," he remarked. "Leave it till tomorrow, when we will send down for it. If you are not tired, we'll walk home, instead

of taking a cab. I have a good deal to say to you before we get there." I had not slept since leaving Boston, but was too much excited to be conscious of fatigue, and as will readily be believed, I was anxious enough to hear what he had to say. We passed from the station, and proceeded up York street, arm in arm.

"And now, Uncle Richard," I said, as soon as we were well clear of the crowd-"keep me no longer in suspense. First and foremost, is Alice

"Quite well, but for reasons you will on understand, she is in deep grief. You must know that-" "But," I interrupted, "tell me, in the

name of all that's wonderful, how you tnew I was coming by this train; and how did you come to write to me at Just then we came to the corner of Front street, where was a lamp post. As we reached the spot where the light of the lamp was most briliant, he

turned half round, looked me full in

the face, and smiled a sort of wintry

smile. The expression of his counten-

ance was almost ghastly. "Uncle," I quickly said, "what's the matter? Are you not well?" "I am not as strong as I used to be and have had a good deal to try me of late. Have patience, and I will tell you all. Let us walk more slowly, or I shall not have time to finish before we get home. In order that you may clearly understand how matters are, I had better begin at the beginning, and I hope you will not interrupt me with any questions till I have done. How I knew you would call at the Boston

in Toronto by this train, will come last in order. By the bye, have you my letter with you?" "The one you wrote to me at Boston? Yes, here it is," I replied, taking it fro mmy pocket book.

post-office, and that you would arrive

"Let me have it." I handed it to him and he put it into the breast pocket of his inside coat. I wondered at this proceeding on his part, but made no remark upon it. ground of desertion, has been granted We moderated our pace, and he be-

but thy were to this effect. During the winter following my departure for Melbourne, he had formed the ac-quaintance of gentleman who had aut of this gentleman was Marcus Weatherley, who had commenced business as a wholesale provision merchant, immediately upon his arrival, and had been engaged in it ever since. For more than three years the acquaintance between him and my uncle had been very slight, but during the last summer they had had some real estate transactions together, and had become intimate. 'Weatherley, who was a comparatively young man, and unmarried, had been invited to the house on Gerrard street, where he had more recently become a pretty frequent visitor. More recently still, his visits had become so frequent that my uncle had suspected him of a desire to be attentive to my cousin, and had thought proper to enlighten him as to her engagement with me. From that day his visits had been voluntarily discontinued. My uncle had not given much consideration to the subject until a fortnight afterwards, when he had accidentally become aware of the fact that Weatherley was in embarrassed

tive to take breath. He then added in a low tone, and putting his mouth almost close to my ear:-(To be Continued.)

THE ALLEGED HORSE STEALING

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-Referring to the item which appeared in the public press last week to the effect that I had stolen a horse, I crave the use of your columns to state most emphatically that there is not a word of truth in the charge. The horse in question was placed in my hands by the owner, Russell P. Hoyt, manager of the Mineral Product Co. Hillsborough, Albert Co., at the time of its purchase two weeks ago, and remained in my possession, with Mr. Hovt's knowledge and assent, down to the time of my arrest for assault. I had authority to sell the horse to the best advantage (the express purpose for which it was bought and placed in my charge), the understanding being that such horse was to be dispose of by me for the mutual profit of the owner and myself. When the chief of police informed me that he had been wired to about this horse, I stated to him that upon an order from Mr. Hoyt being produced I was willing it should be returned. I assumed, of course that Mr. Hoyt, knowing the circumstances and seeing the accusation against me that I had stolen the horse spread abroad in the newspa grave imputation. However, since he facts before the public in simple jus-

ROGER VARIAN, V. S.

JOHANNESBURG TERRORIZED. During the last eighteen position of the uitlander in the Transvaal has become steadily worse. Not little poorer, a little more hopeless, being so," says the Englishman in London, the Frenchman in Paris, the German in Berlin, the American in New York and San Francisco, "you uitlanders do nothing, even say nothing. You call no public meetings, you nake no united protests, you lay inert like brute beasts!" The reproach, although natural, is not just. Before the disastrous incursion of Dr. Jameson the uitlanders in Johannesburg had petitioned till they were sick, argued until they were hoarse, entreated until self-respect commanded silence, agitated and agitated until they, being unarmed, defenceless, and discouraged, were finally prevented by law from even calling or attending a public meeting. So the silence of the uitlander commenced. Bound and helpless, what can he do but writhe! Since the collapse of the reform move-ment, the ultianders have been like the gasping fish, landed high and dry on hot sand .- Johannesburg Star.

CARLETON CO. DE "HS.

Mrs. Andrew Tweedie of Wicklow died very suddenly last Friday afterncon of pneumonia. She leaves Mrs. Harvey McKinney of Hart-

(Woodstock Dispatch.)

land died very suddenly on Friday. Mrs. Henry Wilson died at Lakeville on Tuesday last, aged 68 years. Her maiden name was Lathern, and her mother was a sister to Fred Moore, George Cox of Hartland is in deep trouble over the death of his little girl, Dora, about seven years old. Her death occurred on Monday morning. Mrs. John Hannah of Jacksonville died on the 29th ult, leaving three sons

and two daughters. In the death of Wallace Gibson Northampton loses one of its be known and respected citizens. M Gibson passed away last Monday, after a protracted illness from dropsy. He has been in the grist milling business for a great many years, and the very large patronage he received went to prove the excellence of his work. A wife, one son and four daughters

survive to mourn their loss. Malcolm Merrithew, an old resident died at his home in Greenville on Friday last. The day before his death he had visited his daughter, Mrs. George Hare, at Monticello. Mr. Merrithew leaves a widow, one son, Alfred, and two daughters, Mrs. Hare and Miss

Helen Merrithew. On the 28th ult. one of the old land marks of Meductic passed away. Mrs. George Porter, aged 80 years, died very suddenly of heart failure. Mrs. Porter leaves two sons, David of Hartland and Geo. W. of Lower Woodstock, and six daughters, Mrs. Woodman and Mrs. Thomas A. Lounsbay of Ludlow, Maine; Mrs. David Olts of Lower Woodstock, Mrs. Jacob O. Porter of Meductic, Mrs. Wm. Gibson of Benton, and Mrs. James Brouthers of Meductic. She leave twenty-two grand children and six great-grandchildren.

Charlotte B. Jenkins of Boston, who recently sued for a divorce from her husband, Thomas Jenkins, on the We moderated our page, and he be-gan his narrative. Of course I don't They were married in St. John in 1873.

Special Notice to Our Readers.

Two Issues a Week, the First on Saturday, January 1st. 1898,

Thus Giving the News to All Subscribers While It Is Fresh and Timely.

Go to Your Post Office Twice a Week Henceforth for Your Favorite Family Journal.

With the opening of the New Year a radical change will be made in the publication of the WEEKLY SUN; a change that we feel sure will be heartily appreciated by all subscribers.

Commencing January Ist 1898, the WEEKLY SUN will be issued in two parts of 8 pages each,—one part on Saturday, January 1st, and the 2nd part on Wednesday, January 5th—and this new departure will be con-the National Wall Paper Co. The building occupied by McCadden Bros. tinued throughout the was completely gutted, but the adjoining property was saved by the a week passes without leaving him a year. By this plan readlittle more unhappy. "And yet, this ers of the WERKLY SUN will receive the advantage of the best news service ever attempted in the Maritime Provinces.

> The WEEKLY SUN fearlessly invites comparison with any of its contemporaries. It is a newspaper, first, last and all the time. It prides itself on its accuracy and truthfulness. Its columns are clean, pure and free from sensationalism, containing no matter that may not be presented to the Family Circle.

It has been for years a welcome visitor once week in thousands of homes throughout New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

It now proposes to double the number of its visits, and to call twice a week instead of but once a week on its patrons.

By issuing the WEEKLY SUN in two parts, Saturdays and Wednesdays, its subscribers will be placed as near as possible on a level with the city readers of the daily papers, and a pleasant congratulatory cablegram from Mr. Holder, who celebrated the will be furnished with the news of the world as fresh from the telegraphic wires

ments of the country will

vance in the news service of the WEEKLY SUN will not be accompanied by any advance in price. On the contrary the management have decided to make a startling reduction in the annual subscription, and to offer the WEEKLY SUN to Subscribers who pay in advance at a discount of 25 per cent

Henceforth the WEEKLY SUN will be conducted on a strictly cash basis, and subscribers who are in arrears can take advantage of this unparalleled offer by squaring their bills and remitting 75cts. for the new

FATAL PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.-Three persons were burned to death and property amounting to \$255,000 was destroyed by a fire which originated to-day in the big six story building occupied by McCadden Bros., wholesale dealers in toys and fireworks, 619 Market street. The dead are: William McCadden, a member of the firm; Charles Richardson, a packer; Miss Evelyn G. Caldwell, stenographer and typewriter. The fire originated in the basement of the building, and was caused by the explosion of fireworks, which had recently been brought into the store and were being unpacked. At the time of the explosion there were 25 persons in the building. It is supposed that the three persons who per-ished were on the upper floor, and after making their way to the second floor were caught by the flames. Less than half an hour after the explosion the McCadden establishment was a mass of flames. The fire quickly communicated to 617 and 621 Market street, occupied respectively by the Reading Hardware Co., and Brainerd, Armstrong & Co., spool silk manufactur-The good work of the firemen.

CANADIAN TRADE.

The Anglo-Canadian Trade Makes a Good Showing.

MONTREAL, May 11.-The Star's London correspondent cables: "The war has not affected the remarkable advance in Anglo-Canadian trade. The exports to Canada from Great Britain during April increased 81-2 per cent. and for the first four months of the year increased 11 per cent. The exports to all countries, however, decreased 11 and 5 per cent. respectivey. The imports from Canada for April increased 321-2 per cent., and for the first four months of the year increased 11 per cent. The imports from all countries increased 141-2 and i per cent. respectively. The chief items of increase in the imports from Canada for the four months were animals, £9,500; wheat, £159,000; bacon, £7,000; butter, £10,000; ch £20,000; eggs, £1,000; fish, £137,000. The chief decreases were wheat flour £11,000; hams, £6,000, and wood, £94,-

MURRAY CUNNINGHAM DROWNED

BANGOR, Me., May 11.-Murray Cunningham, a prominent lumber-man, formerly of Oldtown, but for two years past a resident of Bangor, was drowned at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Seeboomook dam, by the capsizing of a canoe. He was sixty years old and leaves two sons.

AT PORT ARTHUR.

PEKIN, May 11.—The Russian consul at Tien Tsin has notified his col-leagues that foreigners will not be allowed at Port Arthur, or at Talien Wan without passports revised by him. Both Chinese and foreigners bitterly complain of this, inasmuch as the Tsung-Li-Yamen expressly instructed their officials that both ports were to be treated as treaty ports.

The night before the Ghurka scout corps marched out of Peshawur for Lundi Kotal their officers engaged the whole of the garrison theatre, and gave the men a treat. They were shown the bioscope. The pictures which most appealed to them, judging from the applause elicited, were: "A little street girl dancing to the music of a barrel organ," "Two negroes eating water melons," "The serpentine dance," "A Spanish bullfight," and "The change of guards at St. James'
Palace."—Calcutta Englishman.

Judge Forbes and Charles Holder have birthdays on the 10th of May, and for many years have exchanged greetings. On Tuesday his honor got day in England. Globe.

Miss Beattle of Nashe's Creek was in town Tuesday en route for the Klondyke. Miss Beattle is going as assistant to Dr. Neutchez of Brookline, Mass., whom she will join at Seattle, as the the mail arrange- sailing thence to St. Michaels and unterprise. sailing thence to St. Michaels and up

CITY NEWS.

This great step in ad- Recent Events in Around St. John.

> Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with you request.

Parker Glasier of Lincoln has been very unfortunate with his sheep of late. Last Tuesday morning he walked out in his yard and found twenty-four dead and one missing, supposed to be done by dogs.

Reports from Bucksport, Portland, Boothbay, Rockland and other Maine ports state that the fish business has been ruined by the war. None of the Grand Bank vessels have gone to sea, and fishing is wholly confined to the shore waters.

Word was received from John Kilburn on Saturday night that his drives at the headwaters of the St. John are coming along well. All the brook drives are in the main river. Mr. Kilburn expects to get out with about 8,000,000 in ten days.

Miss Doherty, who for some time has been visiting her brother, W. Doherty of Mount Pleasant, left on Sunday for her home in Campbellton, N. W. Botsford, manager of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax here, and Mr. Kenny of Halifax left for Nova Scotia today, over the Great Northern railway-Vancouver World, May 3rd.

Dr. I. C. Sharp of Marysville left Monday afternoon for Montreal, where he is removing to practice his profession. On Saturday evening he was waited upon by representative members of Nashwaak lodge, I. O. O. F., and presented with an address, ac companied by a beautiful gold-headed

Mrs. Arthur McClennan, a young woman of Marlboro, Mass., is lamenting the loss of her husband, who arrived there from Nova Scotia six months ago. Mrs. McClennan says they were married last month, and that her husband left her at the end of two weeks. She says \$250 of her

George Nelson, of Nelson's Hollow. two miles from Doaktown, dropped dead Monday morning. He was assisting in running a raft of logs, and fell dead without any warning or previous illness. He was about fifty years of age. He leaves a widow, to whom he was married about three years ago.

The executive of the Liberal Conservative Association met at Foster's corner on the 10th inst. and transcted considerable business. The foilowing officers were elected: President, W. H. Thorne; vice-president, north end, Dr. Wm. Christie; west end, W. D. Baskin; south end, W. C. secretary-treasurer, J. T.

A serious accident occurred at Red Pine Tuesday morning to Elijah Thompson of Moncton, who was acting as brakeman on a west bound special. It appears he was passing between two cars, when he slipped and fell, the wheel of the car passing over his right foot and ankle, which were badly injured. • He was taken to Bathurst, where Dr. Duncan attended to his injuries.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Woodstock board of trade on Monday evening, the secretary read a letter received from the firm of Mitchell Bros. of Berkley, Ont., and Liverpool, Eng., inquiring about the quantity and quality of maple in this locality. The firm deals in maple, shipping it to England, and suggested that they might handle any that we have to sell The secretary was instructed to communicate with this firm at once.

A well known lover of music, resident on the North Shore, writes to the president of the Oratorio Society: "I enclose my subscription as honorary member. I am glad to hear good news of the society, and hope you will have a successful season. I shall much like to be able to ge down and hear St. Paul." The same post also brought a letter from J. V. Ellis, M. P., renewing the subscriptions of Mrs. Ellis and himself, and adding: "I think you are providing a good bill for the season, and wish you every success."

Letters patent of incorporation have been granted by the lieutenant governor in council to the Financial Agency Company, Limited, with head office in this city and an authorized capital of \$5,000. The objects of the company are to carry on a general financial and real estate agency business. The incorporators are George Robertson, Charles Nelson Skinner, William Albert Lockhart, Alfred Myrick Pound, Charles Thomas Gillespie, Joseph Alexander Magilton, Duncan Robertson, James Underhill Thomas and John Montgomery.

A quiet wedding took place on the 10th inst, at the Church of the Assumption, Carleton, when the Rev. J. J. Donovan united in marriage Miss Maggie L. Tole, daughter of P. Tole of Fairville to James E. McGrath of Gardiner, Me. Miss Mamie Tole was bridesmaid, and Hugh Tole of Bridgeport, Conn., supported the groom. After nuptial mass was celebrated, the party returned to the home of the bride, where a wedding breakfast was served. Afterward the happy couple took the Boston train for Gardiner, where they will reside. The bride received a very large number of pre

## SERMON

Colored Colore

Preached in Trinity Church, St. John, Sunday Morning, May 8

By Rev. Archdeacon Brigstocke, Relative to the Decease of the Late Mrs. C. S. Medley.

"My times are in Thy hand."-Psalm XXXI., 15.

Such was the reflection of David in days of adversity, to which the successful rebellion of his son Absalom had brought him. In days of health and strength, when everything prespers and the world smiles its congratulations upon us it is difficult to think that the turn in our affairs may be near, which may make all the difference between prosperity and adversity. David had had the advantage of long training in the school of adversity; so when his troubles came upon him he was more ready than most men to meet them. He was less surprised and shocked than many would have been. "My times," he cried, "are in Thy hand, deliver me from the hand of mine enemies, and from them that persecute me," etc., etc., etc.

1. Let our enquiry be, What is time? We can only answer. It is an utter mystery. It is a mode of thought. It is measured out to us by the revolution of the sun, moon and earth. So we speak of years, months, days and hours. In reality, time is a part of eternity. In its largest conceptions it is the interval between the dawn of ereation, when time began, and the great consummation when, as revealed in the Apocalypse, the angel shall declare that time shall be no longer. For each of us it is the interval between our birth and our death-our entrance into life and our departure out of it.

The truth that "My times are in Thy hand," is the message to us that all the seasons of our lives, with their vicissitudes of joy and sorrow, of hope and disappointment, no less than their begining and end are in the keeping of Almighty God. His never-failing providence ordereth all things both in heaven and in earth. God's providence is His purpose to care and preserve that order in the natural and moral world which He established when He

In drawing attention to God's providence over all the affairs of human life I would remind you how prominent it is in the teaching of our blessed Lord. He dwells upon it as a part of the revelation of the fatherly love of God. and He draws illustrations of it, where many woud fail to find them. "Consider," He says, "the ravens: for they neither sow nor reap, which have neither storehouse nor barn, and God feedeth them; how much more are ye better than the fowls?" Again, "Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin; and yet, I say unto you, that is glory was not arrayed like one of these; wherefore, if God so clothe the grass of the field, which today is, and tomorrow is cast into the oven, shall He not much more

These examples illustrate God's care of human life; but our Lord also brought forward illustrations of the rapidity. The messenger of death was protection which God extends to His servants: "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing, and one of them shall mot fall to the ground without your Father. But the very hairs of your head are all numbered. Fear not, therefore, ye are of more value than

How striking are these illustrations the sparrows and the hairs of the head— of God's providential care. In the case of the birds, it is remarkable in their migration at certain seasons from cold to warmer climates.

over wide and stormy seas; and their

neturn when the winter is passed: By "the hairs of the head" we are taught that nothing is too minute to be beneath His care. And we learn this further lesson, that in the ordering of God's providence He provide for us far more bountifully than He does for the animals of the lower What more can we want to make us contented with all that befalls us, whether it be what we call good, or bad? Whatever comes is the ordering of God's wisdom and love He could have ordered events and circumstances and the whole shape of our lives quite differently, but what they

are, we must believe, are the best that

2. The words: "My times are in Thy

can be to train us for heaven.

hand," lead us to think of the purpose and object of life. Those words assure us that we have an allotted time, for loing an allotted work. We are placed here by God, not merely to live for a certain time, but to do a certain work -a work which is given to no other No question is better worth the serious attention of every man and man than what is the precise work which I was meant to do? Some are born to fill conspicuous places in the world's life, and to exercise an aimos world-wide influence. We shall readily recall, as examples. Moses and Eli jah, John the Baptist and St. Paul, We can also think of Luther, who had a great mission to Germany, as Wy cliffe had in England. We shall think of Wilberforce and Shaftesbury, of Xaiver and St. Augustine, of Wesley, Selwyn, Robert Raikes and Florence Nightingale, who all did for the world a special work in their own way. They had special missions, and were endowed with special capabilities and opportunities. But we should make a fundamental mistake in our view of life if we were to suppose that only those had a special work to do who filled places of distinction and great influence. The truth is that life is a mission, I mean every one's life. It is the gift of God, and is given for a definite purpose. It is not given for amassing wealth, for spending a few short years in thoughtless amusement and pleasure, but in living a life of Christian service. This is taught us by our Lord Himself. He teaches that labor is the law of life. In the kingdom of nature all growth and increase are the results of ceasless activity John Bliss for defendant,

and exertion. The sun goes on with undeviating exactness its ceaseless revolution. The stream that rises in the mountain crag swells as it flows onward with a roaring torrent. The flowers that adorn the earth with their exquisite loveliness live by growth. The whole of God's earth is a vast piece of machinery, which is kept in order by the everlasting law of activity and motion. Work was the life of Jesus Christ. He came down from heaven to do His Father's will, and how unremittingly He did it the record of His life informs us. He never turned aside even though it brought Him much weariness and fatigue, much toil and suffering, all the agony of Gethsemane and the tortures of the cross. The object of life, of every cross. one's life, is to do the will of God. And the outward form of the work may take its shape from the circumstances that surround us. It may be high official position, or the preaching of the gospel of Christ to perishing heathen; it may be waiting on the invalid, or working in an office or factory. The lowest work is ennobled by the motive of doing it for God, the loftiest is degraded by the absence of that purpose. Christian life is the only life to which we are called; it is the only life for which we were made: it is the only life which is worth living. And it is the life, let me assure you, where you have as companions the best that are in the world today, and where you are treading in the footsteps of all the great and good that have been before us. Along that road is the noble legend written in large let-"Here lies the way to make the most of life." Yes, in all our efforts to use this life to the best purpose we are encompassed by a great cloud of witnesses, who are beckoning us onward and upward, that with them we may gain the promised rest.

They climbed the steep ascent to heaven. Through peril, toil and pain, O God! to us may grace be given To follow in their train."

Of that number may we confidently reckon her whose life here was prought to a close last Monday, and whose burial was announced to you by the tolling of our church bell. Few realized more keenly than she did that life was a Christian service. Without any ostentation she maintained a life of ceaseless and unselfish activity for the good of others, exemplifying very fully the Christian principle of bearing one another's burdens. Her chief work was in another part of this diocese, where as a faithful helpmate of one who was known and beloved for his character and work, she did much for the good of the church, which she so loved and adorned. Since she became a resident of this city and a member of this congregation she has for the most part lived in the seclusion of her own home, holding, however, herself in readiness to cheerfully respond to calls made upon her for the furtherance of the Church of Christ. If not reckoned among our active workers, she was, nevertheless, by her regular and frequent attendance on the services of the sanctuary, a holy example, or naked, or sick, or in pris which all would do well to follow. did not minister unto Thee? Her calm faith and loving devotion to her peace and guidance. She never stioned the church's authority, or the church's methods, because she recognized that they were of more than human origin and designed to bring her into communion with her God an Saviour. Her life closed in with much severe and malignant disease, which soon brought on her dissolution. She was not, however, unprepared. For long since she had learned the truth,

"My times are in Thy hands." So another has left us. No longer is she to be associated with us here in worship, but in future to be reckoned with those for whom we bless and praise God's holy name, and beseech Him to give us grace to follow their good example, that with them we may be partakers of His heavenly king-

## FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, May 12.-Judge Wilson received his commission as county court judge for York, Sunbury and Queens this afternoon, and will at once assume his new duties.

Major Hemming, officers and tached officers of the infantry school entertained a large number of guests this evening at the barracks. Offen's orchestra furnished music, and dancing was kept up with undiminished vigor until a lengthy programme had been concluded. This was one of the most brilliant social functions witnessed in Fredericton this season.

The Fredericton Golf Club met this afternoon and organized for the seaon. The following were elected offibers; President, T. C. Allen; vice-president, A. F. Street; secretary, Prof. Davidson; treasurer, Charles dolph; green committee, Major Hemming, Prof. Dixon and the secretary. Grounds have been secured at the lower end of the town, just below the old Rose Hall property, and will be ready the last of next week.

The trial of the case of MacPherson v. McLean was concluded in the Sunbury circuit court last evening, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$181 on second count of declaration, and a verdict for defendants on first and third counts. The second count was on a promissory note for amount specified, while the first and third counts were on two other promissory notes, for \$105 and \$225 respectively. The defendants relied upon an equitable plea setting forth the only consideration received by them for the three notes was \$126, balance of the three notes representing plain-tiff's charges for the use of that amount of money for six months, and that defendant took advantage of their necessities and induced them by undue pressure to sign the notes. offered to suffer judgment by default for the \$126 and interest at 8 per cent. Defendants apparently made out their plea to the satisfaction of the jury with regard to the first and third rotes, but failed to convince them as to the second. Leave was reserved to defendants to move for reversal of verdict on second count or for a new trial. C. E. Duffy for plaintiff; F. St.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON VIII.-May 20. GOLDEN TEXT.—He shall reward every man according to his works.

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. -Passion week. The close of the last day of Christ's public teaching. The

discourse about the last things. HISTORICAL SETTING. - Time Spoken Tuesday afternoon, April 4, A. D. 30, immediately after the last les-

Place The Mount of Olives, where Jesus stopped with His disciples on his way from Jerusalem to Bethany. The section includes the three parables of judgment in this chapter.

THE DAY OF JUDGMENT.-Matthew 25: 31-46. Read Matthew 25 and Revelation 20:

Commit verses 34-46. 1. When the Son of Man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels

with Him, then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory; 32. And before Him shall be gathered all (a) rations : and He shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd (b) divideth his sheep from the goats:

33. And He shall set the sheep on His right hand, but the goats on the left 34. Then shall the King say to them

on His right hand, Come, ye blessed of My Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world: 35. For I was a hungered, and ye

gave Me meat: I was thirsty, and ye bave Me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took Me in: 36. Naked, and ye clothed Me: I was sick, and ye visited Me: I was in prison, and ye came unto Me.

37. Then shall the righteous answer Him, saying, Lord, when saw we Thee a hungered, and fed Thee? or thirsty, and gave Thee drink? 38. When saw we Thee a stranger

and took Thee in? or naked, and clothed Thee? 39. Or when saw we Thee sick, or in prison, and came unto Thee? 40. And the King shall answer, and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch (c) as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren,

ye have done it unto Me. 41. Then shall He say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from Me, ye cursed, (d) into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels: 42. For I was a hungered, and ye gave Me no meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave Me no drink: 43. I was a stranger, and ye took

Me not in: naked, and ye clothed Me not: sick, and in prison, and ye visited Me not. 44. Then shall they also answer Him, saying, Lord, when saw we Thee a hungered or athirst, or a stranger,

or naked, or sick, or in prison, and 45. Then shall He answ the church of her baptism ever gave saying, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of (e) the least of these, ye did it not to Me 46. And these shall go away into (f) everlasting punishment: but the righteous into (g) life eternal.

REVISION CANGES. Ver. 32. (a) All the nations. (b) Separateth. Ver. 40. (c) Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these My brethren, even

these least, ye did it unto Me. Ver. 41. (d) Into the eternal fire. Ver. 45. (e) Of these least. Ver. 46. (f) Eternal punishment. (g) Eternal life.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT This lesson is not a parable, but a picture and a prophecy. What is here described will really take place at the end of the world, the close of the present order of things.

Helps Over Hard Places.-31. Son of Man shall come—His final coming at the end of the human state, on earth. In His glory-He will no longer be in obscurity, as when on earth. Upon the throne-As King and Judge. Right hand-The place of honor and blessing. Sheep—Innocent and useful, a symbol of God's people. Goats

-Wild, passionate, ungoverned, a symbol of the wicked. 34. Inherit-Receive as the children and heirs of God.

35, 36. For I Was, etc.-1. These acts are such as are possible to all Christians, and express a true Christian spirit. They are not such as require mere outlay of money, but such as involve also the sacrifice of time, strength, rest, comfort, etc.-Heubner, To clothe the naked implies a liberal and loving spirit; to visit the sick is an act of spontaneous self-sacrifice. Carr. 2 The few acts of kindness here named are but specimens of all those good deeds which presuppose that faith in Christ which purifies the heart and works by love. 3. He that does these things has the spirit and follows the

the example of Christ.

37. When saw we Thee, etc.—The truly good do good so easily and naturally that it soon passes out of their nind. These works were the fruit of faith, and proved it. 41. Depart—The far from God in character, must go far from Him in

When saw we Thee The bad think they are better than the are. 45. Neglect of the poor is neglect of Christ. Sins of omission only are mentioned here, neglects of duty, absence of good works; but they are enough to condemn us.

GUIDING QUESTIONS.

Subject: The Day of Judgment. To what part of Christ's life does this lesson belong? Where was this discourse spoken, and when? two other parables in this chapter? I. The Judgment Scene (vs. 31-33) -What is the greatest event in the future? At what time will the day of judgment come? (Rev. 20: 11-13; Heb. 9: 27; Mark 13: 32.) Who will be the judge? (John 5: 22, 23, 27.) Who will be judged (2 Tim. 4: 1.) Into what two classes will they be divided? Who are meant by the sheep? the

goats? Why so called? Why is there II. The Judgment of the Righteous (vs. 34-40),—What six good works did the righteous do? Were these all, or only specimens? How did these show their fitness for heaven? Were they fitness for heaven? Were they saved by their good works or by faith? (Rom. 10: 9, 10; Jas. 2: 14-18.) What is faith without works? How will the righteous be rewarded? What is the kingdom prepared for them? (Rev. 21, 22.) Why is it said "come" to the righteous, but "depart" to the wicked? What did the righteous say in reply? Why are the good unconscious how good they are? May all our acts contain influences and blessings beyond what we can now know? What was the final reward of the righteous? (v. 46.) What is eternal life? III. The Judgment of the Wicked

(vs. 41-46).-Who were on the left hand? Why must they depart? Depart from whom and what? For what are the wicked condemned? How was their neglect of the needy a neglect of Christ? What did their conduct show as to their character? Where must the wicked go? Is their doom just? Is it necessary? Could they have escaped it? How may we avoid it? Why, are only sins of omission mentioned?

## SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

May 10—Sch Roy, 89, Lloyd, from New London, J W Keast, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Whistler, 25, Franklin, from Noel; Dora, 63, Canning, from Parraboro; Eliza Bell, 30, Cross, from Bedver Harbor; Eliza Bell, 30, Cross, from Bedver Harbor; Susie N, Merriam, from do.

May 11—Brig Darpa, 344, Bradley, from Lousburg, F Tufts, coal.

Sch Alice Maud, 124, Haux, from New York for Fredericten, coal.

Coastwise—Schs Westfield, 30, Camaron, from Alma; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Bridgetown; Ocean Bird, 44, McGranahan, from Margaretville; Magic, 34, Hines, from Noel; Iona, 23, Morris, from Moncton; Falcon, 12, Cronk, from North Head; 1 H Goudy, 26, Comeau, from Grand Harbor; Gertie Westbrook, 15, Cine, from West Isles; Huetler, 44, Gesner, from Bridgetown; Thelma, 48, Milner, from Annapolis.

May 12.—Str St John City, 1379, Harrison, from London via Halifax, Schofield and Co, gen cargo. Arrived. en cargo. Sch Genesta, 98, Priest, from Louisburg,

gen cargo.

Sch Genesta, 98, Priest, from Louisburg, W Smith, coal.

Sch Lena Maud, 98, Giggey, from Boston, J E Moore, bal.

Sch James Barber, 80, Camp, from Boston, Bikh and Hatfield, bal.

Sch George E, 8, Berton, from Boston, J W McAlary, bal.

Sch Benlah, 80, Wesson, from Thomaston, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Annie A Booth (Am), 192, French, from Portsmouth, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Hurvard H Havey, 91, Scott, from Boston, G K King, bâl.

Sch Valdare, 90, Hatfield, from Boston, John E Moore, bal.

Sch Sea Bird, 80, Andrews, from Thomaston, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Neilie J Crocker (Am), 312, Henderson, from Gloucester, master, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Wanita, 42, Magarvey, from Annapolis; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River; Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from Campobelio; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George; West Wind, 24, Post, from Digby; Maudie, 25, Beardsley, from Port Lorne; Gertie H, 32, Thomaston, from Sandy Cove,

Cleared. May 10-Sch W H Waters, Belyea, for Sch Hattie Muriel, Wasson, for New York. Str Sea King, Weldon, for Lubec. Coashwise—Str Beaver, Potter, for Caning; Viking, Clark, for Campobello; as Roy, Lloyd, for Fredericton; Yarmoot Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Princ Louise, Watt, for North Head; Essie Whelpiey, for Alma; Sclina, Matthews, Point Wolfe; Hattle McKay, Durant, Parrsboro; Juno, McLean, for Quaco; attle, Huntley, for Five Islands.

May 11—Str State of Maine, Colby, Boston.

Sch Frank L P, Williams, for New Rochelle.

Coastwise-Schs Richard Simonds, Patterson, for Murgaretville; Delta, Comeau, for Quaco; Laughing Waters, Worthen, for Port la Tour; Elipa Bell, Cross, for Beaver Harbor; Three Links, Egan, for Sackville; Vesta, Gould, for Parrsboro, May 12.—Str Taymouth Castle, Forbes, for West Indies via Halifax.

Sch Romeo, Campbell, for Bridgeport.
Sch Susie Pearl, Sabean, for Salem f o. Sch Reporter, Gilchrist, for New York.
Sch Three Sisters, Price, for Boston.

Coastwise-Schs Fforence Guest, Bedser, for Cheverie; Maggie, Hines, for Neel; Falcon, Cronk, for North Head; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Dora, Canning, for Parrsboro; Susie N, Merriam, for Port Greville; Wascano, Balser, for River Hebert; Greville, Baird, for Wolfville; Lena Maud, Giggey, for Point Wolfe; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; Westfield, Cameron, for Potht Wolfe; West Wind, Post, for Digby; Maudie, Beardsley, for Port Lorne; Valdare, Hatfield, for Alma; Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. At Hillsboro, May 7, sch Frank Vanderhauchen, from Salem, Mass.
At Shediac, May 7, sch Kalstad, Hansen, from Liverpool.
At Quaco, May 9, schs Grace, Trenorgy, from Boston; Lexington, Thompson from Ellsworth; Lida Gretta, Ells; Rebecca W, Gough, from St John; R Carson, Sweet, from Boston.

At Hillsboro, May 9, sch Carrie Beile, Durwn, from Salem; Fraulein, Steaves, from Dorchester.

At Parraboro, May 7, sch Ellen M. Mitchell, Bryant, from Jonesport.

HALIFAX, May II—Ard, str Halifax, Pye, from Charlottetown, PEI, and sailed for Boston.

Sid, str St John City, Harrison, for St John. At Parrsboro, May 9, schs William F Col-At Cape Tormentine, May 10, bark Gan

At Quaco, May 9, schs Grace Trenorgy, for Boston; Ada Gretta, Ells; Rebecac W, Gough, for St John. At Moneton, May 9, sch Lona, Morris, for St John At Parrsboro, May 7, schs Mark May, Sawyer, for New York; St Croix, Torrey, for do; Bessie F, Conlon, for Boston; Lakota, Blake, for do. At Parrsboro, May 9, sch Ellen M Mit-chell, Bryant for Sand River. At Hillsboro, May 10, sch Frank Vander-heucher, DeNeam, for Philadelphia; Maggie Lynds, Christopher, for Dorchester.

Saffed. From Parrsboro, May 9, sohs St Croix, for New York; Lyra, for Vineyard Haven f o. From Cape Tormentine, May 10, sch Viv-ian, Peters, for Sydney, C B.

BRITISH PORTS.

Inhambana.
LIVERPOOL, May 10—Ard, bark Malden City, Robertson from St. John.
LIVERPOOL, May 11—Ard, str Scotsman, from Montreal; bark Malden City, from St Sailed.

From Cape Town, April 14, ship Charles, Cosman, for Barbados.
From Liverpool, May 7, ship Vanloo, Baker, for Shelburne.
From Bellast, May 7, bark Seringa, Nerdrum, for Grindstone Island.
From Queenstown, May 9, bark Hillside, Morrill, from Rosarto for Newcastle.
From Jersey, May 7, Alf, for Sheet Harbor. por.
From Liverpool, May 7, bark Magna, for

Pugwash.
From Glasson Dock, May 7, Amazon, for From Bermuda, May 6, str Beta, Hopkins, (from Jamaica, etc.), for Halifax.

> FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At La Plata, April 13, bark Swansea, San

ford, from Annapolis.

At Fernandina, May 7, sch Carlotta, Bishop, from New York.

At Washington, DC, May 7, sch S M Bird, Merrill, from Windsor, NS. BOSTON, May 10—Ard, str Prince Edward, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Ella H Barnes, from Port Medway, NS; Gazele, from Port from Port Medway, NS; Gazele, from Port Gilbert; Cora May, from St John; Nellie Doe, from Waterside, NS.
Cld, schs Oriole, for River Herbert, NS; Olivia, for Bear River, NS; Mary T Smith, for Lockport, NS; Lavinia M Snow, for Louisburg, CB; Charles L Jeffrey, for Green's Landing and New York; Jacob M Haskell, for Hillsboro, NB.
Sid, strs Storm King, for Artwerp via Baltimore; Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS; sch Clifford, for Lunenburg, NS.
SALEM, Mass, May 10—Ard, schs Lavinia, from Salmon River, NS, for orders; Fred Gowan, from Windsor for New York; Rowena, from Fredericton, NB, for orders; John Stroup, from shilee, NS, for New York.
BOO'THBAY, Me May 10—Ard, sch Speedwell, from St John; Osprey, from Shulee, NS.

NS.

BASTPORT, Me, May 10—Ard, sohs Lunet, from St Joan; Margaret, from St Andrews. Sid, sch Venili, for Boston.

GLOUCESTER, Mass, May 10—Ard, schs Bessie, from Provincetown for Digby, NS; Morales, from Boston for Lunenburg, NS.

CITY ISLAND, May 10—Ard, schs Ada & Shortland, from St John via Providence; Fiorida, from Rockland via Providence. ST MALO, May 6—Ard, bark Ashlow, from St John.

NEW YORK, May 10-Ard, schs Sarah and NEW YORK, May 10—Ard, schs Sarah and Billen, from Port Reading for Portland; L N Thurber, from Port Reading for Portland; L N Thurber, from Port Reading for Hallowell. Sid, strs Tauric and Servia, for Liverpool, At Pisgua, May 4, ship Balachulish, Manning, from Santa Rosalia.

At Arecibo, prior to April 18, brig May, Manning, from Lunenburg.

At Aleitzabethport, April 9, sch Earl of Aberdeen, for New York.

At New York, May 10, schs Ada G Shortland, McIntyre, from Providence.

At Wilmington, May 9, sch Therese, Matheson, for Port de Pais.

CITY ISLAND, May 11—Ard, str Portla, from Halifax.

CITY ISLAND, May 11—Ard, str. Portia, from Halifax.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 11—Ard, brigt Ida Maud, from New York for Halifax; schs Sierra, from Weehawken for St Johnh; Quatay, from New York for do.

Passed, bark Matilda, from Perth Amboy for Chalottstown; schs Sackville Packet, from do for Sackville; Petetta, from New York for St John; Neille I White, from de for Port Greville.

ROCKLAND, May 11—Ard, sch. St. Croft, Torry, from Parrisboro for New York.

ROCKPORT, May 11—Sid, sch. Cepola, Messenger, for Weymouth. ROCKPORT, May 11—Sid, sch. Cepola, Messenger, for Weymouth.

SALEM Mass, May 11—Ard, sch Geo L Slipp, from St John.

GLOUCESTER, Mass, May 11—Ard, sch Howard, from Meteghan, NS.

EASTPORT, Me, May 11—Ard, sch Fuller, from Shulee, NS.

MACHIAS, Me, May 11—Ard, sch Hortensia, from Salem; Josie, from Boston.

NEW YORK, May 11—Ard, str Majestic, from Liverpool and Queenstown.

NEW YORK, May 11—Ard, str Majestic, from Liverpool and Queenstown.
BOSTON, May 11—Ard, schs Katie, from Sydney, CB; A Gibson, from St John.
Cld, schs Scraphine, for Clementsport; S A Fownes, for Quaco; and Carter, for Halifax; Moss Rose, for Bridgewater; S A Smith, for LaHave.
Sid, str Prince Edward, for Yarmouth, h., NS; brigs W E Stowe, for Lumenburg; Starlight, for St Simons, Ga; schs Lavinia M. Snow, for Louisburg; Union, for Alma, MB Jacob M Haskell, for Hillsboro, NB; Advance and Abana, for Quaco, NB; Valdare, Lena Maud, Harvard H Havey and James

Lena Maud, Harvard H Havey and James Barber, for St John; J B Martin, for Annapolis, NS; Olivia, for Bear River, NS; Geo M Warner, for Bridgetown and Belleveau Cove, NS; Emma F Potter, for Clementsport; Donzella, for Liverpool, NS; Mary F Smith, for Lockport, NS; Myosotis, for Port Medway, NS; Oriole, for River Hebert, NS; Charles L Jeffrey, for Green's Landing and New York.

sen, from Liverpool for Grindstone Island (leaking).

At St Pierre (Mart), April 1 (not March 24),

At New York, May 9, str Tyrian, Angrove, for Philadelphia; brig Acecia, Hart, for San Andreas and Bocas del Toro.

PORTLAND May 11—Cld, sch Keewaydin, McLean; for St John. PORTLAND May 11—Cld, sch Keewaydin, McLean; for St John.

At New York, May 10, brig Irma, Taylor, for Sanchez via Puerto Plata; schs Mola, Parker, for Pointe-a-Pitre; Calabria, Knowlton, for Windsor, NS; Thistle, Williams, for St John, N B.

From Cadis, May 5, brig O Blanchard, Briard, for Perce.

From Tonsberg, April 26, ship Nordstrand, ard, for Perce.
From Tonsberg, April 26, ship Nordstrand,
Thorsen, for Bay Verte.
From Salern, May 10, sch Cathle C Berry,
for Newburyport.
From Rio Janetro, April 5, brig J C Hamlen, Jr., Lowery, for Port Elizabeth.
From New York, May 10, ship Armida, for
Melbourne; brig Acacia, for San Androas;
tug Storm King, for St John.

Sallea From New York, May 8, sch Moama, for uadaloupe, and anchored in Hart Island From Rio Janeiro, April 16, bark Australia, or Barbacos. From Haugesund, April 28, bark Victor, m Pascagoula, May 7 sch Gladstone, n, for Halifax. W HAVEN, Conn, May 10—Sid, schr NEW HAVEN, Conn, May 10—Sid, schr Cora B, for St John.

NEW LONDON, Conn, May 10—Sid, schs Hattie P, from New York for Moncton, NI: San Blas, from New York for Hallfax; Eile May, from New York for St Andrews; NeHie F Sawyer, from Hoboken for Portland; Tay and D W B, from New York for St John.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 10—Sid, schs Rondo, Valetta, E H Foster, William Jones, Carrie Easler, Pleasantville, Mercedes, NANTES, May 4—Sid, str Bulger, for Canada.

GHENT, May 7—Sld, bark Ebenezeer, for ballo use, NB.
ROTTERDAM, May 8—Sld, bark Haranos, for Hamax.

MEMORANDA

Pased Sydney Light, May 9, str Louisburg, Gould, from Montreal for Sydney.

Anchored in Flushing Bay, May 7th: Bark Matilds, Buchanan, from New York for Charlotteto wn, PEI; brig Ida Maud, Stewart, from New York for Hallifax; solts Quetay, Hamilton, from New York for St John; Pefetts, Maxwell, from New York for do; Sierra, Mathews, from New York for do; Sackville Packet, Cook, from New York for Sackville, NB. Sierra, Mathews, from New York for do; Sackville Packet, Cook, from New York for Sackville, Packet, Cook, from New York for Sackville, NB.

OITY ISLAND, May 10—Pased east, bark Matilda, from Charlottetown; brig 1da Maud, from Hallifax, NS.

Passed Sydney Light, May 10, strs Louisburg, Gould, with barge Grandee, from Sydney for Montreal; Cacouna, Whalen, from Montreal for Sydney.

KINSALE, May 11—Passed, str Californian from Portland for Liverpool; Lucerne, from St John for Liverpool.

CITY ISLAND, May 11—Bound south, sch E C Borden, for Hillsboro, NB.

NBSKA, Mass, May 11—Passed east, str Portla, from St Johnhs, NF, and Halifax.

Passed Sydney Light, May 11, stmrs Turret Crown, Henry, from Gibraltar for Sydney; Acadian, Delisle, from Quebec via Sydney for St Johns, NF; Cape Breton, Reid, from Montreal for Sydney; Oswestry, Wilson, and Polino, Lechance, from Sydney for Montreal; Brice, Delaney, from Sydney for Placentia; bgt Lutzburg, Byrne, from St Pleire for Sydney.

In port at Savana-la-Mar, April 25, sch Gypsum King, Knowlton, for New York.

Passed Deal, May 9, bark C Wroldsen, Nielsen, from London for Hallifax.

SPOKEN.

Bark Sotala, Auld, from Calcutta for Boston, April 18, lat 1 N, lon 28 W.
Bark Invermey, Ward, from San Francisco for Queenstown, April 19, lat 1 N, lon 31 W.
Bark Flink, Frassum, from Southampton for Richibueto, April 22, lat 49, lon 9.
Brig Moss Glen, Hire, from Hallfax for Pernambuco, April 16, on the Equator, lon 27 W.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on May 5 Fenwick Island Shoal Light Vessel, No. 52, was replaced on her, about 4 miles ESE 3/4 E from Fenwick Island Shoal, and about 51/4 miles NE 5/4 E from Isle of Wight Shoal. The vessel is subject to withdrawal.

BOSTON, May 9.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the following changes in Aids to Navigation in Bostom Harbor have been made: A gas buoy, painted black, showing fixed white light, has been placed SE by S (approximately from Deer Island Light Station, 600 feet from the 24 foot contour. A first class can buoy, black, has been placed SW by W, ¼ W (appreximately), from Deer Island Light Station, 600 feet from the 24 foot contour. These buoys are to mark a channel to the westward of Deer Island Light, and vessels must pass between them and Deer Island Light Station. Any time after may be discontinued and the red buoys numbered 2, 4 and 6 in channel going into Nantasket Roads may be taken up, in which case vessels must not use this channel. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

#### MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON-WILLIAMS—At the Baptist parsonage, Fairville, N. B., May 9th, by the Rev. G. R. White, B. A., John Anderson of Milford to Miss Lilly Williams of Randolph, all of St. John Co., N. B., CLARKE-DANN—On May 11th, at the residence of William Kierstead, Meadow street, by Rev. J. W. Clarke, George L. Clarke to Miss Annie M. Dann, both of Hampton, Kings Co.

#### DEATES.

ANSLEY.—On Thursday, May 12th, Mary Jane, wife of the late Barzillai Ansley.
CROMWELL.—At Lake View, Queens Co., N. B., on May 5th, Eleanor Jane, the beloved wife of James Cromwell aged 28.
NEWELL—Suddealy, at Dorchester, Mass., Alice Till-y, wife of John Newelli, and daughter of John McDougall, formerly of this city.
STEVENS.—At Truro, on Wednesday, May 1ith, Robert M. Stevens, of the I. C. Railway, aged 62 years, formerly, of St. John. STRATTON—On Sunday, May 8, of pneumonia, at the residence of his grandmother, 130 High street, Brooklyn, New York, Allan D. Stratton, aged 7 years, beloved son of Mary and the late Allan T. Stratton, Interment in Calvary cometery, Vall.—On Sakhrday last, at Carleton, Charles Vall, aged 69 years.
WILLIAMSON—At Greanwich, on May 16th, of paralysis, Benjamin Williamson, aged 64 years and six months; leaving a wife, three soos and one daughter to mown thes loss.

## SAMPSON'S FLEET

(Continued from Page One.) carious, owing to the scattered posi-tion of their houses. Food was scarce and at famine prices; the soldiers had remained unpaid for several weeks, and looting was feared.

"On Friday before the bombardment the steamer Gulf of Matadan left for Singapore and London with Spanish and English women and children on board; but many English families still remain ashore. The Spaniards are not expected to capitulate. Commodore Dewey has Manila at his mercy, but it would be useless to bombard the city without a sufficient force to

"There was a stormy meeting be British consul over the delay in obtaining protection. Commodore Dewey had taken coal from three British vessels. For a few days popular animosity toward Englishmen was intense. The Spanish soldiers spat at an Englishman and used foul language. When the incident came to the knowledge of Governor General Augusti he wrote an ample apology to the secretary of the English threatening to shoot any officer or soldier who repeated the offence."

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

(Courier.)
Every effort is being made this year to arrange for a list of sports that will surpass anything ever held be-fore. A competent committee, with W. St. J. Murray as chairman, have charge, and every detail will be carried out to the satisfaction of the spectators. It has been decided that this year no contestants will be alowed to win an event except by actual ompetition, and all events will be fought out to the last. The following programme is being arranged for: One mile bicycle, novice; 100 yards dash, men; half mile bicycle, one mile bicycle, paced; 100 yards dash, boys; road race, 16 miles; pole vault and military drill; quarter mile

bicycle, men; 220 yards run, men; quarter mile bicycle, boys; half mile, men; pig race. Already a large number have signifled their intention of entering for the different events. Among those from St. John will be Cornwall, McDiarmid and others. It is expected that a number will be here from Fredericton, St. Andrews and Eastport, while a large number of local men will be on the track. The last event on the programme is an entirely new feature and will be very amusing. The contestants have to ride one lap on the track and when they are about 200 yards from the finish a number of small pigs, one for each contestant, are let loose. Each rider will have to catch a pig and carry it over the line. The first man across the line with a pig wins the race. The military drill will be by the St. John Rifle company. This is one of the most efficient military organizations in Canada, and a splendid display of military tactics may be expected. A large excursion will come from St. John, and possibly others will be arranged for from different places. Ryder's band has been engaged, and will meet the excursion at the train and escort the Rifle company from the depot. All entries must be sent to W. St. John Murray, St.

Stephen, N. B. The association is also arranging to hold an entertainment in the evening, particulars of which will be given next week. One of the special features will be special work by a class of gymnasts on the high bar, parallel bars, flying trick rings, tumbling and club swing-ing. The rink has been engaged and a grand entertainment may be looked for. Efforts are being made to have a squad from the Rifle company give on exhibition of bayonet drill. The entertainment will be held in the

Str. Petunia will, it is expected, arrive here from Malta about the 27th inst., to load lumber for a French the second of the second of the second VOL

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