yours very truly.

IGHILL MINES.

e Number of Men Have wn Out of Employment.

to Fire Manager Cowans elebrate the Queen's Jubilee.

May 24.—A very large en have been thrown out ng the past week, in adwere discharged in the of the winter. The led special meetings to situation and things are

fire to Manager Cowan's nately the fire was disput out before any dam-It is also stated that bank-head, the only slope Threatening anony-

entative committee from ring the details. A monn and a day of sports in

owing to the slackness Many of the men and

hundred and two thoun cash. His creditors are

town's clerk's salary was dollors per month. The to locate in the town. of the finance committee lowing sums for which

ort of poor......ervice, electric light,

the bonds if there is a

and fully 200 trees have ed during the past two public spirited citizens, nprovement of the town.

from Great Britain, up to 8th the freight market for wood by and quiet. The following res are reported: Montreal to tons net register, cargo, f.o.b. 450; Montreal to London, 1,631

PAGES. ST. JOHN WERKLY SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 20.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY JUNE 2, 1897.

NO. 22.

Exceptional Value In Dry Goods.

ENGLISH CAMBRICS, 72c. and 10c. per yard, fast colors, actual value 10c and 14c.
LADIES' TWEED WATERPROOFS, last fall's styles, at \$1.50 and \$2.75.

The prices were \$3.25 and \$6.75.

BLOUSE WAISTS.—At present we are showing some wonderful values at 55c., 75c. and \$1 each. The 55c. waists would be good value at 75c., and the at 75c and \$1 are priced \$1 and \$1.40 in some stores. They are all in the latest style.

LADIES' TWEED COATS and BLACK CLOTH JACKETS, from \$2.50

Prices have been Reduced to Effect a Speedy Clearance.

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN N. B.

moved to the Grammar school lot.

A full attendance of the faithful is re-

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Queens and Sunbury Teachers'

Hampstead, May 24.—Queens and Sunbury Counties Teachers' Institute

which was held here in the Woodville

Union hall on Thursday and Friday, the 20th and 21st, was the largest in attendance of any on record, there be-

ing upwards of forty teachers en-

The first session commenced on

Thursday afternoon, H. H. Bridges, president, in the chair.

In the evening a public meeting was held, when the following programme was given: Trio by Fred C. Stubbs,

Edith M. Vanwart; speech of welcome by Rev. Geo. W. Foster; solo by Miss

meeting closed by singing the national

Early Friday morning a botanical

xcursion was made under the leader-

on Music in the Public Schools, was read by A. L. Dykeman, and a paper

on A Plea for the Circulation of Liter-

drew out a good deal of discussion.

At the session held on Friday aftermoon a lesson on drawing for the com-

and a paper on Relation of Teachers to the District and the Profession was

The meeting closed to meet at Gage

ship of Mr. Brittain.

At Friday morning's ser

ead by Wm. M. Veazev.

WE WILL SELL

Jubilee

THAT LIST AT \$85.00 FOR \$50.00 EACH.

MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

get any more at such a price.

· Institute.

OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKY \$4,50 PER GAL.

Extra fine old Kentucky Bourbon Whisky, \$5.25 per gal.; choice old Jamaica Rum, \$4.75 per gal.; 3 years old Canadian Rye Whisky, \$2.70 per gal.; 7 years old Canadian Rye Whisky, a very choice article for family and medicinal use, \$3.70 per gal.; 3 years old Scotch Whisky, \$4.15 per gal; 8 years old Scotch Whisky—same as supplied to the House of Lords and Commons, London—\$5.40 per gal.; old Irish Whisky, good value, \$4.15 per gal.; extra fine old Irish Whisky, a very choice article, \$4.90 per gal.; 3 years old Cognac Brandy, \$4.65; 10 years old Cognac Brandy, \$6.65 per gal.; Holland Gin, \$3.15 per gal.

Goods shipped immediately on re-Send remittance by post office order, express order, or enclose money in

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

ST. ANDREWS

What the Liberal Government Has Done for Charlotte's Shiretown.

St. Andrews, N. B., May 26.—Wm. Shaw, a boat builder and an old and respected resident of St. Andrews, died this forenoon after a protracted

Diphtheria has taken away from Villard and Mrs. Tucker their only hild, a sweetly, pretty and interest-ng girl, Kathleen Viola, aged five ears, who succumbed to the fatal ralady this afternoon, after a few

not so badly damaged as reported. Her owner, Mr. Sawyer, told the writer that unless bad weather inter-vened she would be got off and taken

who spent the past winter in Mexico, who spent the past winter in Mexico, arrived here via steamer from Boston on Tuesday. He will try his practised hand at fishing in the lake and stream that have so frequently witnessed his success. He may remain over the season. In any event he will

who have been severely ill, Mrs. B. dangerously so, it is hoped have turned the corner towards recovery. mbers of Mrs. B's family living away from St. Andrews were sum moned to her bedside, so dangerou was her condition thought to be.

farming operations are fully one month behind former seasons. Rain set in again this evening in a steady

down pour.

Patrick Sheehan captured the contract for excavating for the water tank for fire purposes, to be located on Sophia. street, corner of Water

Mrs. Henry Todd of St. Stephen and her daughter, Mrs. McNichol, have arrived and will spend the summer

at Mrs. Howard's.
Miss Hansard has joined her moth-

vill summer at Bocabec.

The stately flag pole that for sev-

THE ORANGEMEN.

Session of the Grand Lodge of British America at Windsor.

Welcomed to the City by Mayor Davis, a Prominent Roman Catholic.

Clarke Wallace Re-elected Grand Master and Major Armstrong Deputy Grand Master.

Windsor, Ont., May 25 .- The Grand Orange lodge of British North America opened its session in the Mason ple this afte election of officers resulted as follows: store on Water street, has been re-A. J. Armstrong, St. John, grand mas ter; J. H. Scott, Kincardine, deputy following notice was posted around town early in the morning of cadie, N. S., assistant grand master; J. S. Williams, Toronto, grand registrar; R. Graham, Hamilton, deputy grand registrar; W. H. Wilson, Toron-FRIENDS OF THE LIBERAL PARTY Are requested to meet at 12 o'clock noon today to corsider the most suitable place for a grave in which to bury the public institutions, etc., of St. Andrews, which have been slaughtered by our party at Ottawa, including: to, grand treasurer; J. Sutherland, St. John, deputy grand treasurer; James Fulton, Toronto, grand lecturer; Marciuding:

The Marine Hospital,
The Port of St. Andrews,
The Cellector of Customs,
The Savings Bank,
The Meteorological Service,
And lastly (God help us!)
The Steamer Arbutus.
The question of appointing a committee to
consider if there is anything else in our town
for the government to destroy will also be
considered. shall Thompson, Windsor, A. E. Bradley, Hazeldeau, grand standard-bearers; James Kelly, St. John, grand marshal; W. H. Foster, Toronto, grand

The grand lodge convened at three o'clock. Grand Master Wallace pre sided. The reports of the grand sec-retary and grand treasurer were rethe terms," he began, "and the dictation prevailed for the time. But has a finality been reached? Can the oponents of separate schools, the advocates of provincial autonomy in educational matters, afford to relax their vigilance, to lay down their arms and view the controversy as buried beyond the possibility of resurrection. For one thing, I may tell you the champresident, in the chair.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Wm. M. Veazey, president; H. A. Sinnott, vice president; Horace G. Perry, secretary; Miss Annie Briggs, Miss Mattie Cambridge, members of the executive, with Mr. Crandall and Wm. Allingham as afternation. pions of the minority do not so regard the question. The presence of the papal delegate in this country is a witness to the fact. The utterances of the leader of the government at a banquet tendered him in Montreal last December is a witness to the fact.

with the visit of the papal delegate He said, in part: "For myself, I ut-terly resent the method and the motive of this gentleman's mission. He has been brought here on the pretext that the constitutional liberties of this country will be endangered unless his holiness the Pope of Rome interposed his authority in the domestic affairs Bdith Vanwart; speech by Dr. Inch, chief superintendent; solo by Mrs. Leverett A. Belyea; speech by Inspec-tor H. V. B. Bridges; solo by Fred C. Stubbs; speech by John Brittain of the Normal school on Nature. The etition of the members of the Canadian parliament to the Pope, which caused the sending of the delegate. If that doctrine is to prevail, what becomes of our boasted liberties, of our vaunted civil freedom? Of the divorce of church and state, which we ondly hoped had been achieved. The with interest. If he is well advised, he will inform the head of his church that the Canadian people are not only ully capable of managing their own brook no interference from abroad, and that the papal authorities will display in a marked degree the dis-

town in September, 1898, on the Thursday and Friday after Labor day. for them by heeding the call, "Hands Grand Secretary Birmingham an ounced that he is not a candidate saacs—I don't like dot veller Rosen-aum. Mrs. Isaacs—Vot is te matter pably be between two officers of the grand lodge of western Ontario, Wm. sargastic. Ven he tells me somedings he say, "Now, don't give it avay."— Lee, the grand secretary, and W. H.

Grand Master Wallace will seek relection. The Birmingham party are trying to persuade E. F. Clarke to enter the list against him, but the chances are that he will not. Major Sam Hughes is also spoken of as a

evening and tomorrow will be devot-ed to receiving their reports. It has been arranged to send a message of

Windsor, Ont., May 26.-The Grand Orange lodge continued its work here which was as follows: "The municipal council of Windsor, representing a community composed of many differ-ent nationalities and many different Bicycles presentatives of the supreme division of your order. At a special meeting held today, deputed me to extend to you all a sincere and hearty welcome to this city. As a municipal body, to this city. As a municipal body, the council knows, nor recognizes none of the distinctive lines of thought or feeling that separate individuals and lead up to the formation and perpetuation of national societies, religious sects and political parties, but acting in a spirit of our incomparable Canadian constitution, accordingly and equally to all who come to none of the distinctive lines of thought or feeling that separate individuals and lead up to the formation and perpetuation of national societies, religious sects and political parties, but acting in a spirit of our incomparable Canadian constitution, accord freely and equally to all who come to Windsor upon business or pleasure bent, a most cordial and kindly greeting and in this instance, the salutation is coupled with an earnest hope that your ardour and (to your order) highly important duties, may in an These are first class machines. If you want one send your order quick, as we cannot W. H. THORNE & CO., ---- LIMITED.

eminent degree result satisfactorily to all concerned."

Today was almost wholly devoted to receiving and discussing reports of

The following is an extract from the report of the committee on correspond-ence: "That the ever-recurring and seemingly impressible matter of the school question, which has so thoroughly agitated our people of late has, we hope, been finally settled in so far as any interference is concerned with the undoubted rights of the prowith the undoubted rights of the provinces to deal with the same, but should any further agitation be aroused on the subject, the people of Canada can safely depend upon the active co-operation of the Orange society in the future in defence of their rights and freedom which have been so uncompromisingly adhered to in the past, to prevent any external or internal interference with our domestic affairs and to secure the internal interference. erance and bigotry.

In the afternoon a visit was received from a number of officers of the Mi-

chigan Grand Lodge.

Col. Seliars, grand master of Michigan, presented an address. Replies were made by Grand Master Wallace,

T. Essery and Dr. Sproule.

The election of officers took place late this evening. As was generally expected, N. Clark Wallace of Woodbridge was re-elected grand master. bridge was re-elected grand master, without opposition; A. J. Armstrong of St. John, N. B., was re-elected deputy grand master; Rev. W. F. Wilson, Toronto, was elected grand chaplain in a three-cornered fight with Rev. Messrs. Cobb and Thomas. W. M. Loekhart of Alliston captured. the grand secretaryship after a close contest with Wm Lee of Toronto. The ceived and referred. The important business of the afternoon was the delivery of the grand master's address. After a happy reference to the Queen's jubilee and some other remarks with reference to the prosperous condition of the order, Mr. Wallace plunged into the Manitoba school question. "Manitoba dictated stream and J. H. Delamere."

THE BOATS THAT CATCH THE

Their Peculiar Rig-One of Them Sails from Cornwall to Australia.

sailing out of the ports of Great Brit-ain are grand seagoing craft, strong and swift, and able to stand the carry enormous square lugsalls, which have to be lowered and raised every

interest in the amount of fish sold, and are paid according to results. It is a glorious sight to see these boats racing home after a good haul, the

headquarters of the Loch Frone boats, Peel, in the Isle of Man; Penzance, in Cornwall, and at some Irish ports to see the fish taken away by cartloads to be used by the farmers for manurat times when an unusually big catch

In many places during the summer there are races organized by the townspeople and visitors for is far more keen than in the finest yacht races. Only recently a Penzance lugger was sailed by her crew in wonderfully quick time. The large boats are manned by from twenty to thirty men, the weight of the lugsails making a big crew necessary. In most prown, and distinguishing letters and rembers on the sail tell to what port

THE USEFUL GIRAFFE.

Employed to Get Down Balls That Had Lodged in the Roof Gutter. eus man: "Why! The best in the world. When the old man's boy used to get a baseball lodged in a gutter et the eaves of the house—this was when we were off the road in winter quarters—he never used to get out at the scrittle and climb down the roof and take the risk of falling off and breaking his neck to get it. He used to go to the barn and get out the giraffe. The old eighteen-footer would trot along after the boy—he knew what was wanted—till they came to the house, and then walk along the side looking down into the gutter as he went along until he came to the ball, and then he would pick it up and bend his head down and give it to the bend his head down and give it to th

"One day when the youngster had thrown a ball up on the roof and had seen it roll down into the gutter, he the giraffe looked along the gutter that day there was no ball there. He took his nose out of the gutter and

with a large interrogation mark in each eye as much as to say:

"Sure it didn't roll off somewhere?"

"And the boy said 'sure,' and then the giraffe looked again, but it wasn't there, and the giraffe so reported with

a solemn shake of the head, and was driven back to the barn. "They wondered about this, for it was the first time the giraffe had

HE IS A FRAUD.

Dr. Griffin, Who Was to Build a Railway Through the Coal Fields of New Brunswick.

He Was Also Engaged in Booming British Mining Stock-Many New York-

New York, May 26.-The Journs and Advertiser tomorrow will pubveigled into all sorts of schemes by

short time ago, and only now is extent of his scheming coming to The companies which he or-

Among them were the Nanaino Coal Mining Co. of British Columbia; Central Islip Land and Improvement Company of Long Island; Massapequa Land and Improvement Company of Long Island; West Asbury Water Co., and the Panther Mountain Coal and Coke Company of West Virginia. In addition to these corported concernshe was interested in a syndicate which intended to build railroads through the coal fields of New Brunswick, Canada. It was with this scheme that he first put in his appearance on he first put in his appearance on lower Broadway. He said he had just arrived from Canada and was authorcomplete the railroad, a part of which had already been constructed in New which he interested in the railroad project was George DeMetz of 81 New street. Mr. DeMetz invested \$10,000 in the radiroad, and later turned over to Dr. Griffin \$5,000 in addition. The road was never built, although De-Metz said yesterday: "I hope to be able to recover at least some portion of my investment from the company.

which owned a small bit of road Hardly had the deal been begun be fore Dr. Griffin announced himself as the owner of the large and valuable coal properties in British Columbia, and organized a company by the name of the "Nanaimo Coal Mining Co. of

of Montreal registered the bonds of the company and guaranteed interest on them amounting to \$130,000 per year.

Dr. Griffin then went to London to dispose of them, but meanwhile the trust company investigated in British Columbia and cabled to London, which prevented his selling the bonds to incompany investigated in British Columbia and cabled to London, which prevented his selling the bonds to incompany investigated in British Columbia and cabled to London, which prevented his selling the bonds to incompany and guaranteed interest six, and three on the shoulders of the six, and three on the shoulders of the four. Corporal Leary scrambled up this escalading pyramid of blue and stood on the shoulders of the four. Corporal Leary scrambled up this escalading pyramid of blue and stood on the shoulders of the four. Corporal Leary scrambled up this escalading pyramid of blue and stood on the shoulders of the four. Corporal Leary scrambled up this escalading pyramid of blue and stood on the shoulders of the top dispose of them, but meanwhile the trust company investigated in British columbia and cabled to London, which prevented his selling the bonds to incompany investigated in British columbia and cabled to London, which prevented his selling the bonds to incompany investigated in British columbia. of Montreal registered the bonds of the company and guaranteed interest on them amounting to \$180,000 per

Columbia and cabled to London, which prevented his selling the bonds to in-As president of the Panther Coal

and Coke Co. of West Virginia, Griffin received \$500,000 in bonds, which he was to dispose of in London. He found it difficult to sell the nonds, and obtained a loan on them of something Trust Co., with whom the registra-tion of the bond issue was arranged, has since received a query from Lon-



HIGHEST MILITARY PYRAMID.

the enemy, hung for one pertious in-stant, and then gallantly pulled him-self to the top, seized his rifle and sprang into the midst of the foe on the other side of the imprevised para-pet in the Collegen application.

pet in the Coliseum gallery. The human pyramid swayed, but held its sturdy place while gallant indantrymen swept up the stallwart shoulders and over the thirty-one-foot wall to Coropral Leary's support, while a phatoon of twenty-five men kept the enemy away in front of the

lar army officers, who were wa

When Corporal Leary climbed to the apex of the pyramid and stood on the shoulders of the men in the top the shoulders of the men in the top row the tips of his fingers lacked five inches of reaching the top of the wall. The highest wall that ever was escaladed before was twenty-eight feet, and the men who climbed over that, in the Military Carnival at New York, broke the world's record then. The wall at the Collseum was thirty-one feet high, and it took just four minutes to scale it.

barrier. He tried to grasp the top of the parapet with both hands, but only three fingers of his left went high

has since received a query from London as to the value of the collateral, but have washed their hands of the whole business."

A Simple Safeguard.—"Greece leaves everything in the hands of the powers." "She'd better be sure and get a check for the stuff."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Thinks has now a deep water harbor at Sfax, the channel having been excavated so as to admit versels drawing twenty-two feet of water.

ous edge by three fingers for an instant, and then with a heave and a twist, pulled his whole body up, caught the wall with the other hand. An instant after he was on the ememy's side of the barricade.

Telescope proprietor—Step up, ladies and gents, and view the planet Mars. One penny, mum. Old lady—Oh, law! Hain't at round and smooth! Telescope proprietor—Will the baid-head-head-head-head from the instrument?—Tit-Bits.

NOT FRIDAY ONLY. BUT EVERY DAY A BARGAIN DAY

BARNES & SKINNER'S.

Oxford Shirtings,

7c. per yard, 29, inches wide, goodstrong wearing, fast washing shirting, 7c. per yard.

15c. quality for 11c. A splendid line, 32 inches wide, regular 12c. quality, 53/4c. per yard

Shaker Flannel

5½c., 32 inches wide, in light stripes; about 10 patterns to choose from, 5 c.

White Muslins,

53/c.; in small, neat checks, for children's wear, regular 8c. quality; lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 75c, per pair.

We could not begin to describe the extraordinary bargains in this department. We will only give you the price: Fancy Dress Goods, 15, 19, 22, 25, 29, 33, 49, 56, 70c. per yard.

Ladies Merino Vests White Mentro Vests, high neck, long sleeves, worth 50c. each; in two sizes,

Strong Tweed for men's wear, 330 Sunshades, 49c., 75c., \$1, \$1.50. Cotton Hosiery, two pairs for 25c. 78 inch Towelling, 41/2c; very heavy. Grey Cotton from 31/2c upwards.

Plaid Ginghams, 51/2c.

BARNES & SKINNER, 15 Charlotte Street, ST. JOHN, N.

OTTAWA LETTERS.

Col. Domyille's Cigar Causes a Profound Sensation.

The Bicycle Bill-Restigouche Railway Bill and Its Promoters.

The Ninth Week of the Session Closed With a Rush of Work.

Ottawa, May 20.-The last ten years and more Rideau Hall day in supply has been a red letter day for the galleries of the house of commons. Then the critics of the opposition got in their work with the greatest unction It was then that the house and the galleries and the country were re galed with stories of the sinful magice of the vice regal establish The glory and grandeur, the awful extravagance of that Monte Cristo palace were detailed in all their shocking details, Who that attended these discussions does not remember the horrible catalogue. Ev ery counterpane in Rideau Hall was an indiscretion, every soup dish an impropriety, every toast rack an ofagainst good morals, and every table napkin a crime against society Mr. Charlton spoke solemnly through his nose of the enormittles of the the nut crackers. Mr. Ellis knew each wash basin by name. Mr. Lister surveyed the hand towels with a yard stick. Who can forget the great days when Col. Domville, with a list of Lord Aberdeen's bedroom furni-ture in one hand, a category of chamber glasses in the other, scorn of vice regal pomp in his capacious mouth, and a catalogue of carving knives in his boot leg, went tramping through Kings county administering shocks to the wondering farmer?

The times have changed. Rideau Hall continues with its soup tureens its curtain poles and its rugs, ever its silverware and all the shocking we have heard about so long. are still flaunted in the face of an ed people. In fact, it has grown worse, for yesterday Mr. Tarte sat with a satisfied look while his friends told of his great and mighty works amd exultingly described how he had fixed up the dance hall with an ele-gance never dreamed of before, and gance never dreamed of before, and the minister of public works with suppressed emotion explained that he had a handsome supplementary vote to bring down for this very thing. Some suggested that it might be \$10,-000: some said that it might be \$3,000. But Mr. Tarte kept his own counsel But Mr. Tarte kept his own counsel and said he would break the intelligence to the house at a later day, and all the dancing men agree that whether it was \$8,000 or \$10,000, Mr. Tarte had produced results which, if oriental splendor counted for anything, were well worth the money. Supplementary cultimates aside, Mr. Tarte is asking for a larger vote than usual. Lately the government that is gone was able to reduce the Rideau expenditure to a reasonable limit. In the days of the Mackenzie government it used to be \$20,000 to \$40,000, and sometimes more than either sum. The late government gradually worked it down, until in the last three or four years of the administration it averaged less than fifteen thousand dollars, exclusive of the \$8,000 vote for lars, exclusive of the \$8,000 vote for light and heat. Last summer Mr. Tarte took a vote of \$14,000 for this current year, that being a slightly larger sum than had been used the year before. It is expected that he will ask for another \$10,000 to \$20,000 for the extra expectations on the hall for the extra expenditures on the ball room and other improvements. But at any rate he has already used up more than the amount voted and is asking \$18,000 for Rideau Hall expen-

It was down in the book and all the members saw it coming. So there was an exodus from the chamber early in the afternoon. When Chairman Brodeur called out the item the seats of the patron members were vacant. One by one they had silently stolen away. They came to parliament pledged to vote no money for Rideau Hall maintenance and to cut down Lord een's salary by McMullen was who was wont to new hearth rug down to the victous new hearth rug down to the victous temon squeezer. Mr. McMullen had gone out to see a man. Or perhaps the annual horror with which he had been overcome with the usual \$14,000 vote had been too much for his feeble strength when a bill for \$18,000 for the same services was presented. At all

But not on this account were the people to be deprived of their annual spectacle. Mr. Bennett rose and remarked on the absence of some of the most useful members at a time dike this. He could not venture to take the place of Mr. McMullen or of the pairons, but he would do be the patrons, but he would do his little best. Producing some volumes of Hansard, he remarked that he would read a few of Mr. McMullen's speeches, after which he would recite the patron platform. But first of all, noticing that the postmaster general was in his place, he would reproduce a few of his vigorous denunciations of the whole Rideau Hall business. Mr. the whole Rideau Hall business. Mr. Mulock used to be great on these things. He was ever to the front, or as near there as he could get for Mc-Mulen, insisting that the governor general should pay his own house-keeping bills. When Bennett had got through with him, he started after Mr. McMullen and the soup ladle. By this time the government got alarmed and hiding places where the member for North Wellington might be con-cealed. It might be bad to have Mc-Mullen there, but his speeches were much worse, and so at length he was

to have a man reading all the after-noon from their declarations in the newspapers. When these people ar-rived Mr. Bennett remarked that, it, was time for him to sit down and let them be heard from.

Mr. McMullen had to speak, but the old McMullen was dead. In his ashes did not live his wonted fires. Mr. McMullen had no word of condemnation to utter. He only said he was glad to find the opposition performing their proper functions of criticism, and declared that he had full confidence in Mr. Tarte. Mr. McMullen's creed evidently is that while it is the business of an opposition member to object to everything, right or wrong; supporter to swallow everything, right or wrong. He performs the latter function as well as he did the former. He not only swallowed all that was offered last night, but tried to make it palatable to others. By an extremely dishonest use of figures he tried to show that Mr. Tarte was spending less than his predecessor. He did it by the very simple process to the expenditure of 1896 and keep-ing it out of the proposed expenditure of next year. The device was rather too transparent. Clarke Wallace caught hold of it at once and merciessly castigated McMullen for his subservient dishonesty.

Mr. Bennett continued to have fun

with the Patrons, who were repre-

sented by Mr. Rogers as their spokes Bennett read Rogers' platform and told how he had assured the farmers that he was coming to Otta-wa to sweep Rideau Hall into the raging Ottawa stream. Mr. Rogers talk ed and talked. He didn't want to vote against the government. would give Mr. Tarte a chance: Mr. Tarte was moving in the right direction, Mr. Rogers didn't exactly how. By and bye in three or four years, if Rideau Hall kept on demandmore money, Mr. Rogers his party would think something Mr Bennett brought down the house as he read from the patron organ the announcement that Rogers' constituncy (Frontenac) had "drawn first blood" when he was elected. Frontenac had not only drawn first blood. but its member, after denouncing the ontingency bill, had drawn the first leather trunk for members. In fact, so far as Mr. Bennett could learn, he has drawn the first of everything that was useful or agreeable for a mem-ber to pick up. There was a scene about this time. Rogers denied the trunk and insisted that Bennett should take it back. On closer cross examination, Rogers modified his denial to a "leather" trunk, and Mr. McClure still insisted that "the charge," as he called it, should be taken back. Bennett considered it hardly in the nature of a criminal charge, as Mr. McClure would, no doubt, take his trunk like others, and suggested that the member for Coichester had not yet got the verdancy rubbed off him. The suggestion is that Mr. Rogers accepted an alternative and carried away a costly valise in the place of parison with Rogers, "like dollars to doughnuts." This similitude was found serted that it amounted to calling Mr. Rogers a doughnut, which epithet he said must be withdrawn. Clark Wallace ironically supported the proposi tion, urging that it was unfair charge that Frontenac was represent-ed by a Haycock and a Doughnut. Mr. Bennett is not averse to a little for a \$100 appropriation for a flash light picture representing Mr. Mulock. patron members engaged in the mazy dance in the newly decorated ball room of Rideau Hall. He wanted the picture for circulation in the rural dislate government had been the most

troversy. Mr. McInerny's proposal was a simple and practical one. He only asked that the vote be reduced what was found necessary in the pre-vious years. He asked for no curtailment, and no cheese-paring, but held that Rideau had been maintained in comfort and in some degree of luxury in the past. He saw no reason for launching out into larger expenditure Mr. Foster in a moderate and dignified way supported the proposition. He explained that there was no quarrel on his side with the patrons; certainly not with the patron voters in the country who thought that they were electing members who would carry out their pledges. There was a complaint that the patron representatives, hav-ing stumped the country against these expenditures and got elected on that expenditures and got elected on that sue, were now here prepared to vote for much larger and more extravagant outlay. For himself he had found it possible to provide for the vice regal residence at a certain cost, and with the history of the past before him he did not like to see a new departure in the way of extravagance. Certain ly if several thousand more were to be spent, the house ought to know for what it was to be paid. We had got this service down to reasonable proportions, and he did not want to see old times and old expenditures revived. Sir Charles Tupper spoke in the same strain. When the conservatives came into power in 1879 they found a large scale of expenditure goto less than half what it had been. Under the Mackenzie government, Rideau Hall had cost from \$30,000 to \$40,000 a year. During the next ten years it had been worked down some \$10,000, and in the last six years it had averaged less than \$15,000. Sir Charles saw no necessity for starting again on the upward grade.

On the other side, Mr. Tarte said that he had examined the premise and found he could not keep them up as they ought to be for less money than he now asked. The building was in need of some adornment, and

thes in support of Mr. Tarte came from a queer source. The Rev. Mr. Maxwell came to the rescue. Mr.Maxwell only the other day denounced the extravagance of the late ministry and stated that he had turned from tory party to liberalism for this reasen among others. But now Mr. Maxwell protested against the criticisms that were offered. He said smacked of disloyalty. He said they that anybody thought of reducing the ed butlay in this jubilee year. shock the Queen's feelings when she heard it. Sir Charles Tupper reminded Mr. Maxwell that the house was talking about next year's vote, that the jubilee would not be placed in peril. Mr. Maxwell did not justify the ancient attacks of Mr. Mulock. pleased to see that these gentlemen "had sowed their wild political oats." He went on to say that if they "acted the fool in the past, as seemed to be the case, it was not worth while for him and others to repeat the perrmance." Some rascal had put glue on Mr. Mulock's chair and he was no heard from during the whole debate Mr. Charlton also remained silent and Never a holy text around he Tarte has got all the money he wanted. Col. Domville and Mr. Ellis look ed satisfied. McClure, Logan, Copp and the other economists voted the and the other economists voted the thing through with beaming faces, and their excellencies will go on with the dance and joy will be unconfined.

Meanwhile Lady Aberdeen is thinkng about other things. In the afternoon she addressed as many senator and members of the house of common as could be collected in the large railway committee room. Her subject was the Victorian Order of Nurses, and she undertook to make clear to the members how the scheme could worked out. Lady Aberdeen is a practical woman when she discourses on practical things, and though her project appeals to the kindly emotions she addressed herself no less to the business ideas of her audience. was pointed out that if it was understood in England and elsewhere that in the scattered districts of the North west, cettlers could expect good medical attendance and nursing, it would induce immigration of a good class. Lady Aberdeen hopes to establish 40 or 50 cottage homes throughout the west, which shall be head-quarters for the nurses there. These cottages she bopes to have provided by individual free gifts or by societies of Canadians in the United States and elsewhere She endeavored to present her project as a practical and practicable scheme, and begged the members to believe in it and speak well of it wherever they went. She does not think it necessary to have a million dollars at the berinning, but will be content to start business with a quarter of a million, which it is hoped will be made up by contributions from these various sour-First, large gifts by wealthy people; second, smaller gifts by the masses of the people; third, contribu-tions from the schools; fourth, contri-butions from the churches; fifth, grants of larger or smaller amounts fore the meeting in the committee an end, but the members incurred the penalty of remaining while Mr. Foster and Sir Oliver Mowat expressed their sympathy with the project. A hearty vote of thanks was passed to Lady Aberdeen, who pleasantly responded, but intimated that the best acknowedgement would be co-operation

Ottawa, May 21.—So long ago as 1863, a contract was made by the gov-ernment with the British American Bank Note company, of which Mr. Burland is the head. By this contract all the government notes and stamps were made at the firm's estab-lishment at Montreal. This went on until 1881, when a new contract was made, which continued till 1886. Then when the prices were reduced fifteen per cent. on a part of the work and thirty on the remainder. The last contract was signed in 1892, when other substantial reductions were figures. This contract and the pre-vious one required the work to be and everything is prepared in style to carry on the engraving work in the most efficient manner. A large the most efficient manner. A large number of men are employed and the government has been able to take all the necessary precautions required for the manufacturue and safeguard-ing of dominion notes. This contract expired during the present year and the government has made a new one.

The first thing done was to issue a call for tenders, stating the terms and conditions. Among these conditions two may be mentioned as particularly important. One was that each tenderer should deposit with his tender \$5,000 in cash and be prepared to deposit a further sum of \$50,000 as security of fulfillment. It will be se surfity of fulfillment. It will be seen that one company was afterwards ruled out on the ground that it was unwilling to lock up so much money as \$50,000. The other condition was that "all" the work under contract shall be done at the city of

number of engraving firms in Can-ada and also to a dozen or so in Eng-land and several in the United States. The names of English firms were procured from the high commissioners's office. But after distributing the circular Mr. Colmer, from the high commissioner's office, telehigh commissioner's office, tele-graphed as follows: "Tenders for engraphed as follows: "Tenders for engraving, firms point restrictions clause 7, manufacture Canada. They also state tenders impossible without specimens mentioned clause 14." To this telegram Mr. Fleiding replied as follows: "Tenders for engraving, cannot abandon condition requiring manufacture at Ottawa." After receiving this reply Colliner ways to their receiving the firms in London would undertail the work, as they could not undertake to do it all in Ottawa. As a mait-

tion was that no tenders came from

a modification of the requirements. The firm of Barber & Ellis of Toronto desired to tender, but objected to the payment of \$50,000 for security. They claimed that they could offer as good security as was necessary without locking up tibeir capital. They would provide satisfactory bonds and give such other security as was required, but they showed that the annual not be more than \$100,000, while a large sum would be required to equip the establisment The result would be that the capital required would more than equal the whole receipts for the first year, was too large a preliminary outlay. Mr. Fielding was firm. would not deviate in the least from the conditions. Nevertheless Barber & Ellis did put in their tender with the \$50,000, but no attention was paid

Two other tenders were received. One was from the British American Bank Note company of Montreal and Ottawa, and the other from the American Bank Note Co. of New York. The British American company complied with all the conditions and put in a tender on the exact terms of the attions. The American pany submitted a lower tender, which did not comply with the terms. It contained the following clause: "The American Bank Note company understands and makes it a part of this tender that it is not required by the specifications hereto attached to manufacture bank note and other papers, steel rolls, steel plates, dies and other tools of the train inks, cotors, etc., in the city of Ottawa, but that such supplies necessary for the fulfilment of the contract may be tained elsewhere." The New York offer was lower on most of the work than that of Mr. Burland. These are

tendor. \$57,528 49
Postal supplies 51,638 57
Inland revenue stamp. 19,676 72 tender. \$47,646 70 38,353 05 13,647 14

Total per year.....\$128,843 58 \$99.546 89 It will be seen that the American ontract was lower than the other by \$29,196 a year, or \$153,282 in five and a quarter years. Evidently this contract ought to have been accepted if the competition among the tenderer had been on equal terms and been free and all the tenders had followed the specifications. But this was not the case. The English firms had been excluded from doing the work in London and the American firm wanted to be allowed to manufacture its dies in New York. Now, the manufacture of dies, as Mr. Foster contends, is the essence and soul of the whole business. The remainder of the work is a mechanical reproduction of these dies, which highly trained artists prepare from the designs. Mr. Foster ontends that one great purpose of contends that one great purpose of having this work done in Canada is to cultivate here the talent and genius for this kind of work. During the last thirty years much has been done in that direction. When the old contract started it was necessary to ing of \$8,000 a year on the contract from parliamentary, provincial and ing of \$8,000 a year on the contract municipal bodies. The speaker's bell The ink is also inferior. It is true that rang the members into the house bethe power has developed until at pre-sent it is admitted that as good work is done in Camada as anywhere else. Mr. Foster might have shown that one of the highest qualified men in the employ of the leading bank note engraving firm in London is a graduate of Mr. Burland's establisment

> The first thing that was done on receipt of this irregular tender and of Mr. Burland's regular one was to obter of finance and his accountant. Mr. Courtney, the deputy minister, remarked that the New York tender was twenty per cent. below the oth-er. He could not understand the reason for this low price, seeing that firm in New York were not lower than the Canadian prices had been difficerto. Mr. Countrey proceeded as follows: "The American Bank Note company may possibly think that they will be able to make up the difference by the increased rates at which they tender for supplies that are not generally in demand. If the contract should be kept in mind and carefully guarded against. Further, a very great difference between their's and the tender of the B. N. A. company arises in the prices given for printing notes." Mr. Courtney suggests that the prices may be cut by the New Yorker "in order to secure a foothold in the country." After showing that the New York men's prices to the trade were fully as high as the Canadian prices, Mr. Countney called attention to the departure from the specifications. His remark on this point is very striking. He says "this will appear to allow them to do a Then he went on to show that the new contract would require a large preliminary expenditure by the government for designs and dies which would not be required if the contract were made with the old firm, as it was already provided with them.
>
> The accountant added that the calculations of prices did not take into account the outlay on the part of the government for the new designs and

firm shortly after the tender. In this firm shortly arter une tender. In this letter he refers to conversations that he had with Mr. Freeland of that concern. It seems that they were in close consultation. Referring to the departure from the specifications, Mr. Freeland stated that high talent was required for the preparation of these dies. He said "such talent is not resident in Canada or obtaineble in the market, while the portrait, vignette market, while the portrait, vignette and lathwork engravers of the parent establishment could be employed here with much greater efficiency, each in their several branches, in executing the original and preparatory work, immediately under the personal supervision of the officers of the company would it has vise to dispany, nor would it be wise to dismount and move to Ottawa the expropose to use, for the short term of

ce all the original dies and matrices esdful for the entire contract term of five years." Later Mr. Freeland agreed to put the different pieces comp the dies together at Ottwa, but he would still manufacture them at This modification, however, does not appear in the contract as signed. Mr. Fielding closed the contract with Mr. Frechand

Now we have this state of facts. The finance minister, after calling for tenders on certain terms, after refusing to open one tender which varied from the terms, after informing other tenderers that no variation would be allowed, and so shutting out their propositions altogether, accepted one which contained a larger departure than that of the tender which he returned unopened. In his speech last night he said that this was done in order to save \$153,000, by which the American contract was lower than Mr. Burland's. But how does Mr. Fielding know that a London firm would not have done the work still lower? How does he know that the Toronto firm did not offer still better prices The one thing for him to do, if he thought that Burland's tender was too high, seeing that the others were all irregular, was to make no contract at all and to give the tenderers all another chance on the terms and conditions which he had made up his mind to adopt. This would have given the New York man no favor. But to give the New York man a special favor must have been the intention, for no one else was given a chance on the basis he was allowed to adopt.

What would have happened if the

new call for tenders had been made?

The subsequent correspondence shows When the facts were made known Mr Burland wrote offering to do the work for the figures proposed by the New York firm. If he had been allowed another chance that would have been his tender. He did not even then ask to be allowed to do the work abroad and in so far the tender would have been to the advantage of the country. Moreover, a large saving would have been made by reason of the fact that the original outlay for dies would have been avoided. But Mr. Fielding seems to have been infatuated with his New Yorker. He gave Mr. Burland and Barber & Ellis no chance to get on the ground floor with the American firm. They were bound down to rigid conditions. The Freeland firm were allowed to vary the contract to their own advantage. It will be seen by looking back to Mr. Freeland's letter that he found he would lose a great deal of money by do his original work in Ottawa. Mr. Fielding seems to have been exceedingly anxious that Mr. Freeland should make money. The Canadian firm which has done the work for thirty years in a satisfactory way, has provided here the same "extremely delicate machinery" that the New York man thought "it would not be wise to dismount and move to Otta-wa," who had the talented engravers makes own premises, "whose personal supervision could be exercised in Canada," was not considered at all. His "delicate machinery" may be left with go abroad to look for work, his "vignette and lathwork engravers" may be turned out of employment in order ment" may continue business with profit. It does not matter that \$50,000 worth of delicate machinery employe ere on this contract alone should be idle, but it would be too bad for the favorite New Yorker to have to "dismount" his.

While the finance minister seems to have been in conversation and close correspondence with Mr. Freeland after the tenders were in, Mr. Burland could get no satisfaction or comfort at all. He was even denied informa tion. The minister says that he could not think of using the American man's tender for the sake of getting better Canadian prices. It would be a very infair treatment of his New York friend. He does not mind the unfairness of giving an alien the conditions and privileges which he refused to allow to anyone else. Mr. Fielding pleads that the work done in New York is of no great consequence. But it will be seen by Mr. Freeland's own statement that it was of immense consequence to the alien firm. It made all the difference in the world to him that he could do all the original work in the "parent establishme It will probably be found that the parent establishment will work in a very large part of the job. The Otawa child is apparently of much less importance to Mr. Freeland than the parent, and Mr. Fielding enters somewhat strongly into Mr. Freeland's

Then there is another thing. Fielding permits the contractor to give up a portion of his work. It is not very large portion. It consists of the manufacture of stamped envelopes. Mr. Freeland's tender for stamp ed envelopes for the five years' contract amounted to about \$350 a year or \$1,750 for the whole period. It will require \$6,000 to put up a machine for printing these envelopes, so the total receipts will not more than pay the interest on the plant. Mr. Freelan suggested that this part of the con tract might be taken over by the gov-ernment, and this was promptly done. The plant will presumably be put up in the printing bureau, and Mr. Freeland will save \$6,000. Now it would be just as easy for Mr. Fielding to print the postcards as the stamped envelopes. The postcards for the five years will cost more than \$100,000 and will be a great source of income to the contractor. Mr. Fielding does not seem to have thought of taking over this part of the work. It would been bad for Mr. Freeland, and the finance minister could not think of doing anything that was bad for Free-

Here is a more important feature still. The Canadian company has printed notes by hand. The machines were there, but hand work, though government establishment at Wash-ington, which put in machines, has gone back to hand work. Now it is understood that the favorite contract-

ors will not do hand work, and will thus save thousands of dollars. Again Mr. Burland says that the paper the New York firm uses in its commercial work is of so much cheaper quality than that used here as to make a savthe work is to be done to the satisfaction of the minister, but we see how eary Mr. Fielding is to satisfy.

We get back to two facts. It is certain that the New York firm would not have done the work at Mr. Burland's figures if the conditions imresed upon the Burland company had been imposed upon them. It is certain that the Canadian company would have been glad to get the New York man's contract at the New York man's prices. It is shown that the New York man was preferred to the home competitors.

So this nice contract has gone to

New York. The Burland company

has a plant in dies, rolls and plates and machinery valued at \$400,000, of which \$50,000 represents equipment prepared and used exclusively on this government work. This plant stands idle. The men employed in working with this equipment cannot seek employment in the United States, because the alien laws will not permit them to go there under contract. Mr. Burland could not get a United States government contract if he did it for one-quarter the home price. He would not be allowed to make an American postage stamp if he did it for nothing A Canadian firm, as such, is not allowed to take a public or a private contract in Mr. Freeland's country. Even a Canadian laborer cannot contract for a day's work in the state of New York. United States officers keep guard on the border, driving back men and women who seek work there. Ard yet on this particular enterprise of making Canadian government notes and postage stamps a New York firm is not only admitted to competition with our own people, but is given advantages that are denied our own people, though it is shown that the Canadian treasury suffers by the transaction. In this jubilee year a Canadian firm is shut out from the work of engraving Her Majesty's portrait for the Canadian government notes and stamps. Even the special jubilee issue will, it is supposed, be wrought out in New York by the same firm which produces the face of George Washington and the other heroes of the Revolution. Surely this is a great day for S. D. S.

Ottawa, May 22.—The ninth week of the session closed last night with a fine burst of speed. After the kindly manner with which Sir Charles spoke of the government and the hearty compliment which Sir Richard Cartwright paid to Sir Charles Tupper and his party on the occasion of the vote on the Mackenzie monument, there was a rush of business The appropriation for dredging was passed after Mr. McAllister had pointed out the necessities for the port of Campbellton, and Mr. Gillies had told of the perils of sea-faring on the Richmond coast, and Mr. Kaulbach the La Have, and Mr. Borden had mentioned the need of some work on Halifax harbor. Mr. Tarte explained that there were six dredges now in the maritime provinces, of which three were in Nova Scotia, one at three were in Nova Scotia, one at Lawrencetown, one at Yarmouth and one at Belliveau. There was a dredge in Prince Edward Island and Mr. Tante would consider whether sometithing could not be done to Crapaud and Charlottetown, as Mr. Martin requested. He would also consider the request for assistance to some harbor work in eastern Prince Edward Island, where Mr. Macdonald besought his interest.

On the question of dredging there was a short discussion concerning the dismissal of officers. Mr. Tarte the dismissal of officers. Mr. Tarte holds that these are temporary men and may be released at the beginning of any year. Mr. Bell of Pictou has not so understood it, as the men were usually re-engaged every spring and the captains were kept at half pay through the winter. He remarked that only the other day Mr. marked that only the other day Mr. Davies had said that where the captain was a suftable man he was not replaced. But the captain of the Acadia had been replaced, though Captain Mackenzie was in every way a suitable officer. Mr. Tarte said that a suitable officer. Mr. Tarte said that he hal been able to replace him with another suitable person and that seemed to him to correspond with Mr. Davies' suggestion. Of course it does not correspond, but is directly contrary to it. So is the action of the government in regard to the dredge operating in Prince Edward Island. Captain Macdonald of that dredge has been removed and replaced by Capt. Larsm, who Mr. Tarte says is a very good man. The member for Kings considers that the previous captain was also an exceptionally good man and Mr. Tarte admits that there was no fault to be found with him. In fact, Mr. Tante was understood to say that the dismissal of the captain was done by mistake of a subordinate and not by order of the department. intention was to retire during winter time one of the by a mistake notice was sent to the captain. Having found his dis-missed, Mr. Tarte did not consider it necessary to re-appoint him, but named another man. The chief qualification of this new captain, according to Mr. Macdonald, M. P., is that Hackett, the late me

After the dredging came the vote for steamship subventions, which was run through apparently as a maitter of form. It embraces all the subsi-dies paid, including that previously pears in the main estimates exactly as last year. There was some discussion on the Cape Breton services, which was mentioned in the despatches, but the main part of the talk will probably be left for concurrence or the supplementary estimates, which will contain any new votes that are contemplated.

Mr. Mulock got his post office voite appropriation was passed with an item reserved.

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The railway railway corp termined to Grand Trunk ment are vig st. In the nei where hundre ple ride out there is dan of wheels m other hand, these suburb good deal of that in the much reven of travellers the towns & be checked i officials can train wants the railway in the house votes are r members wi fear of the alleged to b

In the rail be a skirmis gouche railw ville has in measures ar lister and counties the town council ed a resoluti the bills. T pears to hav the sympath; has rached th and there N ter and the two measur Of course b of the road reason why will prevent ton for some one of these take of thro threatening probably not tigan and I very squarel; and Colonel have to pro are to make gave the severe shock appearing in his seat wit Smoking in novation. over-spread done, was possible tha issue another on parlian to deal with stance of te the gallant a time in a to a minist ished his ci mace stand

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ek got his post office voite ed and the penitentiary n was passed with an ed. Pensions were voted

the rallway vote. The habit of reserving an item is one that has grown up of late years and casts an ele of uncertainty on the progress of the vote. It is done frequently when the house is thin and when it is considered an inopportune time to discuss some matter growing out of the vote. One item is left with the understanding that when the house goes back to it the whole affair of the department may be discussed. So it will be seen that the opposition leader has a string tied to all the estimates and can hold the ministers until he is ready to let them go.

Mr. Davin figured again in yesterday's proceedings. He made what he called a final appeal to the patrons and other representatives of the far-mer. This was the last day but one before the tariff would be taken up and he begged them to insist upon the removal of the duty from farm ements, coal oil and other ar ticles which the patron platform re quires to be placed on the free list. Mr. Davin took the opportunity to read the platform for the second or third time during the session, and also to read a few election pledges One of the patron members offered some interruption, and even seemed to repudiate the doctrines of his party. Mr. Davin suggested that Mr. Rogers had become so bewildered by he blandishments and seductions of Ottawa society that he no longer knew his platform when he saw it. Quoting from an Italian poet, who be-monaed the want of spirit in Italy, Davin said, "On that I had my hands in her hair that I might wake he Mr. Davin applied the remark Rogers, which ' produced some amusement, from the fact that the member for Frontenac is as bald

At last the announcement has been made that the fast line steamship contract is completed. It was so stated in this paper Friday morning, but Sir Richard Cartwright in the aftermoon of Friday announced that he had no information on the subject. In the evening he had another announcement to make, stating that the matter was all arranged. Now we shall have the discussion on the question at some early day. Late in the evening the time was reached on the railway vote for Mr. Blair to tell of the extension to Montreal, but he was not quite prepared with his story and Sir Charles Tupper was not anxious to bring it on with a thin house So it stands over till Tuesday or some later day. On Tuesday the tariff will be taken up and perhaps will be car-ried for from Thursday with other

The railway bicycle bill is likely to cause considerable discussion. The termined to resist the measure. The Grand Trunk and C. P. R. manage ment are vigorously working against
It. In the neighborhood of targe cities,
where hundreds and thousands of people ride out to come in on the cars,
there is danger that the free carniage
of wheels more tractions. is may require very large ach anxiety and, as was shown rday, the Intercolonial railway is not very much distressed. On the other thand, it is represented that these suburban rides will bring in a good deal of travel to the railway and that in the main they will not lose that in the main they will not lose much revenue. What the companies seem to fear most is the congestion of travellers in the small stations near the towns and the rush of wheels to be checked in larger number than the officials can handle them, while the train waits. But the bill has passed the railway committee, and has much easier sailing than one would think in the house, where the speeches and votes are recorded, and where the members will thave before them the fear of the 100,000 bicyclists that are alleged to be interested in the meas-

In the railway committee there will be a skirmish over the two Resti-gouche railway bills which Col. Domville has in charge as promoter. Both measures are resisted by Mr. McAllister and Mr. Costigan, in whose counties the railroads are situated. The town council of Campbellton has passed a resolution unanimously opposing the bills. The measure, however, appears to have the approval or at least the sympathy of the minister of railways. Through his persuasion it has rached the select committee stage, and there Mr. Costigan, Mr. McAllister and the other opponents of the two measures will make their fight. Of course both members are in favor of the road and that they say is the reason why they oppose bills which will prevent construction for many years to come. Mr. Wood of Hamilton for some reason is interested in one of these bills and made the mistake of throwing out suggestions of a threatening character. Mr. Wood will probably not do that again. Mr. Costigan and Mr. McAllister met him very squarely on that issue and he and Colonel Domville will no doubt have to proceed on other lines if they

are to make any progress.

Speaking of Colonel Domville, he gave the constitution of Canada a severe shock on Thursday evening by appearing in the chamber and taking his seat with a cigar in his mouth. Smoking in the session is a great in-novation, and the horror that over-spread the features of Mr. he saw Bourinot when done, was awful to see. It is possible that, he may be obliged to sue another edition of his little work on parliamentary procedure in order to deal with the case. This was no instance of temporary forgetfulness for the gallant colonel, after reposing for a time in a rear seat, moved down to a ministerial bench, where he finished his cigar. It almost made the

Yesterday the Governor General came down and assented to the bill authorizing the expenditure of \$26,000 for the jubilee expedition. The process of this vote and of the assent to

mace stand on end.

Governor General asking for the money. This message was signed by his own hand, as the speaker announced to the house, the me rising to their feet as he read the communication. Then the money was voted, the speaker leaving the chair and the house going into committee of supply for that purpose. The reso-lution was reported to the chair. The esolution was agreed to and read a second time. Then Mr. Fielding moved that the house go into committee of ways and means to decide where the noney was to come from. A member was called to the committee chair and a motion was passed, stating that the cash could be taken from the consolidated fund. This resolution was duly reported to the speaker in the house, read a second time, and adopted. Then a bill was introduced and read the first time. Immediately thereafter a second reading was moved and carried. The law does not allow more to be done in one day, and the bill went over to the morrow, when the icuse went into committee again on the measure. After the bill had been reported it was read a third time. The whole proceeding in the house of commons may have occupied half an hour. The commons dispatched the bill to the senate, which passed it through all its stages in quick succession, the whole occupying perhaps ten minutes. Meanwhile his excel-lency had been sent for to come and give his assent and this is another

Yesterday afternoon when Lord

Aberdeen arrived outside, the leader

of the senate moved that the chamber adjourn during pleasure. The speaker after the motion was carried, took a seat to the right of his accustomed place and at one side of the chamber. His dais was carried back to the rear of the room under the canopy thereupon became a throne. Mr. Kimber, the usher of the black rod, in uniform, with his black stick in a proper position under his arm, moved gravely out, having previously bowed. Shortly he returned through a side door heralding the Governor General with his secretary and A. D. C.'s. Sir Richard Cartwright, as acting premier, with one or two members the cabinet, stood to the left of the throne. The Governor General's group gathered themselves near the where they had entered and struck the proper attitude. Lord Aberdeen himself walked to the throne and took his seat. Afterward he bowed straight ahead, then to the ministerial benches on the right, to the opposition benches on the left. Speaker Pelletier addressed Black Rod and requested him to proceed to the com inform that chamber that the Governor General desired their presence in this room. Black Rod bowed and moved out, passing round the rear passages through the commons reading room and emerging into the passage which leads to the door of the commons chamber facing the speaker The assistant of the sergeant-at-arms met him outside the door and proceed ed to assist him in getting in. They wore uniforms with the full equip-ment of brazen chains. The assistant sergeant wore his brazen chain and had in his hand a wooden mallet With this he struck the door three loud raps. The commons closed up geant-at-arms advanced and an-nounced to the speaker that a messenger from the senate had arrived. mitted, whereupon the door was open-ed and Mr.Kimber solemnly advanced. As he passed the bar he stopped, brought his feet together and his body to the proper angle. Straight-ening up again he moved on three steps, bowed again, moved three steps farther, bowed a third time, straightened up, and delivered his mes "Mr. Speaker, His Excellency the Governor General desires the presence of your honorable body in the chamber of the honorable the senate." After a pause, Biack Rod repeated the words in French. Then he bowed, stepped back three paces, bowed again, back three more, bowed a third time and then backed out of the chamber. The sergeant-at-arms took the mace on his shoulder. The speaker put on his three-cornered hat. The clerk and the members of the commons followed after, and all proceeded to the senate chamber. Meanwhile Black Rod got in ahead and put up the bar lest the inroad of the people's representatives should swarm the august body. The speaker of the commons, who in this case was the deputy speaker, advanced to the bar, lifted his three-cornered hat and announced that the commons had passed a bill (mentioning its purport) to which they desired his excellency's assent. Mr. Brodeur lifted his hat again and repeated the anent in French. Clerk Langevin of the senate rose and bowed to the throne. Then moving down towards the bar with three bows at regular intervals, he arrived at spot, took the paper and bore it back to his place, bowing three times as he proceeded. He passed the paper across the table to his assistant, who received it bowing, read it, in English and French, and with a polite bow, returned it to the clerk. The clerk held the paper high in his hand and declared the assent of the Governor General in two languages, looking toward Lord Aberdeen as he closed his remarks. Lord Aberdeen thereupon signified his approval by a bow and then rose, bowing to everybody, passthe whole function. It will be seen that acquisition of the consent of the Governor General is a matter of some routine. But after all it does not take long and is a ceremony which never seems to lose the whole of its interest even to those most familiar with it.

Ottawa, May 24.—The account of the British Empire League meeting held three weeks ago in the parliament meeting contained only a par-tial list of the officers and members of the council elected. In view of enquiries received it seems advisable to publish the whole list. It may be stated that the Canadian league is of this paper who are not fully acquainted with the simple methods of parliamentary government. To begin of the was a message from the leader of the imperial house of commons, are a branch of the British Empire

among the vice-presidents. Lord Dufferin, Sydney Buxton, Lord Bras-sey, Sir John Lubbock and other im-perial statesmen interested in colon-ial affairs are on the council in Engial affairs are on the council in England, which body also includes Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Donald Smith and Hon. R. R. Dobell, H. H. Lyman D'Alton McCartiny, M. P., A. McNeill, M. P., J. Herbert Mason, George R. Parkin, J. T. Small, Colonel George T. Denison, Professor Clarke, Sandford Eleming and other Charlettens. ford Fleming and other Canadians. This council is a large body, contain ing representatives from all pants of the empire and from various branches of the public service and walks of life, but including none who have not taken an active interest in the objects of the league.

The league in Canada follows the English example. Its council is a large body, drawn from all the provinces and including some mem from most of the imperial federal leagues which have merged into the British Empire league of the present

President: Lt.-Col. George T. Denison. Vice-Presidents: Ontario. D'Alton McCarthy, Esq., Q. C., M. P. Alex. McNetl, Esq., M. P. Quebec. Sir Donald Smith, K. C. M. G. Arch. McGoun, Esq. New Brunswick. The Hon, Senator Wood. R. C. Weldon, Esq. Nova Scottia

Lt.-Gov. M. B. Daly. His Grace Archbishop O'Brien. Prince Edward Island. Lt.-Gov. G. W. Howlan. Lt.-Gov. J. C. Patterson. Northwest Territories Lt.-Gov. C. H. MicIntosh.

Lit.-Gov. Edgar Dewdney. Hon. Treasurer: John T. Small, Esq., Equity Cham-

bers, Toronto. Hon. Secretary. George E. Evans, Esq., 38 Canada Life Building, Toronto. Following are members of the council of the British Empire League in Canada. Those with an asterisk before their names are members of the executive Allan, Hon. G. W., Moss Park, Tor-

Arnoldi, Frank, Q. C., Bay street, Baker, E. Crow, Victoria, B. C. Baldwin, Rt. Rev. M. S., D. D., Lord Bishop of Huron. Barron, J. A., Q. C., Lindsay, Ont. Beauty, W. H., Queen's Park, Tor-

Beers, W. George, Montreal. Bird, Henry J., Bracebridge, Ont. Birks, Henry, Montreal. Blackstock, George T., Q. C., Tor-

Blain, Hugh, Toronto. Bourinot, J. G., Ottawa. Brown, Adam, Hamilton, Ont. Brock, W. R., Toronto. Bostock, H., M. P. Cumberland, B., Toronto. Caldecott, Stapleton, Toronto. Caldecott, Stapleton, Toronto. Cahan, Charles H., Halifax, N. S. ampbell, C. J., 24 Toronto street, Carpenter, F. M., M. P., Stony Creek,

Casey, George E., M. P., Fingal, Cattto, John, 59 King street E., Tor-Clarke, E. F., 16 Harbord street *Clark, J. M., Wellington street E

Cochrane, E., Brighton, Ont. *Cockburn, G. R. R., Sherbot Cockshutt, W. F., Brantford, Ont. Courtney, Rit. Rev. F., S. T. D., D D., Hallifax, N. S. Creelman, A. R., Q. C., Toronto.

Cowan, W. F., Oshawa, Ont. Clark, Rev. Prof., Toronto. Creighton, D., Toronto. *Craig, T. D., M. P. *Daily, Hon. M. B., Lt.-Gov. Nova otta, Halifax. *Denison, Lt.-Col. G. T., Toronto. Dobell, Hon. R. R., House of Com-

mons, Ottawa. Davidson, Lt.-Col. John I., Toronto. Dow, Thomas, Windsor, Ont. *Dewdney, Lt.-Gov., Victoria. Evans, George E., Toronto. Ferguson, Hon. Donald, Charlotte-town, P. E. I.

*Fleming, Sandford, C. M. G., Ottawa. Fraser, R. L., Toronto. Foster, Hon. George E., M. P., Ot Gowan, Hon. G. R., Barrie, Ont.

Grant, George M., LL. D., Kingston Gzowski, Sir Casimir S., K. C. M. G. A. D. C. to the Queen, Toronto, Onit Gray, Rev. John, Orillia, Ont.

*Gooderham, George, Toronto.
Hague, George, Merchants' Bank,

Hale, G. H., Ortilia, Ont. Heall, R. M., Sherbrooke, Que. Hazen, J. D., St. John, N. B. Hamilton, Rt. Rev. C., D. D., Lord Bishop of Ottawa, Ottawa. Hay, Major John D., St. George

Henshaw, F. W., Montreal. Hodgins, Thos, Q. C., Osgoode Hall, *Holgate, F. H., King street W. *Hopkins, J. Castell, 227 Major

street, Toro

*Howlan, Lt.-Gov., Charlottetown P. E. I. Hughes, James L., Toronto.
*Hughes, Major Sam, Lindsay, Ont.
Halifax, His Grace Archbishop of, Halifax, N. S.

Johnson, Alex., McGill College, Mon Judge, Edgar, Montreal. Kenny, Thomas E., Hallfax, N. S. Kirkpatrick, Hon. Geo. A., Govern Kirby W., Niagara, Ont. *Law, Commander R. N., Sherbourn

street, Toronto. *Lefroy, A. H. Fraser, Toronto. Long, Rev. John H., Windsor, Ont. Lyman, Henry, Montreal. *Lyman, Henry H., 384 St. Paul street, Montreal. *Macfarlane, Thomas, F. R. S. C.

Ottawa. MacInnes, Hon. Donald, Hamilton, *Mackintosh, Lt.-Gov., Regina, N.

Mackenzie, A., Sprucedale, Ont. Machin, Rev. C. J., Gravenhurst

Macmaster, Donald, Q. C., Montrea. *Mason, J. Herbert, Toronto. Matthews, Jehu, Toronto. *Merritt, W. Hamilton, Toronto. Mills, John B., M. P., Annapolis N. S.

Montague, Hon. W. E., M. D., M. P., Dunnville, Ont. *Moberley, T. E., Toronto. Murray, J. P., Toronto. *Mowat, H. M., Toronto. McCallum, Lachan, Stromness, Ont. McLellan, Hugh, Montreal. McClergow, Montreal. *McCarthy, D'Alton, Q. C., M. P., Toronto.

*McNeill, Alex., M. P., Ottawa. *McGoun, Arch., 181 St. James treet, Montreal. Nelson, E. G., St. John, N. B. O'Brien, Lt.-Col., M. P., Shanty Bay,

Osler, E. B., M. P., Toronto. Osborne, J. Kerr, Toronto. *O'Brien, His Grace Archbishop, Halifax, N. S. Palmer, Judge, St. John, N. B. *Parkin, G. R., LL. D., Toronto. Potts, Rev. John, D. D., Toronto. *Patterson, Lt.-Gov., Winnipeg. *Prior, Lt.-Col., The Hon. E. G., M. P., House of Commons, Ottawa.
*Phillips-Wooley, Clive, Victoria.

Robertson, George, St. John, N. B. Robinson, C., Q. C., Toronto. Ross, Hon. G. W., Toronto. *Ryerson, George S., M. D., M. P. P., Skinner, C. N., St. John, N. B. Shannon, R. W., Ottawa.

*Small, John T., Toronto. Stairs, John F., Halifax, N. S. Sullivan, Rt. Rev. Bishop, Toronto. Smith, Larratt, Q. C., D. C. L., To-Sheppard, E. E., Toronto. Symons, D. T., Toronto.

Sweatman, Rt. Rev. A., D.D., Bishop of Toronto, Toronto. Smith, Sir Donald, K. C. M. G., Sproule, T. S., M. D., M. P. *St. John, J. W., M. P. P., Toronto. *Scott, S. D., St. John, N. B. *Sheppard, E. E., Toronto. Thomas, J. Wolferstan, Montreal. Tisdale, Lt.-Col. D., M. P., Simcoe,

Tupper, Sir Charles, Bart., G. C. M. G., Ottawa. Tupper, Sir C. H., K. C. M. G., Ot-*Tyrwhitt, Lt.-Col., M. P., Bradford,

Walsh, Most Rev. John, D.D., Archinstitute, then assembled at Hamp ishop of Toronto, Toronto. Wallace, Hon. N. Clarke, M. P., Woodbridge, Ont.
Walsh, M., Ingersoll, Ont. Weldon, R. C., Halifax, N. S.

Wilson, Rev. Robert, D. D., St. John, N. B. Wood, Hon. John F., M. P., Ottawa *Wood, Hon. Senator Josiah, Sackville, N. B. *Wickham, H. J., Toronto. *Wilkie, D. R., Toronto. *Worrell, J. A., Q. C., Toronto. Wickstead, R. J., Ottawa.

This holiday is no play-spell for the ministers. Tomorrow Mr. Fielding's new tariff will be due. The bill intro-duced five weeks ago is now the old tariff. A considerable portion of it to be abandoned. How much will disappear cannot be known for many days. The changes will be announced item by item as the bill makes its way through committee. Delegations have not ceased to come. One is here now asking for something to be done about the crockery ware duty. This morning at eleven the cabinet met to give a final decision on matters left unsettled. Mr. Blair was obliged to take a hasty leave of the St. John winter port deputation in order to attend this other emergency meeting.

By others besides the ministers the holiday was observed. There was a military display and sporting events.

Their excellencies give a state dinner. to the ministers, judges and other high people, and a reception from ten to twelve to the multitude who are on the vice regal list. S. D. S.

CLERGYMAN CLEARS OUT.

Rev. A. G. Harrison of Washington Nine Thousand Dollars Short in His Accounts.

Washington, May 26.-Rev. A. G. Harrison, paster of the People's Tabernacle, and his family disappeared from their home here yesterday, and it is reported that the rev. gentleman is \$9,000 short in his accounts. He was given entire charge of the church funds, and according to the charges failed to pay bills for furniture, carpets and a church organ, for which the money was given him, and also borrowed large sums from his parish-toners. W. L. Bruen, the builder of the Tabernaele, is a loser to the ex-tent of \$7,000.

When Mr. Harrison learned that a investigation was to be made by the chruch, he departed hastily, leaving his household goods. He came to this his household goods. He came to uniscity from Texas three years ago, engaged in mission work, and gained so large a following that the Tabernacle was built, chiefly through the efforts of Mr. Bruen, to give him a following.

OVER THE HANDLE BAR. (Irish Cyclist.)

She smiled at ne as she swiftly passed Over the handle bar;

The sunny smile was the maiden's last,

Over the handle bar;

She took a header she couldn't post And her twinkling heels in the moonlight shone, Over the handle bar.

She cannoned hard on a naughty

By the birth of the Duclicss York's little girl the number of Queen Victoria's descendants rises to eighty, seven'y of whom are alive. She has had nine children, four sons and five daughters; forty-one grandchildren, and thirty great-grandchildren. Two of her children and eight grandchild-ren have died.

CASTORIA.

ALBERT CO. TEACHERS

Hold Their Twentieth Annual Convention at Hillsboro.

A Goodly Attendance of Pedagogues-Public Meeting in the Baptist Church Vestry-Election of Officers.

Hillsboro, N. B., May 22.-The twentieth annual meeting of the Albert County Teachers' Institute convened in the school building at Hillsboro at ten o'clock Thursday morning, 20th inst., with President T. E. Colpitts in the chair. The following teachers enrolled themselves members of the institute: T. E. Colpitts, A. C. M. Lawson, L. M. Clark, Annie L. Keirstead, P. A. McDonald, A. D. Jonah, George H. Marven, Jane Moore, C. A. Moore, Evelyn Bennett, W. W. P. Starratt, W. M. Burns, R. J. Colpitts, T. J. Allen, H. Ashley Wheaton, J. Arthur McNaughton, Wylie H. Smith, Tilley Steeves, Willie V. Steeves, Mary E. Bray, Isabella McLaren, Mary L. Daley, Beatrice Steeves, A. Minnie Colpitts, Julia E. Wilbur, Effie G. Astle, Carrie L. Anderson, Annie E. Deery, Drusilla Tingley, Florence Vail, Josephine Dawson, Clara Colpitts, Mary E. Colpitts, Belle Dryden, Jennie Colpitts, Ina B. Miller, Louise S. M. Colpitts, Ethel M. Killam, Lucy Domville, Nellie A. Steeves, Eva M. Sullivan, W. Rommell, Ella Forbes, Helena B. Atkinson, W. H. Belyea, W. L. Wright, Thos. J. Balzley, Sarah L. Lutz, Jennie M. Irving, Maud Fillmore, Mary Mott.

After enrollment the president addressed the teachers on The Teacher and His Duties. The address was spoken to by W. M. Burns and A. C. M. Lawson.

The following committees were appointed by the president:
Audit committee—R. J. Colpitts, W. W. P. Starratt, Geo. H. Marven. No-minating committee—T. J. Allen, A. D. Jonah and Miss Jane Moore. Public meeting committee—Wm. M. Burns, T. E. Colpitts, Miss Beatrice Steeves. Miss Annie L. Keirstead gave a esson on Sandstone to grade four. The lesson was discussed by P. A. McDonald, T. J. Baizley and Miss Keirstead. The secretary treasurer was instructed to send a telegram of greeting to the Queens and Sunbury

stead. At the afternoon session, Rev. W. Camp was made an honorary member of the institute.

In the absence of Mr. Alward, his paper on Hints on Moral Training was read by A. C. M. Lawson and was briefly discussed by A. C. M. Lawson, J. A. McNaughton, W. W. P. Starratt, Pres. T. E. Colpitts, Rev. W. Camp, and W. M. Burges.

Camp and W. M. Burns.
C. J. Osman, M. P. P., having kindly placed a number of his plaster cars at the disposal of the institute, the members in a body took the advantage of the opportunity to visit the plaster quarries.

The public meeting on Thursday evening was held in the vestry of the

der by the president of the institute.

Rev. Mr. Camp emphasized the importance of sympathy, co-operation and confidence existing between teachers and parents. C. J. Osman, M. P. P. in his address. P., in his address, spoke of the respect that should exist between teacher, parents and pupils in order to have a good school. He also emphasized the importance of pleasant school sur-roundings, as the school is the place children are the greater part of their time.

Inspector R. P. Steeves gave an admirable address on Good Schools and What Made Them. Mr. Steeves closed by appealing to the schools to estab-lish a memorial fund in connection with the diamond jubilee, and especially to Hillsboro, to establish a good

Rev. Chas. Comben followed in short but instructive address, after which the meeting closed with the singing of God Save the Queen.

The session opened on Friday morning with a lesson in English History by W. W. P. Starratt to grade five. The lesson was excellently given and was discussed by Miss Minnie Colpitts and H. Ashley Wheaton, and also by Amos O. Blenes of Salisbury. Miss Helena B. Atkinson read' carefully prepared paper on Some Ways of Obtaining Good Order in

School. The paper was spoken to by Miss Mary E. Bray, W. M. Burns, T. E. Colpitts, Miss Mary L. Daley and Inspector R. P. Steeves. Miss Mary E. Bray read a carefully

prepared paper on the Teaching of Temperance in the Public Schools, and W. M. Burns used an anatomica chart to illustrate the effect of alcoho upon the stomach and other organs of the body.

Thos. J. Baizley read an excellent paper on Ethics, and Rev. Chas. Comben spoke to a considerable length upon the paper, claiming that expediency often takes the place of right, reency often takes the place of right, regardless of honor or any other virtue. In the afternoon, W. H. Belyea read a short but excellent paper in Geomerty, which was discussed by R. J. Colpitts, Lawson, Baizley, Starratt Burns, Allen and T. E. Colpitts. J. Allen read an important paper on the Teachings of Blunders, and In-spector Steeves took the advantage of the opportunity to speak of very many things for the benefit of the teacher The following officers were elected for the year: W. W. P. Starratt, president; Miss Annie Keirstead, vice president; A. D. Jonah, secretary treasurer; additional members of the executive, T. J. Baizley and Miss Flor-

The institute donated five dollars to the Hillsboro school library fund. The next session will be held at Harvey on the Thursday and Friday preceding labor day, 1898.

He-I see that statisticians have found that men live longer than women do. This is almost beyond belief he-I don't see why you should take that view of it. Men are naturally stronger than women. He—Yes, but on the other hand, look at the risks of being talked to death they are constantly running.-Cleveland Leader.

THE SCHOONER TAX.

The following appeared in the New York Maritime Register of the 19th: The coasting schooners arriving at New York from ports south of Cape Henlopen and those from the British provinces are again made to stand and deliver the tax of one dollar, which is levied on them in the guise of protecting the health of the port. The vessels from the south do not complain of the amount of the tax, which in all cases is unjust, but they lay great stress on the detention and often times of the loss of tide and extra towage charges entailed by having to stop at the quarantine station and await the pleasure of the health doctor of the port. The great services (?) rendered the port is the waylaying of the impoverished coaster, asking him if all is well, then passin him with the aid of a long handled box a certificate and receiving in return in the same receptacle the fee-As the schooners do not have large crews and carry no passengers, it is an outrage to tax them for entering the port. Furthermore, the passenger steamers from southern ports do not go through any inspection, only stopping long enough to pay their tax.

DEADLIEST OF ALL GUNS The English government is now experimenting with a gun which will fire 100 shots in 123 seconds. It is the leadliest of all the automatic manslayers ever yet invented. As with all machine guns, the first shot must be fired by hand. After that the weapon will absorb cartridges to emit a chain of bullets as long as it is fed. Experiments made thus far show that on the occasion of a brief, sharp attack, the

gun can actually be made to fire II shots in a single second.

A very interesting feature of this new gun is that the explosive power results from the use of cordite. The whole of this substance is expended in ressure, whereas black powder is only useful for pressure to the extent of 50 per sent. The experiment with cordite and with the gun referred to shows conclusively that cordite is not af-fected by water, as is gunpowder, and will stand great variation in tempera-

Mrs. Billings-John, however could you have let that child have shaving set to play with? Mr. Billings-He won't hurt it. Mrs. Billings -Well, if he eats the soap, I wash my hands of it!-New York Press.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 2, 1897.

A JUBILEE DINNER FOR LON-DON'S POOREST POOR.

The suggestion of Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales that, during the universal rejoicing and thanksgiving in June, the poorest of London's poor should be provided with a dinner or substantial meal has borne rapid fruit, and the subscriptions already in the Lord Mayor's hands are a guarantee that this plan of comm ing Victoria's diamond jublice will be carried to a successful issue. The London Daily Mail, with the approval views of such men as Sir Walter Besant, Mr. George R. Sims and Ernest Flower, M. P., who know the poor better than any one else in Bondon, who have organized great gatherings before, and whose suggestions reduce the scheme at once to a practical level.

At the lowest calculation the "poorest of London's poor" number 100,000 men and women. They are the class whose stomachs are never quite filled, and to banquet them in one day will be no easy task. Sir Walter Besant suggests that the Lord Mayor divide London into districts of 3,000 each and hold the banquet in each district, such as Shadwell, Whitechapel, Ratcliff, St. Giles, and Camden-town, under cover of the evening. Each district could be divided into messes of twenty, presided over by one volunteer carver and administered to by two volunteer waiters, or, say, 450 volunteers for each centre of 3,000. Sir Walter would have the dinner consist of roast meat, hot or cold, a substantial pudding, "Each man or woman should be served with as much as they could possibly hold; and to many this would be the first revelation in their lives of the Each banqueting hall should be suitably decorated, a band should play during the feast, and, if possible, the parish choirs should attend with catches, glees and good rousing hearty English songs. Of course there would be loyal speech-making—the loyal, hungry poor like it-and they would be just in a condition to stand a great deal of post-prandial oratory. As for Highness as carrying out in a hearty, full-bloeded English way the spirit of

Mr. George R. Sims suggests that the fare should consist of English ta great time-honored dishes of Merrie a pint of beer per man, as "tea or thing for Canadian makers to do is it is the picturesque side that attracts the high quality which has given the Mr. Sims. "You would," he writes, Canadian article the popularity it "thanks to the Princess's initiative, has in the British market. have such a banquet or series of ban-

You would have vagabonds—but such vagabonds! Do you know that in more than one East-end lodging house, in many a

shelter or casual ward, are people who have sat down to more splendid feasts—West-end feasts—many barirsters, university graduates, and scions of the aristocracy?

Every evening I can behold from my wingles to be compared to the normalic tribes being driven from Regent's park by the keepers, and at four c'clock in the morning they are back at the sates demanding admittance. This great enclosure is their home—their place of sleep and residence; and vory picturesque people they are too. In one corner of the park the banquet for Marylebone parish could be tryen to accommodate two or three thousand quests.

T should certainly suggest that the lord mayor issue regular invitations on behalf of the princess, and these cards of invitation would serve as credentials to be presented at the entrance to each banqueting enclosure.

I wish I could tell you more of what would be my ideal of such a feast—of the songs and music, the colored attire, banners, and pageantry which should accompany it, but the committee should not be oppressed with too many details at first. I wish them every success, and my heart and fancy is with her royal higners's enterprise.

Mr. Ernest Flower, M. P., the philanthropist and East end worker, writes:

The Princess's jubilee banquet to the poorast of London's poor is a splendid idea, and should by all means be carried out in accordance with ner royal highness's suggestion. You must not forget that the poorest of the poor are not confined to any one district of London, but are to be found in Notting-hilf and Kensing on the main I hoxton and Whitechapel. In the main I agree with Sir Walter Beaaut's estimate that 10,000 would cover the adults of that exact designation, but it seems to me that the children should not be left out. It is true, however, that they will be cared for by separate jubilee bountles and charities; yet at the same time it seems hard to expect both parents to absent themselves at the same time, leaving them at home.

beef and pudding idea, but he wants beer along with the solids.

beer along with the solids.

Banquets without beer are tame affairs. I have had many such experiences, in which cocca, lemonade, and ginger beer have figured, and they have not been attractive. An Englishman wants beer with his meat, and I believe several brewers will offer to provide an adequate supply for the occasion. I should limit the consumption to two glasses per man; even if by strategy some individuals obtained twice or thrice this quantity, I do not think there would be any drunkenness worth complaining of.

I believe Sir Walter Bessnt's estimate of eighteen perce a head is ample—inclusive, if not of a metal plate, one of wood or papiermacha; and a souvenir mug. Certainly not more than £8,000 would be required.

INDIAN LIFE AND HISTORY.

The American Museum of Natural History has just dispatched an expedition, that, making British Columbia its headquarters, will conduct an anthropological investigation along the Northern Pacific slope. Dr. Franz Boas, curator of the museum, who will have charge of the field work of the expedition, is acompanied by Dr. Livingston Farrand of Columbia university. These two distinguished scholars will mingle with the Indians of British Columbia and endeavor to secure all possible data in regard to their habits of life and the thirty dialects spoken by the tribes. A third member of the expedition will search for archeological specimens in the southern part of British Columbia. Dr. Boas says that the lines of work will not be fully mapped out till British Columbia is of the Lord Mayor, has published the is to make a study along the North-tion. In New York, however, says can and Asiatic continents, and to enquire particularly into the question as to whether the original Indian tipent came from Asia by crossing the Behring Strait. An expedition into Alaska is also contemplated. The fund which has been provided by President K. Jesup of the Museum, will pay for several years of work, and the exrectation is that a large quantity of

enrich the collections of the museum. THE CHEESE TRADE.

valuable material will be gathered to

At this season a good deal of interest is centred in the prospect for the making and selling of cheese. The Cooperative Farmer recently expressed the opinion that the output in this province this year would be large. The upper province papers state that the output in the west will also be larger than usual. The Montreal Gazette says that the receipts in Montreal for the six days ending last Saturday night were 30,476 boxes, compared with 7.486 boxes in the like week a year ago. At precent the Canadian market is dull, and prices a little lower than a few weeks ago, but it is seldom safe to make predictions as to the future of the cheese market. It is of course governed by the condition of affairs

Canadian cheese makers are apparently to find more vigorous competition from the United States makers. A recent issue of the Washington Post

can" cheese. It of course means the product of the United States. The lemonade is but cold comfort." But to maintain and if possible improve

The Australian colonies are large shippers of cheese to England. A re-Australia and 200 tons from New Zealand, arrived that week, and 325

colonies are also large shippers of butter. The London letter referred to states that the receipts of Australian and New Zealand butter this season showed an increase of 2,414 tons over those of the previous season.

CANADIAN HORSES.

Commenting on the report from the Argentine Republic, that British gov-ernment agents there are negotiating for the purchase of a large number of horses, because these animals are superior for army purposes to any that can be had in the United States, the Hamilton Spectator remarks:

that can be had in the United States, the Hamilton Spectator remarks:

There is a lesson in this for Canadian farmers. British army agents have come to this country in search of horses for military purposes, and, although they were prepared to pay good prices, they were unable to secure any great number of suitable horses. The reason is that the Cahadian farmer does not breed the right cort of horses. He pays entirely soo much attention to the troiting breed. He is prone to secure the services of Abdallah Jupiter Thundarbolt, a stallion whore one good point consists in the fay; that his grand farmer are reduced a pullar in 2.23%, and the tesult of mixing this trotting blood with the coarse mares of the country is a hondescript little rat selcom good for anything more than the drawing of a light sulky. Sometimes he is equal to the task of drawing that villuirous contrivance the top buggy with the owner's son and the latter's best girl inside, at a fair rate of speed; but he is good for nothing else. The country is full of these rate, and there is neither work nor money in them.

Attempts have been made, by importing suitable hackney and thoroughbred stallions, to induce the Canadian farmer to go in for something in the horse line which will bring the British army agents frequently to this country, and put good money into the pockets of the people; but the average farmer seldom takes advantage of there opportunities, and the importers of good stallions have been discouraged.

The Telegraph was delighted with the original Fielding tariff. It is delighted with the amended Fielding tariff. The Telegraph was delighted with the original clause relating to combines. It is delighted with the amended clause relating to combines. The Telegraph is in that happy frame of mind when, to use a current phrase, "everything goes." If anything could did not present any definite request be more ludicrous than the tariff wrig-gling of the government it would be made of the claim of St. John to the gling of the government, it would be the sprawling haste with which the organs change front at the wave of the Fielding baton. It would not be ludicrous, but shameful, if a tory did the like. But then the tories have some regard for their professions.

The Medical society of the county of New York has formed a league of physicians to carry on an active warfare against the dispensaries and hospitals which, the medicos claim, are outting into their legitimate businow going on in the New York press has brought out the statement from Dr. Barle Sprague Bullock that one physician can live on the money dereached, but that the general idea rived from six hundred of a populathis authority, "we do not get half that number to care for. They go to the dispensaries."

The Blackwell tunnel under the Thames, which was formally opened on Saturday by the Prince of Wales, is 6,200 feet long and 27 feet internal diameter, and is thus the largest submerged tunnel in existence. It is a continuous iron tube, lined with white glazed tiles and lighted by electricity. This great work was constructed by the London county council, for the purpose of giving a new outlet for a population of 1,700,000 that is massed between the Tower bridge and Wool-

An oil shell which life savers can shoot into the water close to a ship over which heavy seas are breaking, has been patented. When the shell strikes the water, the oil escapes and flowing over the surface of the sea. calms it down around the shipwrecked vessel. One quart of oil will, the inventor claims, spread over a surface of half an acre.

A committee of the Winnipeg city council, after careful consideration, has reported favorably on a proposed by-law for "the licensing, inspecting and regulating of dairies and vendors of milk." The license fee is to be one dollar; the inspection extends to dairies and stables, and includes the tuberculin test for disease in cattle.

Iowa, have been provided with letter hoxes, and stops to permit persons to mail letters are made wherever the cars would ordinarily stop to take on passengers.

Below will be found the only complete up date report of patents granted this week Canadian invertors by the U. S. govern-

d:
Charles Boutbeon—Apparatus for softening leather.
Joseph M. Brown, Naraimo, Canada.—Lamp blacket.
Jean M. Csi ellopoulos and H. Q. Kratz-Bouscac—Automatic gas lighting device.
Reuben C. Eldridge, Nigara, Canada—Snap-hook. John Forbes, Halifax, Canada-Charles Fournier, Danville, P. Q.—
Vhecile.

Octave Gendren, St. Hyacinthe, P. Q.—Corset.

Duncin S. Macorquedale, Toronto, Canada—Ticket case.

William McGregor, Napaine, Canada—Securing materials and object from subaqueous bottoms.

John Smith and J. L. Huges, Toronto, Canada—Combined school desk and seat.

Bug me Worms—Method and apparatus for tanning. 582,656.

toris to arrive the next week. These ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

St. John Delegates Leave Ottawa Without Any Assurances.

Government Supporters Not Satisfied With Show Made by Ministers.

Another Shock of Earthquake in Montreal-Condition of Hon. Dr. Borden's Heaith.

Ottawa, Ont., May 27.-This being a religious holiday, parliament does not sit. But the ministers do not have holidays. They were busy all day with delegations and other matters Tariff delegations have not stopped coming. One is here from the cotton mills near Montreal, protesting against the revised tariff, especially the new clauses reducing the duty on cottons or the manufacture of shirts, blouses. collars, parasols, etc. Representation from the importers of Toronto have reached here to the same effect.

The most disappointed man in Ottawa is Harvey Graham of New Glasgow, representing the steel and smelting works of Trenton and Ferrona. His company asked for modification in the original tariff, which moved the duty on steel billets and scrap iron. The amended tariff contains modifications, but they are all in the wrong direction. Scrap iron is further reduced. The duty on steel billets is cut down one-half from the original tariff

St. John delegates left for home this afterscon. They succeeded in getting a short meeting with the cabinet this morning, when Mayor Robertson presented his views respecting govern-ment assistance to harbor improvements, and Samuel Schofield made a plea for steamship subsidies. Premier Laurier and other ministers asked some questions, but gave no assurances. They stated that the government would, before long make known its steamship policy. The delegates fast line service.

The government supporters are not well satisfied with the poor exhibition made last night by the ministers. Some of them say they cannot understand why Controller Paterson will not explain how he proposes to interpret the most favored national clauses. It is stated that Dr. Haley, M. P., is greatly displeased with the tariff,

which strikes a heavy blow at the manufacture of fertilizers and other Windsor industries. Montreal, May 27. Another serious shock of earthquake was felt tonight at 10:15, the vibration be-

ng apparently from east and west. damage is reported. The following telegram has been reeived here today from Hon. Dr. Borwho is at his home in Canning den, who is at his home in Canning, to tell her had often asking him about the truth of the rumor that the state of his health would require him to retire from public even while

will necessate by recovery, though slower that apped for, is nevertheless assured. Me physicians insist upon continued test at the avoidance of excitement, otherwise should have resumed work ere this. Me colleagues insist upon literal compliant with the physician's advice, and the premishas kindly enjoined a year's rest, if necessary. I have no intention of resigning, as confidently expect to resume official duting within three menths. F. W. BORDEN.

MARINE MATTERS.

(Daily Sun, May 26.) Bessie Parker gets \$2.50 on lumber to

New Yark.
Schs. Cora B., Hattie Muriel, Parlee, and several others, have been fixed to carry lumber from Fredericton to Sound ports at \$2.75 and \$2.87%, according to the size of vessels and kind of cargo.

Str. Manitoba, Capt. Griffith, at New York May 22, reports: May 19, lat. 43.57, lon. 44.55, passed a derelict vessel just awash, decks all gone, timbers sticking out of the water about centre, both ends about six feet high; sides appeared to have been white, very thickly coated with barnacles.

The following marine notes from Charlottetown, deted May 22, will be of interest: Str. Irene Morris arrived yesterday morning. She will be loaded with oats for the English market. Bark Bonisa arrived at this port from New York yesterday afternoon. She will be loaded with oats for the English market. Barkentine Meteor, partially laden with oats, has sailed from this port for Richmond Bay, where she will complete her cargo. Barkentine Meteor, partially laden with oats, has sailed from this port for Richmond Bay, where she will complete her cargo. Barkentine, Kathleen arrived at Port Hill yesterday from Great Britain. She will load with cats, of which she carries about 40,000 bushels.

A St. Johns, Nild., cable of the 22rd says: Steamer Arcadia (Ger.) was pulled off the locks near Cape Ray this morning by British war ships Cordelia, Felican and Buzzard, assisted by five tugs. She is now safely anchored in Port Aux Basques harbor, having reached there under her own steam. Her oxira steam pumps are sufficient to keep the leaks under control. Temporary repairs will be made to enable her to reach a port of dockage, probably St Johns, Arrangements are being made for the transhipment of such cargo as has been saved.

The following charters are reported. Brigt. Britain made for the transhipment of such cargo as has been saved.

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The following charters are reported. Brigt. Britain made for the transhipment of such cargo

MANIS FAITHFUL FRIEND,

Bobby leved me—Bobby's dead— Who shall say no Heaven helds him? Who shall dare deny that word's All-embracing love enfolds him?

While the memory of true love Mortals still delight to cherish Who shall say that such a "ond, Faithful heart as his shal perish?

Who shall say no soul looked out
From those eyes that e'er seemed asking
Me to recognize somewhat
More than flesh and bood's mere masking?

Dear dumb Boldby, tired and true. Faithful friend and statuch defender: Heaven were nearer to us were all Human heafts as true and tender.

me; He was but a dog—and yet Bobby's dead and Bobby loved me!

THE TEST OF ROSE PEMBERTON

"Oh, dear! I wish I could be a heroine myself," pouted Rose Pembertor tossing aside the novel which she ha just finished with a deep sigh of discontent. "I'm pretty enough, I'm sure"—casting an appreciative glance at the mirror opposite, in which her piquant face and curing golden hair were pleasingly reflected—"but nothing ever will hanced—nothing ev were pleasingly reflected—"but nothing ever happens—nothing ever will happen, either, so far as I can see—that has the least bit of romance in it. Just this same old humdrum life; I'm tired and sick of it. If something startling would only occur! If I could even fall desperately in love with some one—".

some one—".
Here the low, discontented murmur of Rose's voice ceased, and a faint blush crept into her pretty cheeks as her thoughts drifted away toward a certain "some one" who had never formed a part of that humdrum life of which she had so often and so bitterly complained.

Rose had numberless admirers, as the prettiest girl in the village always will have, and she could recall an almost equal number of flirtations which

But they were tame affairs; he heart had never been really interested As for the grande passion Rose knew nothing of it save her day dreams and in the pages of her favorite novels.

She had laughed at her would-blovers, and declared her conviction that there is no such thing as love in rea

But of late pretty Rose had begun t. entertain a somewhat different opin on that subject.

on that subject.

A handsome, intellectual face and pair of laughing brown eyes were the direct cause of her change of heart.

Yet their owner seemed in no has to enroll himself on the list of her admirers. Indeed Rose knew him on by sight, for Wilbur Severance was stranger in the village; she had seen him in church two or three times, and occasionally on the street; but he had occasionally on the street; but he had never sought an introduction to the belle of the place, and, beyond a passing glance of admiration, had not evinced any special notice of her attractions.

evinced any special notice of her attractions.

Perhaps that was the very thing which had awakened Rose's interest ithim. At all events, she often caugh herself dreaming of those handsombrown eyes, and wondering what she should say if Mr. Severance were evito tell her the story of love which she had often heard from other lips.

But there was little danger of that apparently. Rose bit her lip in chagnias that thought forced itself upon here even while she was contemplating he graceful image in the mirror: an.

graceful image in the mirror; and, catching up her wide-brimmed gardenat, she suddenly quit the room and the house, and went hurrying down the path with a kind of desperate determination in her heart to get away from the dullness of everyday existence and wring in adventure of some sort from the unwilling hands of Fate.

"I'll go down to the river." she said after a moment of indecision at the gate, "and if I can find a boat, I'll row about in the most dangerous places I can find. And I hope something with happen; but it won't," she added sarcastically, "unless I upset the boat on purpose."

purpose."
Turning into the winding road that led out of the village, she soon came to the river and found a fragile shell of a boat dancing at anchor on the

especial use.

Rose unfastened the chain and was soon shooting swiftly down the stream, keeping time with her oars to her own restless thoughts.

thoughts. stillness of the scene, drew her atten-tion to the shore; and with that glance Rose's heart gave a mad bound, and then seemed to stop beating, for there on the bank, only a rew feet distant, busily arranging a pile of fishing busily arranging a pile of fishing tackle, sat the hero of her present thoughts—the handsome stranger with the laughing brown eyes.

And they were quietly laughing at

her now, Rose thought, as a blush of confusion dyed her cheeks. The sudden start she gave jostled one

onfusion dyed her cheeks.

The sudden start she gave jostled one of the oars out of her grasp, and, reaching to recover it, the "something" which she had so recklessly wished for happened; for the next instant, to her disgust, she found herself overboard, and floundering about in the water, looking as little like her ideal heroine as could well be imagined.

Mr. Severance hastened at once to her rescue, and when he had brought her, pale and exhausted, to the shore, Rose, glancing shyly upward, saw those brown eyes, no longer laughing at her, but full of grave anxiety that filled her heart.

"I am not at all injured," she said, replying to the look, "and I hope my boat isn't. for I must try my luck again with it by starting home at once."

"But your strength is quite exhausted," he said, decidedly, as she rose slowly to her feet. "I shall row you started, and then, if you will permit me, I shall accompany you to your home. I really think it unsafe for

me, I shall accompany you to your home. I really think it unsafe for you to go alone," he added, seeing the tide of crimson that swept back suddenly to her white cheeks.

Rose offered but faint objections: Rose offered but faint objections and thus began the acquaintam which was destined to prove so even ful to both.

ful to both.

And Rose was happy.

It was just in the flush of her happiness that Rose met at a village hotel, whose landlady's daughter was one of her friends, a lady who had come there hoping to regain her lost health.

Pale and delicate, but still very lovely, was Caryl Stewart, and very soon she and the village belle were that friends.

soon she and the village belle were fast friends.

"My physicians say that my allment is consumption," said Caryl Stewart one day, smiling a slow, sad smile that went straight to Rose's heart; "but I know better than they, Rose. I know that I am dying of a broken heart. Some day I will tell you. You will come in again to-morrow?" she questioned lifting her dark eves with a

come in again to-morrow?" she questioned, lifting her dark eyes with a wistful look.
"Oh, yes," returned Rose, with a bright smile. "I will come in any day Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

She was thinking of that conversation when Wilbur Severance came to see her later in the evening.

But she could not remain melancholy long in his presence now, particularly as he had come for the express purpose of asking for her heart and hand.

Rose had come

Rose had often pictured this moment

Rose had often pictured this moment to herself, and she had honestly resolved to be all sweetness and sincerity to this man whom she loved with all her soul.

But—how it was she could never tell—somehow her old wilful spirit of coquetry seemed to take possession of her all in a moment, and she laughed, teased and evaded her lover's questioning with a persistent willulness that amazed herself.

amazed herself.

"I will answer you to-morrow evening," was the reply he finally coaxed from her saucy hps. "I must have a little time to rehect upon so dreadfully serious a matter, Mr. Severance."

But there was that in the happy blue But there was that in the happy blue eyes that belied the wilful lips, and Wilbur Severance went away with a cheerful heart in spite of all.

The following day Rose paid her promised visit to Miss Stewart, and it

was then that the invalid made her a confidente. Caryl Stewart had been betrothed when scarcely more than a child, to a youth but little older than herself. youth but little older than herself.

The arrangements had been made entirely by the parents of the two.

But as they grew older, with a better understanding of the situation, Caryl realized that her whole heart was involved in the matter, while her fiance proved indifferent, and finally rebelled outright against the bonds which he had no part in creating.

had no part in creating.

In her pride Caryl had granted him his freedom, though she broke her own heart by doing it.

Other sulfors she had had, but she

would never love again to her dying day.
"And that will not be far off," she "And that will not be far off," she ended, pathetically, "unless I can win his love. And I don't quite despair of doing that yet. Rose. Away from all rivals, and free from the business-like fetters that once prejudiced him more than all, when he realizes, at last, that his love, and only that, can save my life—do you think, dear little Rose, that my hope of yet winning him is such a wild one, after all?"
"No, indeed, I do not, Miss Stewart," she earnestly replied. "I don't think he could help but learn to love you, did he know all the truth. If he could be here to see you—"

"He is here, and I have met him several times, though he doesn't know the mad hope that brought me here—as yet, I have merely told him that I came here for my health. I think you know him, also, Rose," she added, slowly, watching the girl's face from beneath her long, dark lashes. "His name is Wilbur Severance."

"Wilbur Severance."

"Wilbur Severance!"

One moment Rose's little hand was pressed tightly over her heart, and her very breathing seemed to cease.

Then she spoke, almost in her usual

steady tones.

"Yes, I know Mr. Severance; we are quite good friends," she said. "And I think he will come back to you yet. Miss Stewart; indeed I am—am almost sure he will."

And rising quickly, she murmured a few parting words then fourthing her

And rising quickly, she murmured a few parting words, then touching her cold lips lightly to Caryl Stewart's brow, hastened from the room.

"Oh, why didn't I tell him 'Yes' at once last night, when I loved him so!" cried Rose, in anguish of heart, as she hurried home. "Then it would all have changed it, but now—"

Her resolve was already taken; and when Wilbur called that night, she gave him his answer promptly enough. It was "No."

me?" he cried. "Surely no woman under heaven could have a heart so hard and false as that?! Do not trifle this time, Rose. Whatever your answer is now, it must be your final one."

"It is final," she answered, steadily. "I shall regret the loss of your friendship, but I can never be your wife, Mr. Severance. That is my deliberate final answer."

"And I hurled back the lie in the teeth of all those who tried to warn me against you for what you are a soulless coquette," he said, with a bitter laugh. "I might have saved my happiness, but I would not and—well, deserve my fate for being such a col."

I deserve my fate for being such a fool."

He turned on his heel to go, but Rose stepped quietly before him.

She had a small basket of fruit and flowers in her hand.

"I should like to ask you to do me one little favor," she said, coldly, not seeming to have noticed his bitter words. "I have a friend at the hotel which you will pass as you go home. She is lil, very ill, indeed, and I wish to send her these. I promised but as I could not go myself, I must ask you to take them for me—and this note," she added, offering it. "Don't refuse, please, she will be so disappointed. And if you will kindly take them up to her parlor yourself—I never trust these things to the careless' servants there. It is the only service I shall ask of you," she added, with a half-pleading little smile, as she saw him hesitate. Of course he had no choice but to accept the trifling task, and, with a colo, distant bow, he took both basket >nd note from her hand and went his way. And when the door had closed behind him, Rose sank back into her chair and sobbed until her heart was ready to burst.

"I have sent him to her, and surely—"I have sent him to her, and surely—""I have sent him to her, and surely—"" have sent him to her chair and to have the sent him to her chair and to her chair and the surely—"" have sent him to her,

"I have sent him to her, and surely she can find some way to win him back again," she moaned, as she thought of the desolation she had brought upon her own happing. How long she sat there weeping Rose never knew. But ages after, so it seemed, a step sounded beside her, and Wilbur's own voice was tenderly calling her name.

"Look up, my Rose, and let me tell you what has happened." he was saying sadly, yet with a deep undertone of joy in his loving voice. "I executed your errand, and before I could leave Caryl in some way made me understand the state of he as toward me. You know the winds story. Rose, so I need not repeat it. Then, in my pity for her and my bitter anger toward you, I was weak enough to offer to renew that old engagement. I need not tell you that she eagerly accepted, and then, in her joy or the agitation of the moment, she fell to coughing severely, and ruptured a blood-vessel. Yes—" in answer to Rose's horrified cry—"she is dead now, my darling, but not before she made me understand the sacrifice you tried to make for her. She knew that you loved me, Rose. And now I shall not ask you for that answer, dear; I shall take it thus;" and he kissed her quivering lips. "My love—my heroine!" he added, proudly.

Rose had never once thought of it

ering lips. "My love—my heroine!" he added, proudly.
Rose had never once thought of it in that light; but no one now ever hears from her sweet lips that old-lime, foolish wish:
"Oh, if I could be a heroine!"—Dublin World

Roberts-I think I could become a morist after a little. I did write a ke, and asked an editor to print it. Perkins—Wrat d d he say? Roberts. He laughed at the idea.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

PP(OVI

Mr. and have been past two year former home manently. The finding mentioned in has recalled

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covery of the

in the days t Peter Bishop, for Capt. Due earliest seafar by the captul loons), which seen in those One morning woods Mr. Ba tance from h four of his worth some having forgott house money if he carefully place walking, and stones, intend turn. He mu perly mark th For years searched, but money seem the treasur property char ley Smith, ley Smith, wh which is, bey old doubl quarters of The locality there are, pre-the gold piece newed search

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freshments w \$35 was realis fund. The French moiselle Cree ney. Messrs. to Mountville The s. s. D Frank J. Pe of Heron Lake days with rela who is a n

bay tonight

Utility arrive

reception and church last working com tulated upon After supper ice cream present, Miss of the prog proceeds of J. Cogswell; man and G citation, Wa little boys; ledge; sing Blanche Ga Cogswell; singing, Lemax; M. Mawhin Wenn: recl ney; reading

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t mean, Rose, that you tely intended to deceive could have a heart so as that! Do not triffe se. Whatever your an-it must be your final

she answered, steadily.
t the loss of your friendn never be your wife, Mr.
at is my deliberate final

ted back the He in the those who tried to warn ou for what you are a tte." he said, with a bit- if might have saved my t I would not; and—well, fate for being such a

his heel to go, but Rose ly before him. mall basket of fruit and

to ask you to do me one he said, coldly, not seem-noticed his bitter words. nd at the hotel as you go home. She is deed, and I wish to send deed, and I wish to send promised, but as I could t. I must ask you to take and this note," she add. "Don't refuse, please, o disappointed. And if lly take them up to her ff—I never trust these careless servants there, y service I shall ask of ded, with a half-pleading s she saw him hesitate. e had no choice but to accept task and, with a cold. ng task, and, with a cold, he took both basket and he took both basket and r hand and went his way. he door had closed behind ank back into her chair intil her heart was ready

him to her, and surely some way to win him she moaned, as she he desolation she had her own happines. he sat there weeping Rose But ages after, so it sounded beside her, and voice was tenderly call

ny Rose, and let me tell happened." he was say-t with a deep undertone loving voice. "I executnd, and below 1 country in some way made me unstate of he gs to ou know the whole story, ed not repeat it. Then, ther and my bitter anger I was weak enough to w that old engagement. I v that old engagement. I you that she eagerly acten, in her joy or of the moment, she ng severely, and ruptured al. Yes—" in answer to ed cry—"she is dead now, but not before she made not he sacrifice you tried her. She knew that you se. And now I shall not hat answer, dear: I shall " and he kissed her quiv—"My love—my heroine!" budly.

once thought of it ; but no one now ever her sweet lips that olduld be a heroine !"-Dub-

couraging. think I could become a sittle. I did write an editor to print the

laughed at the idea.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

PPOVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood, who have been living in Arizona for the past two years, have returned to their former home at Albert to reside permanently.

The finding of the foreign coin, as mentioned in my notes of recent date, has recalled a bit of tradition, whose authenticity is vouch for, and which, beyond doubt, accounts for the discovery of the money. Many years ago, in the days of the early settlers, one Peter Bishop, who has been working for Capt. Dudgeon, one of Shepody's earliest seafaring men, was paid off by the captain in Spanish gold (doubloons), which were quite frequently een in those days.

One morning after starting for the woods Mr. Bishop, when a short dis-tance from home, found that he had four of his doubloons, which were worth some \$16 each, in his pocket, having forgotten to leave them at the ouse. Fearing he might lose the carefully placed it in a crevice in the sank of the brook where he was walking, and covered it with some stones, intending to get it on his return. He must have neglected to pro perly mark the spot, for never after-wards was he able to find the gold. For years after different parties ed, but searched in vain. The money seemed as securely hidden as the treasures of Capt. Kidd. The property changed hands many times, and is now in the possession of Ches-ley Smith, whose little boy a few days ago found the gold coin referred to which is, beyond a doubt, one of the quarters of a century undisturbed. The locality talkes exactly with that mentioned in the traditional story. As there are, presumably, three others of the gold pieces still remaining, a re-newed search will doubtless be made for these quite valuable relies of the

Hopewell Hill, May 25.—The s. s terday morning to load deals. There are at the present time four large steamers in port, in addition to the square riggers. Bark Carrie L. Smith,

arrived yesterday.

There was veritable Queen's weather on the 24th, and the day was greatly enjoyed. The event of the day was a concert and variety entertainment given by the young people of this place and Riverside, in the division hall at the Hill. A good programme was pre-sented, and ice cream and other refreshments were served. The sum of \$35 was realized towards the sidewalk

The French mill has moved to Demoiselle Creek to saw for Levi Dow-ney. Messrs. Smith's mill is moving

The s. s. Delmar sailed from Grindstone Island last night.

stone Island last night.

Frank J. Pearson, real estate broker, of Heron Lake, Minn., is spending a few days with relatives ere. Mr. Pierson came east to go back with his mother, who is a native of this county, and has been visiting her old home here after an absence of forty years.

The bark Mistletoe bassed down the bay tonight, outward bound. Schr. Utility arrived in the river today from the West Indies by way of Boston.

CHARLOTTE CO. Mace's Bay, May 20.—The birthday reception and concert given by the ladies of the Mace's Corner Baptist both interesting and successful. Miss Maud Mawhinney, president of the working committee, is to be congratulated upon the result of her labors. After supper and a generous treat of ice cream had been served to those present, Miss Mawhinney took charge of the programme sives held. present, Miss Mawhinney took charge of the programme given below. The proceeds of the reception amounted to \$24: Opening chorus, choir; recitation, Miss Georgia Gallant; accordeon solo, J. Cogswell; recitation, Misses Trueman and Gallant; duet, Mrs. R. J. Mawhinney and W. H. McGowan; recitation, Walter Crandall; song, three little boys; recitation, Rev. Mr. Rutledge; singing, cheir; recitation, Miss Blamche Gallant; accordeon solo, Mr. Cogswell; recitation, Johnnie Wenn; singing, chair; recitation, Perley Lemax; duet, Mrs. Mawhinney and Mrs. Geo. Thomson; reading, Miss A. M. Mawhinney; song, Miss Nellie ney; reading, Miss Lillian Clark; singing, choir; song, David Stokes; reci-tation, John Mawhinney; reading, Miss Lillian Clark; closing hymn,

St. Stephen, May 24.—The sports at the park today were attended by about eight hundred well pleased people. The newly organized St. Stephen band, under Geo. Ryder, rendered a liberal selection in excellent style. The track was in fine condition and was kept well cleared. The order maintained reflected credit upon the management. J. D. Chipman was announcer; F. W. Andrews, referee; Fred Waterson, Hugh Love and Henry S. Murchle, timers; Otty Sharpe, Horace Trimble and Dr. F. H. Moore, Judges; Harry Stevenson, starter. The contests re sulted as follows:

sulted as follows?

Hundred yars dash—J. Howard Crocker, St. Stephen, 1st: Bainard, 2nd; Lorne Mc-Adam, St. Stephen, 3rd; time, 11½.

Half mile bicycle (open)—Elbridge Short, Calais, 1st; H. R. Balbitt, Fredericton, 2nd; H. L. Stanhope, Calais, 3rd; time, 1.16. Short rode an Orient wheel; Stanhope a Union and Babbitt a Red Bird. Cornwall and three others made a false start and covered an unnecessary half mile.

One hundred yards dash, boys—Cassius Bates, 1st; Raiph Price, 2nd; Joseph Osburn, 3rd, all from St. Stephen; time, 12 3-5 sees.

One mile bicycle race—Elbridge Short, 1st; H. L. Stanhope, 2nd; I. E. Cornwall, 3rd; time, 243½.

H. L. Stanhope, 2nd; I. E. Cornwall, 3rd; time, 2.43%.
Road bieycle race—Ches. Kelley, Calais, 1st; Geo. N. Coloy, 2nd; Gustave Kline, 3rd; A. C. Smalley, 4th; W. E. Tippets, 5th, and Henry Morrell, 6th; time 48 mins, 40 seos.
The course was half mile on the track, then to Benson's corner to the ledge and home, with the last half mile on the track, in all about fourteen miles. The winning wheel was a Crawford.
Running high jump—J. H. Crocker, St. Stephen, 1st; J. Fred Worrell, St. Andrews, 2nd; each cleared five feet and a toss up decided. Pole vault—J. H. Crocker, 1st; James Farthing, 2nd; each cleared ten feet, the limit of the standards, and Crocker won by a toss. f mile bieyele for boys—R. L. Ham-lat; Heward Libbey, 2nd; Cassius 3rd; time, 1.26½. 5 mile bicyele—Elbridge Short, 1st; H. anhope, 2nd; I. E. Cornwall, 3rd; time,

The tandem race failed to fill, and the coasting or mest was drawn on account of a hagh wind and light rain. Short, who won every event in which he started, is a Calais lad, twenty years of ge and weighing about one hundred and thirty pounds.

There, was not a dispute in con tion v/ith any contest. The day passed quie ity, with the usual display of bu iting and firing of salutes. A "Hayseed Karnival" and athletic exhibi tion was given in the rink tonight.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Northesk, May 20.—Some of the drives are not out yet, but last week's rain helped them along very considerably. The logs that came down with the freshet are still boomed at the south side of the river, and R. P. Whitney, with his tug boat, the Loyalist, is superintending the rafting. The steamer Rustler is now making egular trips to Redbank, opening up to the tourist and sportsman a land of great natural beauty and waters

Chattham, May 22.—Quite a large number of townspeople are planting trees in front of their properties in commemoration of the jubilee.
F. E. Winslow has presented the square committee with a large number

of fine trees, which he had planted along the outside of the square. The wheelmen of the town and vicinity have formed a Miramichi Bicycle club, to be affiliated with the Canadian Wheelmen's Association W. R. Gould, president; Harry Mc-Leod, secretary-treasurer; Arthur Ruddock, captain; and Harry Strang, navy blue and white.

W. J. Winter has opened his new hotograph studio on Water street.

QUEENS CO.

Hampstead, May 19 .- Hampstead ost its oldest resident the other day by the death of Mrs. Catherine Vanwart, widow of Jacob Vanwart.. She was born in December, 1817, and was consequently in her eightieth year of age. She became a Christian in early life and was a faithful follower of her Saviour ever since. She was baptized by Rev. Samuel Huett and joined the F. C. B. church here about sixty-four years ago. Her house was always a home of the ministers of the gospel. Since her husband's death, about thirty-four years ago, she has lived with her son Wilfred on the old homestead. She leaves one son, four daughters and four brothers, besides grand and great grandchildren and a large number of relatives. Her funeral took place this morning from her son's residence, at ten o'clock and proceeded to the F. C. B. church, where the sermon was preached by Rev. George W. Foster, pastor, after which her remains were interred in the F. C. B.

Royal W. Ferguson has potatoe that are up quite a height.

The Teachers' Institute of Queens

county is to convene here tomorrow. KINGS CO.

Havelock, May 21.—A meeting of the members of Havelook Baptist church was held last evening and a call extended to the Rev. Mr. Snell, late of England, to assume the pas-torate of their church. Mrs. Snell and illy, who have been in St.

are now here.

The entertainment gotten up in aid of the Methodist church was very suc-essful and about sixty dollars have already been realized.

Howard Hicks has purchased uilding spot from Mrs. E. A. Keith and is erecting a residence. Raiph Therne is also building the foundation for a new house.

Finch district lodge convened at Apohaqui yesterday. Five lodges were represented. In the evening a mass meeting was held, which almost resolved itself into an indignation meeting, each speaker disapproving of the government's attempt to tack other questions on the plebescite.
speakers considered the question The evenue was one that should not be suggested in connection with the temperance question. Addresses were deivered by the Rev. Mr. Long, Rev. Mr. Curry, C. W. Wayman, O. N. Price and others.

Scotch Settlement, May 21.-Abo forty invited guests assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm King on the evening of May 14th, that being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. A large number of beautiful presents were received, and a very enjoyable evening spent by old and

Sussex, May 25.—The Queen's birth-day was most loyally observed yes-terday and flags in great numbers were unfurled to the breeze, giving the town quite a holiday appearance. The many who visited our lakes and streams yesterday report having had splendid luck and many a basket and box containing nice lots of fish were distributed today.

The Salvation Army celebrated their twelfth anniversary in Sussex and a very pleasant time was spent, large numbers taking tea with their hall, last evening. William Givan, one of our local ar-

tists, was engaged in taking local views for the Tourist association to-Rev. Mr. Cowie and Mrs. Cowie of San Mateo, California, arrived in Sus-sex today. Old friends were heartily glad to see them again in our midst Sergeant J. P. King, who goes to London, England, for the purpose of attending the Queen's jubilee, left for Quebec this evening. He is followed by the best wishes, not only of his

rades, but of the community gen-George M. Fairweather, druggist, o Dorchester, spent the Queen's birth-day at the home of his parents at the Exchange hotel.

Sussex, May 27.—The citizens' band

of Sussex has been engaged by a St. John society for Sunday parade on June 20th. For some time past this band has been under the tuition of Prof. Rosendale of St. John and have attained a good musical efficiency. Mrs. Geo. Manning of Newtown, Studholm, died of paralysis yesterday norning after an illness of only a lew days. She leaves a husband, who is wholly blind and down with pneunia, and in a very dangerous condition. Her funeral takes place toorrow at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Rev. Mr. Hamilton will conduct the printing and programme, J. Melan-fant, H. H. Schaefer, A. J. Webster; salute and decorations, Geo. Cooper, tists, devotes much of his spare time

in caring for his very large henery at the west end of the town and has been very successful in raising chickens by the incubator system. Last week he succeeded in hatching by this method sixty-seven chicks from sixty-eight eggs put down, which are all doing well and thriving nicely, which is considered rather extra luck. Mr. Jones deals only in thoroughbred stock, which are in great demand from all parts of the province. He has imported over 200 eggs for breeding pur-poses from the United States during this spring.

KENT CO. Richibucto, May 22.—The liquor ommissioners met at the Kent hotel again yesterday in connection with the application of Pascal Herbert, and after some discussion they refused to give him a license. The commiss ers have acted very peculiar in this matter. Alt the meeting last week one of the commissioners made a charge against Herbert for selling without license, and the meeting was adjourned until yesterday, when the commissioners were to prove the charge. Yesterday the matter was never referred to by them, but they came forward with an objection that Herbert's application was not in ac-cordance with the law. Inspector R. A. Irving held that the application met the requirements of the law. Herbert intends appealing to the court.

The Kingston division, S. of T., cel-

ebrated its first anniversary last even-ing. About fifty from Richibucto division were present. An interesting programme was rendered, followed by Two merry-go-rounds were brough

here on Thursday. One is operating here and the other at Kingston. The Norwegian brigantine Primula was towed in yesterday by the Calluna, consigned to Edward Walker. Keady O'Leary received a schooner load of hay from P. E. Island yester-

W. H. and Mrs. McLeod are receiv ng congratulations over the arrival of a daughter.

Bass River, May 22 - Dan Ward los a valuable horse a few days ago, it having eaten a feed of oats from a barrel which had contained Paris

Petitions are being circulated here to secure the adoption of the Scott act in the county.

Dr. M. F. Keith of Harcourt intends taking a much needed holiday, begin-ning in June. The doctor's very large field here has been a most severe tax upon his energy. His many friends will be glad to know that an oppor-turity now offers for a holiday. Dr. McWilliams, late graduate of the University of New York, will attend the doctor's patients during his absence. May, third daughter of Dan. Dunlay, is seriously ill of pneumonia. She passed the ninth day today, and hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Miss Beck, who has been in Boston

for a number of years, is visiting relatives here. Miss Florence Campbell comes home this week after an abce of two years.

So, less than four firms are working is county in the interests of agricul-

Richibucto, May 26.—Head Execu-tioner McAlpine was in Buctouche last week. His mission was to try to settle some trouble amongst the new liberal party. The latter had been de manding for some time a clean sweep of the officials in the county, but the government have so far taken no action. This delay has been too much for them and they have started a big fight amongst themselves. The old fiberal standard-bearers are greatly pleased at the turn events have taken. Melem Daigle, merchant and post-master at St. Charles, eight milles west of here, met with a serious accident on Monday. He was returning from town with a load of goods, and while descending a long hill near his home the horse ran away, throwing Mr.
Daigle out. The wheels ran over his leg, breaking it above the ankle. He also received a severe cut on the head, besides other injuries.
J. & T. Jardine's bark Sagona and

a Norwegian bark arrived off the bar

SUNBURY CO. Sheffield, May 18.—Sam Hudlin, who shot his father last fall in the legs, has made his appeaerance in Sunbury for the first time since he escaped out of the hands of Policeman Phillips of

Mrs. Linda Reid of Marysville is vis iting her parents in Sheffield just now Willard Reid and Sidney F. Bridge came to Sheffield yesterday and took up with them one of Sheffield's best trotters for driving purposes in Fred

John F. Bridges with his tug boat the Martelle, is in the French lake now and is making thinks lively in

Maugerville, May 21.—Marvin H. Smith, formerly a resident here, was married in Boston on the 8th of this nth to a Miss Nesbett.

From an overdose of buckwheat H. B. Mitchell of Lincoln has made a drop in pork and is less four hogs in con-Rev. H. E. and Mrs. Dibblee have returned from a short visit to Wood-

stock. Rev. R. W. Colston officiate

for Rev. Mr. Dibblee at Oromocto or

Sunday. He also attended a Sunday school convention at Woodstock WESTMORLAND CO. Monoton, May 25.—The Citizens band netted \$60 by its promenade concert last evening, about 1,000 peo-ple being in attendance. Two gold

watches were given away.

Though Moncton is apparently to have a very slim demonstration in the Queen's jubilee, if any at all, the other places in this part of the pro-vince are doing something. Shedian has secured the co-operation of all the around and a great time is expected, with carnival and trades parade, and fire works. Besides the general committee on parades, etc., the following has been struck: Sports, H. H. Schaefer, S. C. Chambers, A. J. Webster, Wm. McDonald, W. A. Russell, F. Allan, S. White, Geo. Conter, E. A. Smith, F. Robidoux, jr., Chas. Harper, J. D. Weldon, H. H. Schaefer;

schaefer, Wm. Ward.

Moncton, May 26.—At the meeting of the electors last night it was decided not to have any permanent memorial to mark the Queen's jubile The meeting divided into several factions. Some favored a hospital, others a schoolhouse, but the great majority who favored anything were in favor of squares. The latter were not, however, agreed upon sites, and when the nospital and one square scheme had been voted down by large majorities the minorities united with those who did not want anything at all and voted down the most popular of the square schemes, 92 to 70. As the proposal to have a demonstration on the 22nd was practically killed some time ago by the refusal of the electors to vote the money required, Moncton will be rather dull on the great holiday. There is talk among the firemen of ending a contingent to St. John. John Hickman, one of the oldest re

sidents of Dorchester, is reported to be very ill and his recovery is considered unlikely.

Peter Legoff, while painting from a staging on the bark Carrie L. Smith. at sea May 13th, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned.

May 27. At boundary Creek last night Rev. J. Milton Addison was married to Dora, daughter of Deacon Jones of

that place.
The Hotel American was today fined fifty dollars for Scott act violation. William Wallace of the Royal hotel, who was spending a term in jail in default of payment of a fine, has been eleased on payment of fifty dollars. The June term of the Westmorland county court opens at Dorchester on Cuesday next.

Edward Steeves was today committed for trial for stealing \$120 from a widow woman named Miller, to whom he was engaged to be married.

YORK CO. McAdam Junction, York Co., May 22.

The A. O. F. lodge are sparing no amount of effort to make the oyster supper and ball a success on Wednesday, 27th.

The Orange lodge will attend church in a body on Sunday in full regalia, any they will be addressed by Rev. B.

Mr. and Mrs. K. McKenzie are re olding over the birth of a baby. Wm. Johnston launched his steam yacht on Friday last. She is propelled by a three-horse power en-gine and makes a fine appearance on the water. McAdam ought to be a good place for an outing. A good hotel owned by the C. P. R. and under the management of Mr. Matthews, would be delighted to accommodate summer visitors. Wauklehagen lake, at a short distance, is a pretty place, and now has two steam pachts and a number of saliboats. Good sport in fishing may be indulged in. Salmon. trout and pickerel frequent here, and near-by waters. A carriage road will be made to the lake this summer and

Marysville, May 11.—An entertain-ment in aid and under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance, was held in the public hall on Friday evening, May 14. The talent of the town con-tributed both instrumental and vocal elections, assisted by some friends from Fredericton. C. C. Carlyle, who scent some time in the west, described the Indian sun dance, and told of the terrible ordeal to which an Indian warrior is subjected before he is called a man. Mr. Carlyle was present on several occasions when this terrible ceremony was performed and speaks from personal knowledge. Mr. Car-lyle also rendered on his new phonograph several choice selections.

Mr. McConnell lost a fine horse last

Fredericton, N. B., May 25,-At the weekly meeting of the committee on Victoria hospital erdowment fund this afternoon, Hon. A. F. Randolph, chair-man of the subscription committee, was able to announce a substantial r crease since last week of about \$300, including \$100 from John Taylor of

Harvey station.

Donald Fraser, jr., of the firm of Donald Fraser & Sons, owners of the Aberdeen mills, narrowly escaped losing his life today. While working near a running shaft his clothing caught and he was w'nled around. He is badly bruised, but no bones

troken. Marysville, May 24.—John R. McConnell arrived home last week from the Aroostook, having got his drive of 7,000,000 feet of logs into limit quarters. He reports the best driving ever

Alex. Gibson's drive of 30,000,000 feet got safely in reach of the mill on Saturday, after about 25 days, with 300 men. This was quite a contrast from last year, when it took until snow blew. This is largely due to the clever management of Alex. Gibson, jr., wao had the drive in charge.

Frank J. Smith arrived home his bride on Friday, 21st, and have taken up their residence with his father, C. A. Smith.

The population of Marysville has in-creased so rapidly within the past few years that it has been found necessary to erect a new school house. The new building will stand near the site of the old one, and will be 40x60, one story and a half, and will be finished with the latest improvements. Willard F. Reid recently purchased from George F. Gilman of Fredericton a block of land in the central part of the town. Mr. Reld urposes erecting a fine residence in the near future.

James Gilmore has about finished

his neat and cosy dwelling.

Edith Richardson, daughter of Solomen F. Richardson, was married at her father's residence on Thursday to George Hayne of Fredericton by the

Rev. Mr. Parkinson. Marysville, May 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Temple Day celebrated the 20th anniversary of their wedding on Mon-day, the 24th inst. Mrs. Charles Hatt and Mrs. Byard Fisher took charge of the event and it proved to be a very enjoyable affair. About fifty invita-tions were sent out and many came to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Day, and wish them many more years health and prosperity. Mrs. Day re-ceived a goodly number of gifts in china, which shows the high esteem

in which she is held. Mr. Day is a Sheffield boy, and has held the pos-tion of head teacher in the publi school here for over 25 years.

A LARGE REFRIGERATOR Capable of Holding Two Hundred Quarters of Beef.

The large refrigerator erected by Kane & McGrath in the Market building, just to the right of the Germain and is the centre of a great deal of in-terest. This refrigerator, which is of the dry air system, is large enough to store 200 quarters of beef at one time. In the first room on entering from the street is an abattoir scale. The meat when taken in is suspended on an iron rail, which when the door of the cold storage room is opened, is seen to be connected by means of switches with five different iron rails running the full length of the room— 36 feet. The switches are very simple in construction, and once a quarter of beef has been hung on the rail in the outside room, it can be pushed with very little effort to the farther end of either of the five long rails, which run parallel after leaving the switches. The timbering of the room was weight to be sustained on these fron

When a Sun man entered the cold storage room on Saturday the tem-perature was 37 degrees. It had been down to 34. Over 29 tons of ice were in the tanks above. The cold sir comes down at one side and the warm rises at the other. There is no damp ness. Several carcasses of beef were hung up and thirteen more were

taken in during the day. This refrigerator should prove of very great benefit to the market dealers, and be a good thing for the

consumers of meat as well.

The switches, which make handling the quarters of meat so easy a task were invented by a St. John man, J. Duncan, now of Boston, who has them patented and is making a fine thing out of them.

Kane & McGrath deserve great credit for their enterprise in supply-ing a want that has been felt for

CHURCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Edgehill and the Governor General's

In February last his excellency the governor general intimated to the au-thorities at Edgehill his intention to offer for compedition annually during the remainder of his term of office a

bronze medal. We are now enabled to state that the trustees and directors, at a joint meeting held some time since, not only gratefully accepted this tangible mark of the interest taken by his excellency in the progress of education in Nova Scotia, but after careful con-sileration decided the conditions of competition for the distinction proffered by his excellency, which are as

the competitor who secures the high-est aggregate of marks in the written and oral examinations at the close of the school year, together with the marks awarded for progress and pro-

ficiency in the music or art departments, or in both.

The present academical year at Digahill has been the most successful in point of numbers since the establishment of the institution, seven

The average number of boarders i are average number of boarders is seven greater than last year, and ten more than the average of the preceding five years. The total number in residence during the Lent term was 76, and out of this large number there will be a good many who have been at Eigehill for the prescribed period of three years, which is one of the difications for candidates for

The time limit appears to be neces sary, for Edgehill is an institution expressly founded for the benefit of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the large outlay for buildings, grounds and equipment has been subscribed almost altogether by the patriotic people of the maritime provinces. It is largely supported by Nova Scottle and New Brunswick, and we under stand that out of the 85 boarders who have been in residence for the whole or part of the academical years which closes in June, not less than 63 have come from the maritime provinces.

The motto of the school is Fideliter and it may truly be said that, with

and it may truly be said that, with such a showing as the figures above presented display, the patrons of the school in the maritime provinces have been faithful to their trust.

The medal of the governor general of the dominion of Canada, open to candidates in a large public institution, is a prize well worth contending for, and may at any time be a most alvantageous testimonial to the successful competition. easful competitor.

We are glad to be able to state that we are glad to be able to state that the distinction secured by nine of the Edgehill students last year in the examinations in musical knowledge at Trinity College, London, England, has had a very stimulating and beneficial effect. The number of candidates this year has more than doubled there being not less than 23 names sent to the secretary in London for competition this year from Edgehill.

HOT TIMES COMING.

Douglass Archibald, who was formerly employed in India in the British meteorological service, and who is still located in the East, forecasts another hot summer for the northern hemisphere, great masses of ice in the Atlantic indicating an early polar spring. The expected abnormal heat is attributed by him to solar condi-tions, which, he represents, have been unsettled since the maximum period of sun spots in 1893.

Bark Birnam Wood, which sailed from Barry May 22, is bound to Gulf of St. Lawrence, and not St. John as reported.

Sch. Wood Bros., which was loaded with deals at River Hebert for Parrsboro, fell off the other day and twisted her keel out. She was unloaded, and will be canvassed up and taken to the Joggins to have a new keel put

MT. ALLISON.

Sackville, May 22.-The closing examinations in the university have begun and will continue until the latter part of next week. The exercises of closing week begin on Friday, 28th inst., with the outdoor sports in the afternoon and the freshman and afternoon and the freshman and sophomore elecution competition in Lingley hall in the evening. On Sunday the Rev. Ralph Brecken, D. D., will preach the Baccalaureate exercises of the Ladies' college, and on Tuesday evening the university bers seventeen, and contains three young ladies—Miss Louise Webb, Windsor; Miss Ada Killam, Yarmouth and Miss Grace Paisley, Halifax. Alfred S. Rogers of Truro stands at the head of the class and will win the alumni honors and deliver the vale-

The usual attendance of visitors is expected, and long ago some of the most desirable boarding places were engaged. Unless unforeseen duties prevent, his honor Lieutenant Goverpor McLelan will be present as the guest of J. S. Black. The governor is an alumnus of the old Academy and a life-mebmer of the Alumni so-

ciety.

Miss Minnie Bluck of Bermuda arrived recently and will remain for some time with her sister, Mrs. B. C.

The friends of the president and his amily will be glad to hear that Mrs. Allison, who has been so long and so seriously ill, is making some progress

toward recovery.

Harold Borden of the senior class, who is to be one of Mr. Laurier's body guard in his trip to England, cannot wait for convocation, but will leave for Toronto as soon as his examin-

ions are finished. A committee of the university fac-ulty has been occupied during the winter in working out a scheme for some contemplated changes in the course of study. It is expected that when the new calendar is issued there will be among other changes, an-nouncements of more extended courses of study in classics, English, French and German for those who wish to pursue these during all four years of their undergraduate work, without undertaking the extra labor of an

OFF FOR THE JUBILEE.

honor course

The men who are to represent St John at the Queen's jubiliee left on the 25th ult. by the Quebec ex-press. They will go into barracks at Quebec until they leave for England Quebec until they leave for England by R. M. S. Vancouver on the 5th of June. The two men from the 3rd Regiment Canadian Artillery here are Corp. Neil A. Seely and Corp. Herbert W. Parlee. Those from the 62nd Fusiliers are Sergt. McCleery, Sergt. Soovil, Sergt. Dooe and Private Creighton. A number of their comrades from both corps were on hand to see them off, also several of the officers. The four Fusiliers fell in in front of the cars, wearing tunics, bearskins and folded great coats, and were inspected by Major McLean, Major McLean addressed them, wishing them a pleasant voyage, and on fered by his excellency, which are as follows: The governor general's medal for general proficiency in the subjects for general proficiency in the subjects from of the cars, wearing tunios, bearskins and folded great coats, and were inspected by Major McLean, least three years in attendance at the school when the medal is awarded at the annual closing.

H. The medal will be awarded to behalf of the officers presented each to behalf of the officers presented each man with a purse containing a sum of money in gold. The artifiery men wore forage caps and serge jackets. As the train moved off three rousing cheers were given for the six soldiers Passenger Agent Lyons provided the men with a special through to Que-

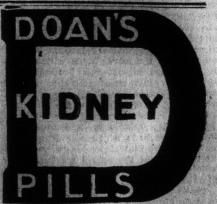
MINERAL WEALTH IN CANADA.

William Briggs, the Toronto publisher, has in press a small volume on the "Mineral Wealth of Canada," by Professor Willmott, M. A., B. Sc., of McMaster University. The work is designed as a guide for those desirous of knowing something of the mineral resources of the dominion. It is writ-ten, as far as possible, in an untechnical way, so that it will be easily understood by the general reader. the same time numerous references to more detailed work will make it a useful guide to those seeking fuller information. The origin, occurrence and uses of the various minerals are clearly stated. Tables are given showing the mineral production and impertations, and comparing Canada with other nations. The work is very opportune and should prove valuable to teachers of chemistry and geo-graphy and to all interested in the resources of this country.

FOREIGN ECHOES.

Rice is being exported from India in spite of the famine, according to London Truth, 75,000 bags being shipped in one week to Mauritius, while the people of the neighboring districts were appealing to England for food. Pavia's famous Carthusian monastery, the Certosa, which for many years has been used as an art museum, is to be used once more, in part at least, for divine worship. Mass will be said daily in the chapel by secular priests, as the monks have been dispriests, as the monks have been dis

Bark Swansea of Windsor, Capt. Sanford, proceeded to sea Monday, bound for Euenos Ayres. She takes a cargo of 615,181 feet of lumber, stowed by Capt. John Crosby of Yarmouth. She has 61,000 feet more under deck than she had en her last voyage from Dorchester, N. B., and she has the largest cargo on board that she ever carried. Capt. Sanford has given Capt. Urosby a high recommendation as a stevedore.—Yarmouth Herald.



Price so cents per Box, or 6 for \$2.50. At Druggists, or Mailed on Receipt of Price by

SUNEAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

The teachers in the Sunday school volunteer their services and are not paid. Their's is a labor of duty and Jacobs says that God has skimmed

the churches and put the cream in the Sunday schools. These are reasons why they so readily adopt plans in making their work more su

When the International series of lessons was adopted at the Indianapolis convention in 1872, the scheme at once commended itself to the Sun day school workers of the land, and from that time to this has constantly increased in favor until the fourth period, covering the whole Bible, first three of seven years each, and the last six years will be completed

With all these years of systematic Bible study has come many improved methods of Sunday school work, which are fast growing in favor and being adopted by the schools

A motton of the Sunday School Association is: "First plan your work, then work your plan.

Unlike the public schools, each Sun day school is a lam unto itself, and must depend on the faithfulness of its officers and teacher to "work its plan."

Without any system of inspection which is so necessary in public school instruction, the Sunday school must depend on the association and conventions for stimulus, not forgetting the aid which the Holy Spirit is ready to grant to all our efforts

Most of the countiles will hold conventions during the summer, and also many parishes. Every Sunday school in the province should make an effort to be represented at one of these at least, and all should endeavor to send delegates to the great convention in St. John, October 19-21.

FIELD WORK.

The past week was spent by the field secretary in the eastern part of Charlotte county, along the Shore Line route. On Tuesday a convention of Lepreaux parish was held at Little Lepreaux. The two sessions were well attended and of deep interest. One superintendent, reporting the in-ereased interest, said: When the field secretary came to us a few years ago there was not one Sunday school in this parish till he organized ours. Now there are three schools. The condition of the work was considered and much instruction given for fur-ther advanced. It is hoped that today's meeting will result in opening another school. The benefits of convention work were discussed and the people unanimously organized Lepreaux parish. The following are also officers: David Mawhinney, president; Mrs. R. T. Mawkinney, secretary, with cities. T. Mawhinney, secretary, with other members forming a parish executive of five persons. Thus we shall insure regular meetings and mutual encour-agement for growth. The people warmly expressed their gratifude for the help which these two sessions

held in the Baptist church on Wednesday. Rev. A. H. Lavers, the pas-tor, formerly a practical helper in Westmorkand county, is of great value to the work here. The president was to the work here. The president was six and the pastor presided. Miss Lavers read the minutes. The afternoon conference on various features of the work was a season of helpfulof the work was a season of helpfulness to the workers present. The evening attendance was much larger. The opening Bible readings were very helpful. Miss O'Brien read a brief paper on How to Secure Better Home Lesson Study by Scholars. It was generally discussed by superintendents and others. Normal lessons, answers to questions. to questions, suggestions on better work were given by the field secretary, who's visits are gladiy looked forward to by officers, pastors and others. He said: This cordial reception by pastors makes it a great joy to render the best possible service to their fields of people. Some of the workers said they were much cheered by the S. S. column in Tuesday's daily and the Weekly Sun.
Pennfield parish convened in the

Baptist church at Pennfield Centre, A. C. Poole presiding and Miss Hawkins being secretary. Rev. Mr. Lavers accompanied the field secretary and gave much help to the sessions. All the schools were represented. The afternoon session was devoted to Bible study and conference on the S. S. work in the parish. It was a session of free question and conversation, to much profit. In the evening Rev. Mr. Lavers conducted the opening, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Munroe, read an instructive paper on Home Help to hool Work. The large numwork of the highest type. Some of the workers expressed their wish that the field secretary could come to their help

nore frequently. St. Patrick parish held only one ses This was in the Methodist church at Digadeguash on Friday evening.
The attendance and interest was in advance of what he (the secretary) had seen here before. Intelligent day school teachers were present from three districts. These valuable workers and their work which is so element. ers and their work, which is so closely nest young people. The attendance was large, but that of the evening was very large and most earnestly attentive.. A Bible reading was given by the field secretary in the opening of the evening session, Mr. Robinson il-lustrated normal drills, which are given as supplementary lessons in his school, and the advantages which the Home Department has brought to schools in other rural districts. Brief addresses were given by the pastor and by Mr. Morrison. In the closing addrers Mr. Lucas expanded two ideas which other addresses had touched, namely, Methods of Lesson Prepara-tion, and the Superintendent's Review at the close of the school session. The whole convention was one of great

in different parts of Dumbarton par-ish. One school, where laborers are few, which had closed because of the

sickness of the superintendent, was reopened as a result of one service. related to the Sunday school, are always honored in these conventions. The exercises aimed first at strengthening the S. S. workers and then instructing the people on advantages and duties of the home life toward deep interest shown.

The county officers had arranged a Saturday convention of St. Croix parish at the Presbyterian church, weig, and the Sunday work in Dumbarton parish, but these reports must be laid over till next week.

St. Croix parish assembled at the Presbyterian church, Waweig, on Saturday afternoon and evening, Robt. Richardson presiding, and Mr. Bartlett secretary. Here the field secretary was aided by the county president and vice-president, Messrs. Morrison and Robinson, from Milltown. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Lewis, led the opening devotions, the Sunday school conditions were considered and many suggestions made to workers, encour aging intense and systematic work. The Normal Lesson was most gladly received and its outline copied by ear-

AFTER MILLIONS.

New Brunswickers to the Number of Nearly One Hundred Look-

ing for Fortunes.

The Great Lamb Estate and the Names of the Persons Who Expect to Secure It.

Clinton, Mass., May 22.-A big fortune awaits the Kinnear family of Clinton in England, if they can prove their claims. It is reputed to be worth \$125,000,000. It is known as the great Lamb estate, and has been in the courts a great many years for settlement. The estate is in the hands of Lord Cooper, who is managing it until the disputes over division are

settled by the court. There 107 heirs on this continent, nearly 100 live in New Brunswick. The Kinnears of Clinton, who formerly came from New Brunswick, are related on their mother's side, she being a Lamb. The exact relationship is not known by those residing in Clinton, except that their mother is very closely connected.

Those in Clinton who will come in for a slice if the will is decided in their favor are: Frank L. Kinnear, barber, on Water

Joseph D. Kinnear, employe of Clinton Wire Cloth Co.

Blanch T. Kinnear, patrolman on Clinton police force, who in addition to wearing the brass buttons, looks after several large job teams. Harry B. Kinnear, truckman.

Their mother, Mrs. Brock Kinnear, ex, N. B. She is in on of the facts and docu oting the Kinnears with the

Mrs. John S. Fales, born nith, wife of clerk of hotel Oxford, is also numbered among the heirs. Her mother, who was a Kinnear, recently died in South Dakota.

Within a week interest has begun to liven again in that section of New Brunswick, where most of the other heirs live, and the provincial papers in that section have been giving a good deal of space to the matter.

The cause of the fresh interest is the appearance of Mrs. J. C. Killam of Boston in the provinces. Two years ago she was in Clinton endeavoring to interest those here. Not a great deal of confidence was placed in her

Her appearance in New Brunswick this time is to get the heirs there to work together. She is not meeting with the success she would like. Some, however, have placed reliance in her-and given her full power to work for their interests.

Armed with this authority, Mrs. Killam will visit Petitcodiac, Moncton Dorchester, Sackville and points in Nova Scotia, collect evidence in conof the heirs, and then leave for England to try and get the fortune. If all the heirs would work together, Mrs. Killam believes, the interest of

all would be served better. She has worked hard to get her share of the fortune, and is said to have spent nearly \$3,000 endeavoring to settle the will. She claims to have valuable papers in her posse which she says she has been offered \$450,600 for, but she refused to em, and this fact, she claims, is evidence she has the interest of the heirs in general and not her own at heart.

She has visited England and is perfectly familiar with the state of affairs. After she secures sufficient power from the heirs in New Brunswick and United States to show that she is representiive of the majority with power to act in their interests. the will go again to England and eneavor to convince Lord Cooper, the present manager of the estate. overwhelming evidence of the authenticity of the claims reposed in her.

FROM THE OUEEN.

Washington, May 25.-The congra tulations of the president on the oc-Victoria's birthday, have been knowledged in the following cablegram received at the White House today from Ambassador Hay:

London, May 25 To the President—I have just received the following telegram from Balmoral. "May I beg you to convey to the president my sincere thanks for his kind congratulations transmitted through you."

(Signed) VICTORIA, R. I.

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy

CARLETON CO.

A Large Amount of Meadow Land Found to be Winter Killed.

What is Transpiring In and Around Centreville-Woodstock News.

Centreville, May 24.—The warning of a short crop of Hay last year did not produce the result anticipated. Many thought hay would sell for \$15 or \$20 a ton, but strange to say, in this county it has not exceeded \$10 a ton. It was thought oats would be worth 50 cents per bushel, yet they have sold on an average of 20 cents, with a big supply on hand for present use.

Dr. F. M. Brown, late of Fredericton, who located in this village, is proving himself to be a man of rare skill as

a surgeon. A. Mrs. Bell was by some physicians said to be incurable and far gone in consumption. As a last resort. Dr. Brown was called. He said the patient was not past recovery, and performed a most difficult operation with the knife. The lady slowly recovered, and is now in Colorado enjoying the best of health.

Recently Dr. Brown was applied to by a lady and upon examination he located a cancerous growth in her breast and well advanced toward and urder her arm. By consent of the lady who is the wife of Hanford Lunn of Summerfield, with the assistance of Dr. Bearisto of Lakeville and Student H. Peppers, the breast with the cancerous growth was removed. The operation took one hour and a quarter to perform, and at the time of writing the lady is progressing as well as

cculd be expected. George Delong of Wilmot had tumor-like gathering under his chin, which was likely to develop in something serious, successfully removed by Dr. Brown

Mrs. Edward London, whose confinement, coupled with pneumonia, er ded in death, was buried on the 20th in the Methodist cemetery at Bloomfield. She was a member of the Methodist church. Rev. Geo. Seller attended the funeral together with Rev. Joseph Cahill, Baptist. She leaves a mother, husband and eight children to

James Johnston and wife of this village anticipate leaving next week to visit their six sons, all of whom are settled in Washington territory, U. S., where they are engaged farming and mercantile business. One of the sons served a term in the state

Robert Hume of Florenceville has two sons settled in British Columbia. One of them is a member of the legislature, and they are both reputed to be wealthy, having some years ago engaged in mercantile business. Mr. and Mrs. Hume will leave soon for a three months' visit to their sons in the west. The eldest married a daughter of David Irvine, ex-M. P. for Careton county.

in cold, wet and heavy soil. Some send has been planted and much more is to has been planted and inter to work be done when the land is fit to work. Another of the Kinnear brothers be done when the land is fit to we remed John lives in South Dakota. The past winter was very severe maging to new seeded as well as old meadows. Much of the former has to be plowed up and re-seeded, while fields of the latter are dead beyond re-This also will have to be plowed and re-seeded.
D. Fitzgerald is building a large

addition to his dwelling house has the cellar wall nearly completed. Capt. G. D. Perkins has the painters at work giving his fine dwelling re-cently erected the finishing touch, pre-

laratory to moving in. Mrs. Isaac Perkins, mother of Capt. Perkins, has left her comfortable home in this village and gone to Fall River, U. S., to live with her sons. youngest daughter went with her.

The working of the new provincial road law is making no end of trouble and our M. P. P.'s are frequently spoken of in no very complim

Miss May White and Miss Floretta Clark left home the first of last week and in their ramblings visited Jacksontown, Woodstock and Houlton, returning on Saturday last with a tired

Frank Wade and Miss Cowan were married last week and have located in Royalton, near their former homes. Our spiritual, temporal and physical wants are well looked after. In the village we have four preachers, two doctors and merchants galore; three Sabbath schools, with superintendents, class leaders and deacons, all of whom have a controlling influence for good. Our people are noted for their liberal support of the gospel their benevolence to the needy.

The Queen's birthday was quietly observed. Centreville is saving wind and powder for her majesty's jubilee. God Save the Queen. Woodstock, May 24.—The weather

for the past week has been cold and dark with high winds, and vegetation has been slow. Altogether the seareport the clover to be pretty killed out. The water in the emains about stationary, with, if any thing, a tendency to rise.

The 24th was observed quietly, but most of the citizens went in for a quiet holiday. Some of the store were open. There were two base ball matches. In the morning the Foundrymen beat the Printers by a score of 17 to 10. In the afternoon the Woodstock team won a victory over Houlton by 18 to 16, and an inning spare.

On Sunday fire was discovered in the house of David Jackson, at Upper Woodstock. The wind was blowing a hurricane and the fire got quite a start. Fortunately, the neighbors were alert, and the fire was put out, after some damage had been done to the roof. There was no insurance. The fire is said to have been caused by boys setting off fire crackers. An old resident of Upper Woodstock

lied on Saturday in the person of Earle Brown. His wife, who was a Miss Hartley, survives him. At a meeting this afternoon of the committee on the Florenceville cele-bration, it was, after considerable dis-

cussion, decided to postpone the affair

from the 22nd of June, in view of the determination of the town of Wood-stock to have a celebration on the same date. A meeting of the town committees was held this evening, which was well attended and enthusiastic. It was announced that \$254 had already been promised. Messrs. James Carr, Dr. Manzer, A. G. Fields and Mayor Hay were appointed a general managing and financial committee to overlook the whole celebration. Mayor Hay announced that not only had the Florenceville committee postponed their celebration, but that they would accord the heartiest support to Woodstock celebration.

A STRANGE ATTACK.

A Young Lady Prostrated for Several Months.

Suffered Greatly from Pains in the Head and Along the Spine-Added to These a Constant Dizziness Made Life Miserable.

(From the Patriot, Charlottetown.) Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Blackmore are P. E. I. and both are very warm in their praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they believe this medicine saved the life of their daughter after other means had failed. Mr. Blackmore gave the facts as follows: "Early last summer my daughter Rachael began to complain of severe pains in her head and down her spine These would last for several days, causing great agony and would then relax for a week or so. They were often accompanied by fits of vomiting and dizziness. These alarming symptoms were no sooner noticed than I procured medical alid, but the case was so peculiar as to baffle doctor's skill. The pains which at first were severe had become almost unbearable, and the dizziness was so constan that if she attempted to cross the room unaided she would fall prostrate on the floor. Her appetite had forsaken her entirely and even if it had not, her stomach was in such a disordered condition that it would not retain any food. The only nourishment she took for two months was a little beef tea and a small quantity of lactated food. I had heard of the cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and resolved as a last resource to give them a trial, and we were very grateful to find that almost from the outset they helped her. She kept on using Pink Pills for three months and her recovery was very rapid, so rapid indeed that at the end of that period she was able to engage in light housework and to

in her life did she enjoy better health than at present, and I am ever thankful to the discoverer of this st effective medicine, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hunireds of cases they have cured after all other medicines had failed, are a marvel among the triumphs of bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pulls for Pale People Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the

walk a mile or two at a time. Never

CANADA'S WELCOME.

Representatives of the Dominion Will Have a Decided Preference Over Other Colonies

Montreal, May 25.—The Star's cable says, London, May 25.—Canadians will have a very large place in the jubilee celebrations, in consequence of Sir Donald Smith's insistence that the Dominion of Canada, as a federation of provinces, should have a decided eference over the dsolated colonies Australasia. Certain Australian colonies at first resented this, but Canada's claim is now fully admitted. Premier Laurier and the Canadi contingent are assured of a splendid reception. The events in which they will participate include the Queen's reception of Mr. Laurier and the other colonial premiers at Windsor Casthem at dinner at the Imeprial Insti-tute; the Royal Colonial Institute reception at the Natural History Museum and a dinner at the Hotel Cecil on Dominion day. There will also be a dinner at the Hotel Cecil, at which the Canadians will welcome the Australasians and the South African statesmen. Then there is Mr. Chamberlain's dinner at the colonial office and Mrs. Chamberlain's evenish party to the premiers; the lord ma or's banquet at the Mansion House Sir Donald and Lady Smith's rece tion at the Imeprial Institute and din-ners by the Carleton club, the National Liberal club, the Article club, the Cordwainers company and other leading city companies, while recep-tions are also being arranged in the leading provincial towns.

"What's a homing club, mamr asked inquisitive little Miss Northside. "I notice by the papers that a homing club has been organized." "A homing club must be an organization whose members remain at home," re-plied Mrs. Northside. "I wish your rapa belonged to one."-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Bluffly says that he cannot stand the mental strain of married life much longer." "What in the world is there to so tax his mind?" "Manufacturing excuses for getting home late at night.'

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Chat H. Fletchire "

PARLIAMENT.

The Tariff Again Up for Consideration.

Hon. Mr. Foster on the Preferential Clause in the Bill.

Hon. Mr. Patterson, Pressed by Mr. Foster, Unable to Explain Preferential Clause.

Ottawa, May 25.-When the orders of the day were called, Hon. Mr. Fielding was not yet ready to take up the tariff amendments. He would ask the house to take up other matters for an hour or two, after which the tariff

bill would be taken up. Hon. Mr. Davies introduced a bill amending the steamship inspection act, authorizing third class engineers to take charge of engines of certain horse power, instead of as now, the engines of ships of certain tonnage Fourth class engineers are now alowed to act as assistants to the second and third class engineers are by this bill authorized to assist first class engineers. The department of marine ray authorize uncertificated engineers to act as engineers in small boats in

special cases. The nouse went into supply. On immigration, Hon. Mr. Foster asked Hon. Mr. Sifton to state his policy. Mr. Sifton said that in the short time he had been in office the plans had not fully matured. He was counting a good deal on the agents in the States in inducing Canadians to return to this country and was giving attention to the location of the immigrants on suitable western lands by means of bureaus in the west. As to the work in Europe, he recognized that it was necessary to proceed carefully and deliberately. He hoped after a number of years the tide of immigration would flow toward Canada Hon. Mr. Foster contrasted the large talk of the ministers before they took office with the paucity of their performances. Hon. Mr. Sifton had boasted that he would change altogether and reform the immigration methods and would bring in a new era of prosperity in the Northwest More over, the gentlemen opposite used to say, what was most needed for the prosperity of the west was the destruction of protection, free farm implements, free oil and a reduced duty on clothing. Now it appeared that the government was simply following the methods of the late ministry immigration, while the tariff on implements and oil and other articles was

not much changed. After some further discussion, Charles Tupper, in a moderate address, pointed out the difficulties that had been met in promoting immigration. He comme the government in following the me-thods of the past. One drawback to had in part been removed. In a short time the establishment of the fast line steamships would remove another wback. The gold discoveries Canada would also induce a rush colonists. Altogether he found the situation promising, and Sir Charles was glad to see that the government was asking for an increase vote for

this service. Replying to Mr. Borden, Hon. Mr. Sifton said that Agent Clay of Halifax had been dismissed on charges relating to the accounts of the office. The commissioner appointed to investigate the affairs found the charges proved. At present the office was in charge of an officer who had been second in command. No conclusion had been reached as to Clay's suc-

When Hon. Mr. Fielding moved the house into committee this afternoon, he explained the amendments which e proposed to make in the original tariff as introduced by him five weeks ago. The finance minister shows his want of confidence in his own resolutions by proposing some fifty amendments to them. The following are the principal changes which he pro-

The original tariff as used means the tariff as introduced by Mr. Fielding: Soap, pearline and other soap powders, original tariff 30 cent; amended tariff, 35 per cent. The tariff on books has been chang-

ed so as to divide them into classes. The late tariff on books was six cents a pound. The Fielding tariff as introduced, placed the duty at 20 per cent. The amended tariff reads as follows: Novels or literature of similar character, unbound or paper bound, not to include Christmas annuals or publications commo per cent. Books, printed periodicals and pamphlets n. e. s., not to include blank account books, copy books, 10

On the free list are placed all books on the application of science to industries of all kinds, including books on agriculture, horticulture, forestry fish and fishing, mining, metallurgy architecture, electricity and other engineering, carpentery, shipbuilding mechanism, dyeing, bleaching, tan ning, weaving and other mechanica arts and similar industrial books and for public and university lib colleges or schools, it is provided that importers of books who have sold the same for use in a library may receive a refund of duty paid.

Advertising and printed matter or which under the old tariff a specific duty was imposed, was placed at 35 per cent in the original Fielding tariff. He now returns to a specific tariff of 15 cents a pound.

iginal Fielding tariff, is reduced to 10 per cent. Partly or printed newspapers, 20 per cent in the original tariff, increased

Printed music, 25 per cent in the or

On medicines, the original tariff placed a duty of 35 per cent on liquids and 25 per cent on others. The amendment tariff is 50 per cent on liquid nedicine, containing alcohol and per cent on all others.

Linseed oil, lard oil, etc., is raised

change.d to 15 per cent.

The item of coal dust in the original has been changed back to read as it was in the late government's tariff.
Gr.indstones, over twelve inches, 20
per cent in the original tariff, are

amended resolution.

from 20 per cent to 25 per cent in the

The same change is made in rough granite freestone and all but building stone and blocks of marble, marble and granite sawn only, flagstones and building stone dressed, 20 per cent. Roofing slate remains at 25 per cent, with a provision that the duty shall not exceed 75 cents per square.

Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes, original tariff 30 per cent; amended, 35 per cent when exceeding 25 square feet each; otherwise 25 per cent. Silvered glass, original tariff 30 per cent; amended, 35 per cent. Iron or steel scraps, the original

tariff reduced the duty from \$4 to \$1.50. The amended tariff reduces it stilt farther to \$1 per ton. Iron or steel ingots, puddled bars, etc., were \$4 a. ton in the original tartff. \$2 in the amended tariff.

Rolled iron or steel angles, girders, bridge sections, etc., original tariff, 15 per cent; amended, 10 per cent. Bridge plates of steel, original tariff, 15 per cent; amended, 10 per cent. Rolled iron or steel plates not than 30 inches in width, original tariff. 15 per cent; amended, 10 per cent. Item 229 is amended so that steel rolled or hammered, when of greater value than 2 1-2 cents per lb., will be

5 per cent. Iron or steel bridges and structural work, original tariff 30 per cent; am-

ended, 35 per cent.

Tubes of rolled steel not more than 1 1-2 inches in diameter and bicycles tubes, original tariff, 15 per cent; amended, 16 per cent. On cut nails and spikes, a specific duty of half-cent per lb. is imposed

instead of 30 per cent in the original Fielding tariff. On wire nails a specific duty of 3-5 of a cent per Ib. is placed instead of 35 per cent, in the original Fielding tariff. When these two items were put on the ad valorem list the finance minister claimed credit for making a reform. He has thought better of it

ekthorn and strip fencing, original tariff 25 per cent., amended 20 per Wire covered with cotton or other material, original tariff 25 per cent.,

and restored the specific duty, though

at a lower rate than the old one.

amended 30 per cent.

Wire of all metals or kinds, original tariff 20 per cent., amended, brass wire 10 per cent., copper wire 15 per cent., woven wire 25 per cent. Scrap lead, original tariff, 20 per cent., amended 15 per cent.
Iron or steel nuts, washers, rivets, etc., original tariff 35 per cent, am-

ended 3-4 of a cent a lb. and 25 per Stereotypes, electrotypes, etc., for almanac and advertising purposes, original tariff 2 cents per

inch, amended 11-2 cents. Stereotypes for newspapers col-umns, original tariff 3-8 of a cent per square inch, amended 1-4 cent.

Veneers on woods, original tariff 10 per cent., amended 71-2 per cent.

Jeans, sateens, etc., when imported by corset makers, original tariff 30 per cent., amended 20 per cent. Two sub-clauses are made in the item 369, reducing cotton and other cloths for use in the manufacture of umbrellas and necities, when these are cut into shape, in bond, to 20 per cent., and reducing stockinettes for the manufacturers of rubber boots and shoes to 15 per cent., also placing

cotton duck at 22 1-2 per cent.

Item 375 a sub-cleuse makes the duty on worsted tops from wool such as is grown in Canada, 15 per cent. woollen and worsted rarns, costing 30 cents or over the liberated by 30 cents or over per lb., imported by manufacturers, 20 per cent. This is a

Nitro glycerine, when imported for the manufacture of explosives, 10 per cent. instead of 3 cents a lb., as in the original tariff. Buttons are divided into two class-

es, pantaloon buttons, wholly of met-al, and shoe buttons, being placed at 25 per cent. instead of 35 per cent., as at first proposed.

Twine and cordage, original Fielding tariff, 20 per cent., amended 25

per lb. and 121-2 per cent., amended 55 cents a lb. Other manufactured tobacco, original tariff 45 cents per lb. and 121-2 per cent., amended 50

The tariff as introduced by Mr. Fielding imposed an excise duty of 10 cents a pound on raw leaf tobacco unsterned and 4 cents on stemed. Pt is proposed to change on the first of July to a customs duty of the same amount. The excise duties are to be collected on all goods now in bond. The remarks made by Mr. Fielding show that the intention of levying the excise duty in the last two or three months was to catch the importer who had endeavored to forestall the tariff by laying in a large stock of raw tobacco. The tobacco clauses excise duty on cigarettes remain at three dollars per thousand, as proposed, but only \$1.50 is to be levied on cigarettes de from native grown tobacco.

change is proposed in item of mining machinery. The late government made free all mining machinery of clause not made in Canada. Mr. Fleiding placed all mining material on free list. In the amended resolution, he goes back to the late govern ment system, except that he enumerates the machinery which he leaves dutiable and which are ma A change is proposed in the preferential clause which provides that the government will recognize that which is also proposed to the combine clause which requires the decision of a court as to the fact of a combination before

the government can have power to act in the premises.

After recess the amended resolutions were taken up in detail. When the reciprocal or preferential resolution was reached Sir Charles Tupper addressed the committee. He pointed out that while one month ago the finance minister almost declared the independence of Canada, and had a ofty scorn of all imperial treaties, he

had now so far retreated as to amend

ies. The new The governo the benefits to any count thereto by v her majesty. imperial auth treaties would countries the ed to Englar value of all ernment had to British tra er went on t ing had mad Britain and which, if mad at the proper way, would I a great adve government these reducti not the mini ferential ma ducts in retu opportunity had thrown adopted the would be i would be disa Trade League the whole m by propositi ment:

That in the duction by 25 the imports spirits, spiritu and articles classes and syr of the sugar cigars and cig try whose tarl whole as low culated to imp Canada and it ential trade o courtry.

That on sev and parliamer rer majesty to as might be no of provisions the parliament the self-gover tariff as may of trade within action has been that the destrout Canada.

That this ho, ernment of C jesty's govern soon as the dimoved the par enter into previth Creat Britant this ho arrangement if Canada with considerations become operatratification of Hon. Mr. an hour. H Charles Tu with display of favoring made an a propositions. commercial colonies that fiscal matter

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things mixe cognize the one thing a of another authorities onles had tariff laws, on the who trealty on a dozen fin Davies him closed by a contributio claimed the of countri Hon. Mr. F ment was nothing to ments as no member struck dun could be dry meaning of asked the hot tell the hot it applied, posed to d posed to d try had a sentitled to Mr. Foster his question to apply a tariff or of part which terchanged. alent to t mercial tre to trust th which would commercial Unlited Sta mission the in govern love to go

> ponse. Mr. Crais till six, p explained After din tinued by Pictou. tariff as

form, in spi Mr. Foster'

cent to 25 per cent in the of coal dust in the original langed back to read as it

late government's tariff. s, over twelve inches, 20 the original tariff, are 15 per cent. change is made in rough tone and all but building

blocks of marble, marble sawn only, flagstones and me dressed, 20 per cent. ate remains at 25 per cent ion that the duty shall 5 cents per square.

not bevelled, in sheets iginal tariff 30 per cent: per cent when exceeding each; otherwise 25 per ed glass, original tariff 30 nded, 35 per cent. teel scraps, the original

the duty from \$4 to \$1.50. tariff reduces it still per ton. Iron or steel lled bars, etc., were \$4 a original tartff, \$2 in the or steel angles, girders,

ons, etc., original tariff, 15 amended. 10 per cent. s of steel, original tariff. amended, 10 per cent. or steel plates not less es in width, original tariff... amended, 10 per cent. s amended so that steel nered, when of greater 1-2 cents per lb., will be

eel bridges and structural al tariff 30 per cent; amcent

olled steel not more than in diameter and bicycles nal tariff, 15 per cent; per cent.

ils and spikes, a specific -cent per lb. is imposed per cent in the original ails a specific duty of 3-5 No. is placed instead of

in the original Fielding these two items were d valorem list the finance ed credit for making a has thought better of it the specific duty, though ate than the old one. and strip fencing, originer cent., amended 20 per

red with cotton or other ginal tariff 25 per cent., per cent.

metals or kinds or-20 per cent., amended, 10 per cent., copper wire roven wire 25 per cent. original tariff. 20 per d 15 per cent.

a cent a lb. and 25 per advertising purposes,

tariff 35 per cent, am-

f 2 cents per square d 11-2 cents. for newspapers col-al tariff 3-8 of a cent per mended 1-4 cent.

woods, original tariff 10 ided 71-2 per cent. eens, etc., when import-et makers, original tariff amended 20 per cent. ducing cotton and other se in the manufacture of nd necities, when these ducing stockinettes for

urers of rubber boots 15 per cent., also placing at 221-2 per cent. sub-clause makes the sted tops from wool such in Canada, 15 per cent. worsted rarns, costing over per lb., imported by rs, 20 per cent. This is a

rine, when imported for ture of explosives, 10 per of 3 cents a lb., as in the

divided into two class buttons, wholly of metbuttons, being placed at stead of 35 per cent., as

cordage, original Fieldper cent., amended 25

original tariff, 50 cents 12 1-2 per cent., amended Other manufactured inal tariff 45 cents per lb. cent., amended 50 cents

posed an excise duty of 10 and on raw leaf tobacco d 4 cents on stemed. Pt to change on the first of toms duty of the same excise duties are to be made by Mr. Fielding intention of levying the the last two or three to catch the importer who ed to forestall the tariff n a large stock of raw rettes remain at three to be levied on digarettes ative grown tobacco. schedule an important osed in item of mining The late government In the amended resoluback to the late governexcept that he enur ery which he leaves which are made free. proposed in the preferwhich provides that the case. An amendment ed to the combine clause the decision of a court

ken up in detail. When or preferential resolucommittee. He pointhile one month ago the ster almost declared the of Canada, and had a all imperial treaties, he ar retreated as to amend recognizing the breat-

t of a combination before

nt can have power to act

les. The new clause reads as follows: governor in council may extend the benefits of such reciprocal tariff to any country which may be entittled thereto by virtue of any treatly with her majesty. Sir Charles quoted high imperial authority to show that these treaties would give to the European

countries the same concessions offer-ed to England. What then was the value of all the boasts that the gov-

ernment had given special advantages to British trade. The opposition lead-er went on to argue that Mr. Filed-

ing had made concessions to Great Britain and the European countries

at the proper time and in the proper way, would have procured for Canada

a great advantage of the preferen-

tial trade within the empire. If the

government was prepared to make these reductions in the tariff, why did

not the ministers try to obtain a pre-ferential market for Canadian pro-ducts in return? Mr. Laurier had the

opportunity of his life time, but he

adopted the preferential agreement

would be disarmed, the British Empire

Trade League would be paralyzed and

the whole movement for an imperial

league would be set back indefinitely.

That in the opinion of this house the reduction by 25 per cent. of the duties upon the imports except wine, malt liquors, spirits, spirituous liquors, liquid medicines and articles containing alcohol, sugar, molasses and syrups of all kinds, the product of the sugar cane or beet root, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, in favor of eny conntry whose tariff is or may be made on the whole as low as that of schedule (d) is calculated to imperil the industrial interests of Canada and in principle opposed to preferential trade of any kind with the mother courtry.

Hon. Mr. Davies replied, speaking

an hour. He began by scolding Sir Charles Tupper and charging him with displaying hostility to the policy of favoring Great Britain. Then he

made an argument in favor of two propositions. First that no imperial commercial treaty was binding on the

colonies that were self-governing in fiscal matters. Second, that even if the German and other treaties were binding on Canada, that did not make preferential clauses of this tariff applicable to the treaty countries.

Mr. Borden of Hallifax moved the adjournment of the debate.

arrived at Ottawa today on his way to represent his kingdom at her ma-jesty's jubilee celebration. The dis-tinguished visitor drank tea with Lord Aberdeen, after which he visit-

ed the house of commons and watch-

ed the proceedings from a seat be-side the speaker's chair.

The St. John delegates have met Mr. Biair two or three times, but have not

been able to get an appointment with the cabinet. Mayor Robertson seems determined to remain here and fight

the matter out, if it takes all summer

Ottawa, May 26.—When the house went into committee today Mr. Bor-

den in a strong and well reasoned speech replied to the startling constitutional declarations made by Hon. Mr. Davies last night, showing that

things mixed. Mr. Davies did not re-

cognize the sovereign autonomy as against foreign nations. This was one thing and the fiscal independence of another country was another. The

authorities quoted by Mr. Davies only

went so far as to say that the col-

onies had power to make their own

the imperial treaties were not binding on the whole empire. Mr. Borden showed the bearing of the German treaty on Canada. It had been half

a dozen times acknowledged by Mr. Davies himself and this leader. He

closed by asking where was the noble contribution which Mr. Fielding

claimed they have made to the em-

pire. As much was given to a score

When no minister rose to reply, Hon. Mr. Foster waited till the amend-

ment was read from the chair. He then asked whether the ministers had nothing to say in reply to such arguments as Mr. Borden's. Was there

no member of the government with an explanation to give? Had all been struck dumb, that no information

could be dragged from them as to the meaning of the clause for which they asked the house to vote? Could they

posed to detremine whether a country had a sufficiently low tariff to be

mr. Foster falled to get an answer to his question whether it was proposed to apply a comparison to the whole

tariff or of both countries, or to that part which applied to the goods interchanged. He assailed the ministers strongly for taking powers equivalent to the power of making commercial treaties without leaving parhiament anything to say. He declined to trust the ministers with the contrast

to trust the ministers with the power which would enable them to make a commercial union treaty with the United States without further permission than this bill afforded. Men

in government seats would dearly love to go back to the Wilman plat-

form, in spite of their loyal pretences

Mr. Foster's attack brought no res-

Mr. Craig rore and held the floor till six, pointing out the uncertain features in the bill which ought to be explained before the members were

After dinner the discussion was cen-

asked to vote.

Charles closed a strong address proposing the following amend-

would be impossible. Chambe

thrown it away. If this tariff is

which, if made to Great Britain alone

and other counties of Nova Scotia.

The amendment was lost, 42 to 7.4. After the vote was taken, Mr. F.oster again asked Mr. Paterson what was his standard of compartisons whereby he proposed to decide wha countries had a tariff. "On the whole," lower than Canada.

Mr. Paterson said he had decided that Great Britain was entitled to preference by reason of a lower tariff He had not decided that China, Germany and others were, so entitled. He charged Mr. Foster v rith trying to get German, and Belg jum preferential rates.

Mr. Foster said the controller would not escape that way. He wanted Mr. Paterson to tell, if h e had the courage to do so, whether I reached his conclusion about England by ascertaining that British d aties on the average were lower than the Canadian? Then could he say whether the average tariff of Belgium, Germany, Japan and China was not also lower than Canada. If that were so, would goods from these countries be entitled to the same preference as Great Britain. Did it depend on some known standard or only on the great mind and personality of the controller to determine what countries come in. Canadian producers and workmen wanted to know where they stood and in their interests, he again asked the

question Hon. Mr. Paterson said he would be justified in 10t answering. Mr. Foster's questions, because of Mr. Foster's impertinence.

Mr. Lister, sitting with his hat said Mr. Foster was insolent. Mr. Foster called Chairman Brodeauer's attention to this, when Mr Lister rose and stated that he would repeat the remark in his place with

his hat off. Mr. Foster asked the chairman to take the words down, which was

Mr. Lister was given an opportunity to withdraw the words, which he pro-ceeded to do. After the incident terminated, Mr. Paterson said he would explain again. His luminous explana-tion this time was that when the application for preference was made 'the controller would look at the matter in all its details and all its bearings, having regard to the trade of the country," and make his report to the council, who would act upon it.

ential trade of any kind with the mother courtry.

That on several occasions the government and parliament of Canala have requested ber majesty to be pleased to take such steps as might be necessary to terminate the effect of provisions of all treaties which prevent the parliament of the United Kingdom and the self-governing cokonies adopting such tariff as may be required for the promotion of trade within the empire, but no decisive action has been taken in this direction.

That the desire for preferential trade with the United Kingdom is now general throughout Canada.

That this house is of opinion that the government of Canada should cause her majesty's government to be advised that so soon as the difficulties in the way are removed the parliament of Canada is ready to enter into preferential trade arrangements with Great Britain and Ireland.

That this house cannot consent that any arrangement made by the government of Canada with any country involving serious considerations of tariff and revenue should become operative without the sanction and ratification of parliament.

Hon. Mr., Davies replied, speaking All efforts failed to get anything clearer from the controller. Mr. Ives wanted to know whether any provision was made for with-drawing from the preferential arrangement. Mr. Fielding said no consider attion had been given to the possibil ity of a country increasing its duties after the arrangement was made. Further questions and criticisms failed to elicit any clear statement

> committee rose shortly after mid-Tomorrow is a holiday and there is no sitting.

> from the distracted ministers, and the

Two omissions occurred in the report of tariff changes. Steel for axies and carriage springs are placed on the free list. Steel for tools are reduced to five per cent. Rubber betting is taken out of the class of leather cent. instead of twenty, as orginally proposed.

BRITISH STEAMER FIRED ON.

Spanish Gunboat Chases a Fruit Steamer Bound for Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 23.—After being twice chased by Spanish gunboats and passing through a perfect storm of shot, which splashed in the water across the vessel's bow, the British fruit steamer Etheired passed through the exciting ordeal unscathed and arrived at this port tonight, after five days' run from Port unionio, Jam. When the Ethelred left here May 12 it was the intention of Capt. John D. Hart to accompany her, but he was arrested as he was about to step on the gang plank to go aboard. As it was, his invalid daughter was a passenger. It is supposed that agents of the Spanish government in this city had notified the Spanish authorities tariff laws, and never suggested that at Havana that Hart would be on the vessel, hence the effort to hold up the Eithelred in Cuban waters.

The first encounter with the Spanish cruisers occurred off Cape Maysi an the trip down. Just after dusk on Sunday evening, May 16, a gunboat vithout any lights shot out from under the Maysi capes, and crowding on all steam, steered directly for the fruit After steaming for an hour without gaining an inch, the gun-boat turned a searchlight on the other vessel. All steam was crowded on the Eithelred, which was beginning to show the Spaniard a clean pair of heels, when a small white cloud of heels, when a small white cloud of smoke belched for the crulser's side, and a second later a solid shot cut the water a half mile ahead of her bows. Then came a second and third shot, each nearer than the others. Capt.

Israel kept on his course and after another hour's chase the Spanlard dropped from the race.

The second chase happened last Thursday afternoon. Just as the Eth; Spanish gunboat of the newest type stanted out from under the cape and gave chase to the Ethelred. For five hours the chase was kept up, enliv-ened now and then by a solid shot throwing up a small sheet of white spray just ahead of the swift vessel's bows. It began to look as if the Spanlard meant to chase the Ethelred clear to the Delaware Capes, when another steamship was sighted and the big gunboat sheered off and gave vigorous chase to the newly discovered

IT MEANT SOMETHING.

"Now," said the fussy old gentleman, putting one of the biggest berries in his mouth
and having picked up another, "what is the
sense of having that sign read 'fresh strawberries for sale?" Don't you see that
'fresh strawberries' would be enough? Don't
you suppose everybody knows they are for
sale?"
"I dunno," answered the grocer. "Some
folks seem to think I am givin' them away,"
and then the old gertleman put the berry

tinued by Messrs. Craig and Bell of fect eyes, the larger percentage of de-Pictou. The latter stated that the fectiveness prevailing among fair-tariff as now printed struck a hard haired people.

blow at the iron industry of Pictor, COLONIAL AND CONTINENTAL SOCIETY.

The Public Meeting in St. John's Church.

A public meeting was held on 25th ult. at St. John's church school house to advocate the cause of this society, which has been connected with the diocese of Fredericton for nearly half a century.

There was a fairly good attendance. G.E. Fairweather presided, and among those present were Revs. R. P. Mc-Kim, A. D. Dewdney, W. O. Raymond, J. de Soyres and F. W. Bacon. After prayers by Rev. Jos. Smith, the chairmen briefly opened proceedings by recounting the earlier memories the society work and the names of the good citizens who had helped it in times past.

The honorary secretary (Rev. J. de Soyres) then made a statement as to the objects and present activity of the society. Its history bore a great contrast to that of many institutions which began with great promise and ended in meagre performance. This society began with the humble aim of helping the colony of Newfoundlend in the labors of education as far back as the year 1823. Then it found how great was the spiritual destitution in this and other colonies, and sent clergy and cathechists also while still continuing the educational work. During the second epoch it bore the name of "The Church and School Society." This lasted till 1850, when the full and present designation was assumed. The society enjoyed royal patronage, and also that of the archbishops, English and Irish. The principles were those of the Church of England, nothing more and nothing less. Not the new principals discovered at Oxford fifty years ago, but the old principals as re-established 350 years ago at the reformation. The list of annual preachers total that plain-

ly. Archbishops Fowley, Sumner, Longley and Tait; Bishops Vithier and Wigram, the saintly McIlvine of Ohio, Ryle and Sullivan; Henry Melvill the "golden mouthed," Hugh Stowell and Baptist Noel, and the society sought men of like principles in the colonies. Forty six years ago, the branch soclety was founded under the auspices of Dr. Gray and the elder Armstrong. Drs. Botsford and Bayard, T. W. Daniel and others in this city. As one by

missions and the urgent need in our dioceses of evangelical clergymen. The resolution was seconded by A. H. Hanington and carried unanimously.

The second resolution was moved by Rev. A. D. Dewdney:

That it is desirable to establish an association of subscribers in connection with the corresponding committee in order to interest a larger body of churchmen in the work of home missions in our dioceses.

The resolution was seconded by Joseph Finlay, who said that, as a man of business he never gave unless he understood something of the object and approved it. The facts concerning this society, already known to him, justified him in considering it worthy of hearty support. The Rev. W. O. Raymond supported the resolution in a vigorous speech, stating that one evil in our dioceses was the introduction of young men ignorant of Canadian ways of life and thought, and thereby did not furnish what the people longed to receive. The resolution being put and carried, the meet-ing was closed by prayer and benediction from Rev. R. P. McKim.

CANADIAN BACON IN ENGLAND. (Montreal Trade Bulletin.)

The great progress that is being made in our export bacon trade is shown by the returns of imports into Great Britain sent by our London correspondent. In the month of March the imports of Canadian bacon into that country were 19,950 cwt. against 3,277 cwt. for the corresponding period last year, showing the large increase of over 600 per cent. This is very remarkable, and goes to show what an almost unlimited field show what an almost unlimited field there is for the expansion of our export bacon trade in Great Britain. This flattering result has been due to the superior quality of our exports, which are now well known and fully appreciated throughout England; and it would be a thousand pittles if, by the removal of the duty on cheap American corn, our farmers should be induced to stop feeding their hogs on peas, and raise them exclusively on corn.

Good returns have recently been re-Good returns have recently been received from England by shippers of
bacon; sales having been made on the
other side at 52s to 54s for fine to
fancy brands of Canadian pea-fed
bacon. A London, England, report
says: "Considerable enquifies have
been made for Canadian pea-fed bacon, which inevitably becomes a fa-vorite article of food wherever it is introduced, and retains its hold upon purchasers without signs of relaxation, so that the imports quickly disappear and firmer rates are secured."
There has also been a good demand for Canadian hams in England, which are also much appreciated.

"I fear your wedded happiness will be of short duration." "I hope so," candidly confessed the young lady who was to wed the multi-aged multi-mil-

lionarie.—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Newrocks—I like our new butler very much. Mr. Newrocks—So do I; but sometimes I'm afraid he has a poor opinion of us.—

GASTORIA.

PENS FOR THE HOGS.

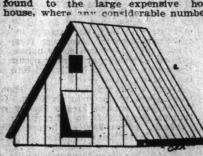
MR. GEORGE WYLIE, OF LEEDS, WIS., AN EXPERT ON THE QUESTION.

Gist of His Famous Address on Hog Pens and Hog Feeding Before the Farmers' Institute of Wisconsin at Waupaca, in

In order to realize the best results in raising swine, something in the way of comfortable shelter is an absolute necessity. Occasionally we find a farmer with the idea that an expensive hog house is necessary to the profitable handling of swine. Where we find one such farmer, however, we are likely to find a dozen strongly imbued with the idea that a straw stack or a wire fence was strong to the profitable wire fence serves every purpose; or wire fence serves every purpose; or perhaps, present circumstances forbidding the outlay considered in that direction, they allow their swine just for the present or until something turns up, to shift for themselves on the old "root hog or die" principle. After an experience with almost every method of sheltering and feeding swine, we have come to the conclusion that an expensive hog house at least is not one of the requisites necessary to the profitable production of pork. Your blueblooded aristocrat of the human family is satisfied with nothing short of a modernized Queen Anne with a cut stone foundation. But your blueblooded aristocrat of the porcine species with a gilt-edged pedigree tracing nowadays through columns of ponderous volumes of hog lore is satisfied with any shelter that keeps him warm and dry. A well-filled trough, in a "pig's eye," is more appreciated than the grandest design in architecture ever invented. invented.

In practice the objection we have

to the large expensive hog where any considerable number



TENT-ROOF MOVEABLE IEA. Bill of lumber for his pen: 256 feet inch boards, 1x12-16 ft.; 6-2x4-16 ft.; 12 bats 16 ft. long, 4 in. wide.

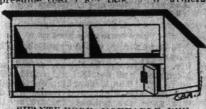
one the other citizens were gathered to rest, it was needful to galn new blood to the corresponding committee. For several years the energies of the corresponding committee had relaxed, but now it was hoped that an effort would be made to cope with the real needs of the diocese. This was greatly helped by the action of their bishop, who had consented to take his place as chairman at all their meetings and the arrangement made that all contributions to the C. and C. C. S. expended in the diocese should be regard as given to Diocesan Home missions. Rev. R. P. McKim moved the first resolution, which was as follows:

That this meeting recognizes the important work done in the past by the Colonial and Continental Church suclety, and considers it deserving of earnest support of all evangelical churchmen.

Rev. R. P. McKim spoke of the duty of missions and the urgent need in our dioceses of evangelical clergymen. The of swine are kept under one roof, is a

ence knows that the ground surrounding it after a year or two becomes filthy and permeated with the droppings of the animals. The hogs are also likely to make unhealthy wallows in close proximity to the pen, and these wallows are almost impossible to keep filled up when the ground is used permanently for swine. All this tends toward an unhealthy condition of the stock; and health above everything else in raising swine is of the first importance. In fact the only point I have been able to discover in favor of the expensive hog house is that it is a little more pleasant for the feeder on a cold or stormy day.

The pens that have given us the best satisfaction are small, inexpensive, insignificant affairs, costing from \$5\$ to \$10\$ each. The strongest point in their favor is health, fewer hogs being kept under one roof; this one point of health of itself should over-balance any objections that might be raised against them. When the ground around the pen becomes foul by continued occupation, these pens are easily moved to a freeh location, and the ground previously occupied by them plowed up, and a crop or two raised from it, by which the soil is purged. After two or three years cropping the ground can again be seeded to grass and the pens returned to their original location. A rotation of hog pens once in two or three years goes farther in the direction of maintaining fertility than anyething I have ever tried. With this kind of pen, or with as many pens of this kind as may be necessary for the number of hogs kept, the original outlay for pens is reduced to a mere nothing in comparison with the large hog house. The pens will pay for themselves every yeard they are used. With this system, less than half the labor will keep the pens clean; they are warmer; the air is purer, the young pigs are healthier, and large numbers at any season may be prevented from pilling up together. At farrowing time each brood sow is isolated from the others, and thereby is removed from anything likely to make her irritable or restless. B



SHANTY-ROOF MOVEABLE PEN. Bill of lumber for this pen: 502 feet 1x12—16 ft.; 8—2x4—16 ft.; 20 bats, 16 ft. long, 4 in. wide.

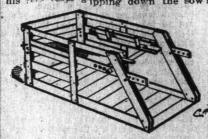
who may think as I used to, that an expensive hog house is necessary to raise fine pigs. But while I recommend cheapness and economy in the way of hog-pens I do not wish to be understood as arguing that "anything is good enough for a hog." The essentials to be secured are health, comfort, warmth and cleanliness; and any outlay of money that god, beyond this must be regarded in about the same light as that in which a prominent breeder regarded his expensive 30x60 hog house. Said he: "Its not much account for swine, but it's awful nice to show to visitors."

Nine-tenths of all farmers throughout the country make use of young boars and sows for breeding purposes. A boar six to ten months is used one season and then discarded and another young one put in his place. The is a mistake, especially when the boar proves a good breeder. When a very prepotent sire is found it will pay to buy brood sows to be bred to him. The objection usually urged against keeping a boar is that he gets too large and

beavy for service. With the breeding box illustrated herewith any sized boar can be bred to any sow.

The difference between this breeding box and any other box that I have ever seen is that this one can be adjusted almost instantly to fit any sized sow after she is in the box, both as to width, height and length. The front end is better if boarded up tight. A four or six-inch board nailed across the top, four or five inches back from the front end, would effectually prevent sows from getting out over the end. The "chin rest" for the boar, so often been on other boxes, is not necessary.

Time was when no bacon could not seen on other boxes, is not necessary with this box, as the adjustable steps for the boar's feet effectually prevent



BREEDING BOX.

being preserved by modern methods with less sait than herectore. But whatever the fundamental cause, the fact all times on the steps, and not shelf it is at stubbors one for pig bresders rakelf is set inches in width when closed, but when clear open is about double that in width. The steps on both sides can be made adjustable it desired, but I have found that an adjustable step on one side makes a figurable step on the side step on signal step of signal step on the side step on signal step on signal step on the side step on signal step on the side step on signal step on

sow oid enough to breed in this box.

The dimensions are 2 feet 4 inches wide; 2 feet 6 inches high; 4 feet long on top and 6 feet long on bottom—all outside measurements.—From report of Mr. Wylle's address in The Wisconsin Farmer.

THE HOG THE MARKET DEMANDS.

Mr. F. W. Fearman, Pork Packer of The hogs most in demand at the pre-ent time are those weighing 140 to



F. W. FEARMAN, HAMILTON.

F. W. FEARMAN, HAMILTON.

200 pounds each, long and deep in the sides, with small bead, and lean.

The pork packers have been asking the farmers for this class of hog for some years, and I am glad to say they are meeting with success. It is not unusual to take in a bunch of 100 to 150 hogs in which there will not be over a half dozen rejected.

There are, however, a number of hog breeders who either do not understand what the market demands or else stubbornly continue to raise a class of heavy fat hogs, which are saleable only at much lower prices. The demand for heavy pork is very limited compared with what it was some years ago. The lumber and mining camps are using much lighter meats, and even the farmers themselves refuse to purchase fat bacon. The great bulk of the Canadian trade demand lean meats, and the English market almost entirely does so. The farmer has only to consult any newspaper to see the difference being made between the price for lean hogs and that for fat ones. And yet even this discrimination does not compensate the packer ones. And yet even this discrimina-tion does not compensate the packer for the difference in price of the product when put on the market.

We are asked again and again what breed of hog we prefer. To this I would say: any breed that will turn out a lengthy lean hog weighing 150 pounds to 200 pounds, at six to eight months old.

months old.

We have found the "Tamworth" and "Improved Yorkshire" to furnish these requirements, while we have also had excellent "Chester Whites." Some farmers are more inclined to cross with these breeds. We certainly have had very fine hogs from the "Tamworth" and "Improved Yorks" crossed with the "Berkshire."

If the farmer has purchased a pen of either of these breeds he has made a good start towards raising the right class of hogs.—F. W. Fearman, in Farming.

Time was when no bacon could not be too fat for the English palate, and when lean was comparatively less scught after, but it may now be taken as an indisputable fact that within the past twenty years the public taste has shown a decided predilection for lean, as compared with fat, bacon and lean, as compared with fat, bacon and pork. The reasons for this revolution have been investigated by many writers, and among those alleged are changes in the mode of living, the mare sedentary and less open-air lives of the people, and the increased digestibility of lean bacon through its being preserved by modern methods with less salt than heretofore. But whatever the fundamental cause, the fact is a stubborn one for pig breeders and pork producers, inasmuch as the

fat-creating food, it will not only lose its leanness, but its capacity for forming lean. A feeder dearing to produce streaky bacon must use some substance in which there is a considerate element of lean as well as of fat-forming components. Bean-meal or pea-meal is well known as a lean-making food, but I know that if pigs were fed entirely upon such stringent substances they would be neither healthy nor satisfactory. The pig, of all animals, thrives best upon a mixed diet. Barley-meal is one of the very best all-round foods for the production of good meat, and, added to a little pea-meal and some Inlian meal, makes the most useful mixture. A whole sale and indisorminate use of Indian meal for pig-feeding has cost the country in the matter of over-feeding, millions of pounds in recent years. I do not say that Indian meal should not be used at all.

Mr. Harris, of Calne, the greatest I.ving English authority upon bacon, and whose opinion is worth having, says that bardey-meal and whey, with some pea or bean-meal, are calculated to produce as good lean ponk as anything he knows of. My own advice as to feeding is: Take the foods you can produce on your farm, class them according to their merit as flesh-f, mers, feed your pigs on a cliet which contains a fair amount of the latter, and you will succeed in having the best and leanest pork that your district can produce and at the most moderate price.

Our third point is exercise. That a pig should be fairly well fed from the time it is weened until it gets the buicher's knife, is absolutely necessary. In other words, he must be kept going from start to finish, but there is no reed for his internal machineny to be running at full speed all the time. After weaning the young fellows should be let run about a grass field during the day time, and be fed twice a day on a moderate amount of food until they attain the age of four and a half months. They may then be put into a sty, kept conveniently warm, and fed abundantly. In eight or nine weeks time they ought to scale 168

dured. But, although these pigs will be closely confined white being fattened at some pressure for eight or nine weeks, still they must have a run every day, if the weather permit, for, say, an hour, to give them the necessary fresh aft to keep the appetite going, and exercise to digest their food. If they are kept shut up and highly fed during this latter period of their existence the odds are that some will become apoplectic.

existence the odds are that some will become apoplectic.

It must, however, be borned in mind that even then he cannot live solely upon the grass of the field, upon the air of heaven, or upon the feast and famine alternate day feeding of the Irishman who supposed that fat and lean would be deposited on the carcass accordingly. Like other animals domestically reared, young swine that are compelled to exist upon semi-s'arvation will not pull up arrears for many months, if at all, and, in the case of boars this early neglect is always very injurious and generally irreparable.

One word more: I never give my

ways very injurious and generally irreparable.

One word more: I never give my
animals any raw food, their diet being, without exception, either steamed or cooked. And where regular exercise is prescribed, my remarks may
be modified by climatic conditions.

If the foregoing hints should meet
with anything like general adoption,
I am confident we should soon have a
far more uniform, healthy and lucrative race of swine, which would defy
and dissipate many of the horrors of
competition from any part of the
world.—From President A. W. Shaw's
paper in The Live Stock Journal
Almanac.

ITS CULTIVATION RESULTS IN HU-MAN DECADENCE.

The King Who Ate Grass a Conspicuous Warning Against the Abrogation of the Higher Principles-A Telling Tal-

Dr. Talmage preached from Daniel iv, 33, "The same hour was the thing fulfilled upon Nebuchadnezzar, and he was driven from men and did eat grass as oxen, and his body was wet with the dew of heaven, till his hair was grown like eagles' feathers and his nails like hirds' claws."

like eagles' feathers and his nails like birds' claws."

Better shade your eyes else they be put out with the splendor of Babylon, as some morning you walk out with Nebuchadnezzar on the suspension bridges which hang from the house tops and he shows you the vastness of his realm, as the sun kindles the domes with glistening is almost insufferable, and the great streets thunder up their pomp into the ear of the monarch, and armed towers stand around, adorned with the spoils of conquered empires. Nebuchadnezzar waves his hand above the stupendous scene and exclaims, "Is this not great Babylon, that I have built for the house of the kingdom by the might of my power, and for the honor of my majesty?" But in an instant all that splendor is gone from his vision, for a voice falls from heaven, saying: "O, King Nebuchadnezzar, to thee it is spoken, The kingdom is departed from thee, and they shall drive thee from men, and thy dwelling shall be with the beasts of the field. They shall make thee to eat grass as oven, and seven years shall pass over thee, until thou know that the Most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever He will." One hour from the time that he made the hour from the know that the Most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever He will." One hour from the time that he made the boast he is on the way to the fields, a maniac, and rushing into the forests he becomes one of the beasts, covered with eagles' feathers for protection from the cold, and his nails growing to birds' claws in order that he might dig the earth for roots and climb the trees for auts.

You see, there is a great variety in the Scriptural landscape. In several discourses we have looked at manufacing of

and climb the trees for auts.

You see, there is a great variety in the Scriptural landscape. In several discourses we have looked at mountains of excellence, but now we look down into a great, dark chasm of wickedness as we come to speak of Nebuchadnezzar. God in His Word sets before us the beauty of self-denial, of sobriety, of devotion, of courage, and then, lest we should not thoroughly understand Him He introduced Daniel and Paul and Deborah as illustrations of those virtues. God also speaks to us in His Word as to the hatefulness of pride, of folly, of impiety, and lest we should not thoroughly understand he introduces Nebuchadnezzar as the impersonation of these forms of depravity. The former style of character is a lighthouse, showing us a way into a safe harbor, and the latter style of character is a black budy, swimming on the rocks, to show where vessels wreck themselves. Thanks unto God for both the budy and the lighthouse! The host of Nebuchadnezzar is thundering at the gates of Jerusalem. The crown of that sacred city is struck into the dust by the hand of Babylomish insolence. The vessels of the temple which had never been descerated by profane touch, were ruthlessly seized for sacrilege and transportation. Oh, what a sad hour when those Jews, at the command of the invading army, are obliged to leave the home of their nativity! How their hearts must have been wrung with anguish when, on the day they departed, they heard the trumpet from the top of the temple amouncing the hour for morning sacrifice and saw the smoke of the altars ascending around the holy hill of Zion! For well they knew that in a far distant land

trumpet from the top of the temple announcing the hour for morning sacrifice and saw the smoke of the altars ascending around the holy hill of Zion! For well they knew that in a far distant land they would never hear that trumpet call nor behold the majestic ascent of the sacrifice. Behold those captives on the road from Jerusalem to Babylon! Worn and weary, they dare not halt, for round about are armed men urging them on with hoot and shout and blasphemy.

Aged men tottered along on their staves, weeping that they could not lay their bones in the sleeping place of their fathers, and children wondered" at the length of the way and sobbed themselves to sleep when the night had fallen. It seemed as if at every step a heart broke. But at a turn of the road Babylon suddenly springs upon the view of the captives, with its gardens and palaces. A shout goes up from the army as they behold their native city, but not one huzzah is heard from the captives. These exiles saw no splendor there for it was not home. The Euphrates did not have the water gleam of the brook Kedron or the pool of Siloam. The willows of Babylon, on which they hung their untuned harps, were not as graceful as the trees which at the foot of Mount Moriah seemed to weep at the departed glory of Judah, and all the fragrance that descended from the hanging gardens upon that great city was not so sweet as one breath of the acacia and frankinscense that the high priest kindled in the sanctum of Jerusalem.

On a certain night a little while after these captives had been brought to his city Nebuchadnezzar is scared with a night vision. A bad man's pillow is apt to be stuffed with deeds and forebodings which keep talking in the night. He will find that the eagles' down in his pillow will stick him like porcupine quils. The ghosts of old transgressions are sure to wander about in the darkness and beckon and hiss. Yet, when the morning came he found that the vision had entirely fled from him. Dreams drop no anchors and therefore are apt to sail away before we

m with the interpretation just in time to save the wise men and the Jewish captives.

My friends, do you not see that pride and ruin ride in the same saddle? See Nebuchadnezzar on the proudest throne of all the earth and then see him graze with the sheep and the cattle! Pride is commander, when plumed and comparisoned, but it leads forth a dark and frowning host. The arrows from the Almighty's quiver are apt to strike a man when on the wing. Goliath shakes his great spear in defiance, but the smooth stones from the brook make him stagger and fall like an ox under a butcher's bludgeon. He who is down cannot fall. Vessels scudding under bare poles do not feel the force of the storm, while those with all sails set capsize at the sudden descent of the tempest.

Remember that we can be as proud of our humility as of anything else, Anthisthenes walked the streets of Athens with a ragged cloak to demonstrate his humility, but Socrates declared he could see the hypocrisy through the holes in his cloak. We would all see ourselves smaller than we are if we were as philosophic as Severus, the emperor of Rome, who said at the close of his life: "I have been everything and everything is nothing." And when the urn that was to contain his ashes was at his command brought to him he said, "Little arn, thou shalt contain one for whom the world was too liftle."

Do you not also learn from the misfortune of this king of Babylon what a terrible thing is the loss of reason?

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There is no calamity that can possibly befall us in this world so great as derangement of intellect—to have the body of man and yet to fall even below the instinct of a brute. In this world of horrible sights the most borrible is the idiot's stare. In this world of horrible sounds, the most horrible is the maniac's laugh. A vessel driven on the rocks, when a hundred go down never to rise and other hundreds drag their mangled and shivering bodies upon the winter's beach, is nothing compared to the foundering of intellects full of vast hopes and attainments and capacities. Christ's heart went out toward those who were epileptic, falling into the fire, or maniacs, cutting themselves among the tombs.

We are accustomed to be more grateful for physical health than for the proper working of our mind. We are apt to take it for granted that the intellect which has served us so well will always be faithful. We forget that an engine of such tremendous power, where the wheels have such vastness of circle and such swiftness of motion and the least impediment might put it out of gear, can only be kept in proper balance by divine hand. No human hand could engineer the train of immortal faculties. How strange it is that our memory, on whose shoulders all the misfortunes and successes and occurrences of a lifetime are placed, should not oftener break

by divine hand. No lumin hand could engineer the train of immortal faculties. How strange it is that our memory, on whose shoulders all the misfortunes and successes and occurrences of a lifetime are placed, should not oftener brack, which should be feel and reare placed, should not oftener brack, which have been weighing so much and so long, should not sometimes maliciously wave it, bringing into the heart forebodings and hallucinations the most appelling of the strange that this minds not be dashed to pieces on its disappointments? Though so delicately tuned, this instrument of unfuld harmony plays on, hough fear shakes it, and vexations rack it, and sorrow and joy to the salvation of Jesus Christ, praise the causes of your thanksgiving, next to the salvation of Jesus Christ, praise the Lord for the preservation of your reason.

See also in this story of Nebuchadnean. The actions of the wicked are used as instruments for the punishment of wickedness in others or as the illustration of some principle in the divine sovernment. Nebuchadnessar subserved both purposes. Even so I will go have been overwhelmed with the truth that God never forasakes the righten grand it will show you how to a great extent his wickedness was limited in its destroyed, and corrupt Napoleon accompliance it. Even so selish and will appear to the salvation seem to say, "Rew yweek we have just enough work given us to do in six days a door will be done to the salvation seem to say, "Rew yweek where it is a some insalver of Bayttle Pharmon opperation," the substant of the will be present the say of the properation of the will be properated by the

the rock of bankruptey, and heatthy credit, without warning, dropped dead in the street and money ran up the long ladder of 25 per cent, to laugh down upon those who could not climb after it.

Dealers with pockets full of securities stood shouting in the deaf ears of banks. Men rushed down the streets, with protested notes after them. Those who before found it hard to spend their money were left, without money to spend. Laborers went home for want of work, to see hunger in their chair at the table and upon the hearth. Winter blew his breath of frost through fingers of icides, and sheriffs, with attachments, dug among the cinders of fallen storehouses, and whole cities joined in the long funeral procession, marching to the grave of dead fortunes and a fallen commerce. Verily, the righteous suffered with the wicked, but generally the wicked had the worst of it. Splendid estates that had come together through schemes of wickedness were dashed to pieces like a potter's vessel, and God wrote with letters of fire, amid the ruin and destruction of reputations and estates, that were thought impregnable, the fashioned truth, which centuries ago He wrote in His Bible, "The way of the wicked he turneth upside down." As the stars of heavens are reflected from the waters of the earth, even so God's great and magnificent purposes are reflected back from the boiling sea of human passion and turnoil. As the voice of a sweet song uttered among the mountains may be uttered back from the eavernous home of wild beasts and rocks split and thunder scarred, so the great harmonies of God's providence are rung back from the darkest caverns of this sin struck earth, Sennacherib and Nero and Nebuchadnezzar, though they struggled like beasts unbroken to the load were put into a yoke, where they were compelled to help draw ahead God's great projects of mercy.

Again, let us learn the lesson that men can be guilty of polluting the sacred vessels in the temple and carrying them of as spoils was an unbounded offense to the Lord of the temple.

Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

hosanna of the white robed seem to mingle with our earthly worship. We hear the wailing infant of Bethlehem, the hammer stroke of the carpenter's weary son in Nazareth, and the prayer of Gethsemane, and the bitter cry of Golgotha. Glory be unto the Lord of the Sabbath! With that one day in seven God divides this great sea of business and gayety, so that dry shod we may pass between the worldly business of the pust and the worldly business of the future.

and gayety, so that dry shod we may pass between the worldly business of the past and the worldly business of the past and the worldly business of the ruture.

But to many the Sabbath comes only as a day for neighborhood visiting, field rambling, hotel lounging and political caucusing. This glorious Sabbath, which was intended only as a golden chalice from which the thirsty should drink, is this moment being carried down to Babylon. I do not exaggerate the truth when I say that to tens of thousands there is no distinction between the Sabbath and the week days, except that on the Lord's day they do not work, while they eat more largely and dissipate more thoroughly. Sabbath breakers are like hunters who should compel their hounds to take rest while they themselves continue on the weary chase, for men on the Sabbath allow their bodies, which are merely the animal nature, sufficient repose, while their immortal nature, which should be fed and refreshed, is compelled to chase up and down this world's highway. How shameful to rob God of His day, when He allows men so much lawful acquisition, even of a worldly nature, on the Sabbath, for, although men themselves are commanded to rest, the corn, and the wheat, and the grass grow just as rapidly on the Sabbath as on other days, so that while they sit in the sanctuary they are actually becoming richer in worldly things! While you are doing nothing your bonds and mortgages are all accumulating interest for your estate just as fast as the other days. Men hired by the month or year are receiving just as much wages while quiet on the Sabbath as they are the hardworking week days. No, I say how unutterably mean it is, when God is adding to your worldly hings which are receiving just as much wages while quiet on the Sabbath as they are the hardworking week days. No, I say how unutterably mean it is, when God is adding to your world-ly estate on the Sabbath as certainly as on other days, that any should be not satisfied with that, but attempt to seize additional secular advant

use the Word of God as an instrument of angry controversy. Blgots at heart and zealots, in the advocacy of their religious peculiarities they meet other sects with the fury of a highwayman, thrusting them through and through with what they consider the word of the spirit. It is a wonder to me that some men were not made with horns to hook with, and hoofs to kick with, and with claws to grab with. What Christ said to rash Peter when he struck off the ear of Malchus He says to every controversialist, "Put un again thy sword into its place, for all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword."

Rev. William Jay met a countryman who said to him: "I was extremely alarmed this mærning, sin. It was very foggy, and I thought I saw a strange monster. It seemed in motion, but I could not discern its form. I did not like to turn back, but my heart beat, and the more I looked the more I was afraid. But as I approached I saw it was a man, and who do you think it was?" "I know not." "Oh, it was my brother John." Then Mr. Jay remarked. "It was early in the morning and very foggy, and how often do we thus mistake our Christian brethren."

Just in proportion as men are wrong will they be boisterous in their religious contentions. The lamb of religion is always gentle, while there is no lion roferce as the roaring lion that goes about seeking whom he may devour. Let Gibraltars belch their war flame on the sea, and the Dardanelles darken the Hellespont with the smoke of their batteries, but for ever and ever let there be good will among those who profess to be subjects of the gospel of gentleness. "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good-will to men."

What an embarrassing thing to meet in heaven if we have not settled our controversies on earth. So I give out for all people of all religions to sing John Fawcett's hymn, in short meter. composed in 1772, but just as appropriate in 1897:

Blest be the tie that binds

Blest be the tie that binds. Our hearts in Christian love. The fellowship of kindred minds, Is like to that above.

From sorrow, toll and pain
And sin we shall be free,
And perfect love and friendship reign
Through all eternity.

It is to a dish of ice cream that Thos. Kaywood, a New Jerseyman, owes his life. Kaywood had been seized with hiccoughs, and medical aid could afford no relief. The hiccoughing continued in fits, day and night, and mally the doctors gave the patient up, saying that nothing could prevent death. Kaywood requested that they give him a dish of ice-cream to eat, and his freinds, thinking that he must be cut of his head to ask for such stuff when he had been without solid food for a long time, humored him. He ate a small quantity of the cream when it was brought, and then lay back on the bed, expecting another paroxysm of hiccoughing. It did not come, however, nor has his strange ailment troubled him any since. The ice-cream had done what the doctors could not with all their remedies, and no one was more surprised at the relief given than the victim himself.

A Colored Female Physician.

Miss Emma Wakefield enjoys the rare distinction of being the first and only colored woman in the world to be a regularly graduated and officially recognized doctor of medicine. She is a daughter of an ex-Senator of the old Louisiana regime, and a graduate of the medical department of the New Orleans Afro-American University. She passed her examinations with high honor, and recently received her diploma from the Louisiana state board of medical examiners.

THE CANADIAN TARIFF.

A Toronto Correspondent of the New York Post on the Measure,

It's Real Character Discussed—How it Favors the United States.

(Toronto Correspondence New York Evening Post.)

Some of the superficial features of the Canadian tariff bill and certain of the catch-words thrown out by the Canadian minister of finance in his budget speech are regarded by a part of the American press as declarations of tariff war against the United States. American journals and politicians who take that view are victims of a clever illusion, which was intended, not for them, but for a large section of the Canadian and British public. When the changes in the tariff are carefully examined they will be found in their sum total to be at least as pro-American as pro-British. In presenting the new bill to the country, however, the government deemed it expedient to give it an anti-American squint. Hence in his budget speech Mr. Fielding spoke meaningly about dealing with those nations that would deal with Canada, and christened his minimum tariff a preferential arrangement in favor of Great Britain. The pro-British, anti-American as-

pects thus suggested were at once seized on, not only in Canada, but also in Great Britain and the United States. In the heat of the enthusiasm with which the so-called "British pol-icy" was received in the mother country, Rudyard Kipling struck off his piece of frostwork, Our Lady of the Snows, which Canadians regard with not unmixed admiration. Their objection to the title, as based on an unjust idea of their climate, was formally entered in the house the other day by N. F. Davin, Limself a poet. But Kipling took far larger poetic license in his reference to the tariff than in his reference to the climate. His poem, however, simply reflects the impression which the suspectible imperialist mind has taken from the artful fiscal sceheme which Mr. Fielding unveiled less than a fortnight ago. His muse has aided the government It has also—and the government thanks it not for this helped to opread in the United States the British interpretation. There, too, the Canadian tariff is represented as an imperial development, as so much new mortar for cementing the colony and the mother country into one solid political whole. It is also taken as a blow to commercial intercourse with the

United States. United States.

Thus a false impression, calculated to make the administration prodigiously popular at home and in the mother country, may work the dominion mischief with its neighbor. Mr. Laurier would be the first man to deprecate such a result as this. Anxious as the is to beguile the imperialists into the idea that his tariff is more partial to Great Britain than to anxious that the United States should recognize that he has sacrificed more to it than to any other country. He can honestly enough claim that he has done so. Stripped of the British colors under which it has been falsely paraded by its authors, the new bill will be found in effect a departure towards trade with the American republic

The differential adjustable attachment is not the only new feature of the tariff. Attention is to be directed to important changes in the general list. These changes, most of them, make sweeping cuts in the duty on important United States lines. Take the section specifying the duties on iron and steel and manufactures there-of. In that part of the tariff the revision has been really drastic, in nearly all the items the duties being low-ered, in some cases very much. A few examples will illustrate how great the inclination of this long stretch of the dutiable list is to the country south of the border. On wrought scrap-iron and steel, which is the raw material for all the Canadian rolling mills, the duty has been lowered from \$4 to \$1.50 per ton. The effect of this will be to make Canada a useful cus-tomer for taking off the United States market worn-out, antiquated outfit, old rails, the clippings and other refuse of machine shops, etc., a class of material which accumulates very fast in these inventive times in a big fron-producing country. For rolling mill use in Canada such stock takes the place of puddled bars, and ranks the place of puddled bars, and ranks accordingly as an important line of commerce. On pig-iron the duty has been reduced from \$4 to \$2.50 per ton. The benefit of that change will be reaped entirely by the United States, from which country imports of pig-iron in the last fiscal year were 32,597 tons, of the value of \$343,948, while from Great Britain the imports amounted to only 6,525 tons, valued at \$74,704. In nearly all the other many varieties of tron and steel material varieties of iron and steel material on which the duty has been lowered, the United States has the lead in the

Canadian market, and has been in-creasing it for some years.

No one supposes that, if the United States admitted from and steel free, the United Kingdom would be able to send any considerable quantity of these products into the American mar-ket to compete against the immensthese products into the American mar-ket to compete against the immense perfected iron and steel industry there. Similarly, it is nearly as diffi-cult for Britain to sell in the Cana-dian market against United States competition. Within the last halfdozen years there has been a rapid decay of the British iron trade in Canada, and a correspondingly rapid upbuilding of the American iron trade. upbuilding of the American iron trade. British pig-iron, which used to go as far west as Sarnia, has by degrees fallen shorter of this point, until now, with the exception of a few thousand tons bought for mixing purposes in Montreal, none of it is any longer sold in Canada. The Canadian railway companies buy their steel rails now at American instead of at British mills, both the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific having made large. mills, both the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific having made large purchases in the United States since the beginning of the year, the order of

for 60,000 tons. The reduction of the duty on structural material, and on fron and steel bridges, etc., has en-abled a Pittsburgh house to capture the order for the structural work, and the Detroit Bridge company to get the constract for a large part of the finished work, of the new Victoria bridge at Montreal. Of finished articles of dron and steel a long catalogue might be su. mitted on which the lowering of the duty will cause an increase of imports from the United States. It is significant that nearly all the

alteration. In the general duties have been made in the heavy lines, which Great Britain is already handicapped by freight and in which there has been going on for some years a steady displacement of British by American goodst No one who has any acquaintance with the conditions imagines that a discrimination of 121-2 or of 25 per cent. in Great Britain's favor will enable her to dispossess American competition in these lines. But the great mass of the people have no acquaintance with the condittions, and are hypnotized by the premier and the finance minister into the notion that the tariff discriminates against the United States. A few other changes that at first sight appear inconsequential will like-wise cause a large increase of im-

ports from the United States. Though

the duty on coal oil has been reduced but one cent a gallon, that change has been accompanied by another permitting the general use of torage and distributing tanks. This freedom from restrictions as to selling and transporling in barrels is equivalent to a further reduction of 2c. a gallon in the duty. The Standard Oil company will be enabled to carry large stocks at all Canadian trade centres where Canadian oil has been retailed. The removal of the corn duty, which was 71-2c. per bushel, opens the Canadian market to a big wave of American produce, which will force out of production, not only Canadian corn, but a large percentage of other coarse grains—oats, rye, peas, etc.—now grown in Canada for feed. Three cents a bushel has been struck off the wheat duty, leaving that still 12c.
That rate will afford adequate protection, but the corresponding reduction of the duty on flour from 75c. to 60c. a barrel will expose the millers to strong American competition in Quebec and the maritime provinces.

As showing that the Ottawa government was not actuated by he in deceiving the people of the United to the United States, its course in regard to the lumber industry is fur. gard to the lumber industry is fur-ther evidence. Notwithstanding that the house of representatives had passed the Dingley bill with a \$2 rate on Canadian lumber, a rate to be in-creased by 25 per cent, ad valorem as a counterpoise to any export tax Canadians might place on saw-togs, Mr. Fielding left American lumber on the free list. He had been urged by every influence the lumbermen could bring to bear to include a provision to tax not only the lumber imported from the United States, but also sawlogs and rulp-wood exported thither. logs and rulp-wood exponted thither.
But the administration declined to
yield. In his budget speech, Mr.
Fielding stated that he had not yet
given up hope that a reciprocity arrangement between Canada and its
neighbor would be arrived at by a ment he has looked forward since the visit of Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Davies to Washington last winter. The commercial aspirations of the liberal party are towards trade with the United States. Whatever outward form Mr. Laurier's policy might assume, the steady purpose that ran through it was to obtain reciprocity with the country beyond the southern boundary line. The conservatives had tried repeatedly and in vain to do this, and Mr. Laurier wanted the dis-

tinction of making that policy a success. Throughout its course since it came into power, his government has done nothing to prejudice the chances of reciprocity. Its adoption of the double-column tariff looked like a right-about-face, but it was not. It was a trick to captivate British sentiment and to give popularity to the new tariff. It was the aim of the government to make its fiscal scheme superficial enough to afford standing-ground for all interests, and, of course, more for the great body of British affection than for any other. But the profound policy of the sc is not to be studied on its surface. It contains the germ of the whole of free trade, and the more it reallizes that, the more it will make room in the Canadian market for American products.

CASTORIA. The faction Chart II there

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Agricultural society was held yesterday afternoon in their rooms in the Magee building. The president, Wm. Shaw, occupied the chair, and there were present Messrs. Dr. Thos. Walker, Fred Watson, R. McLean, J. B. Hamm, S. S. Hall, Wm. Shaw, S. T. Golding, Patchell, Mullen, John Drummond, Creighton, Dr. D. E. Berryman and Mr. Welsh D. E. Berryman and Mr. Welsh.

Dr. W. R. Pendleton came in just before the reading of the minutes and asked permission to stay, which re-quest was immediately granted and on invitation of the chairman Dr. Pendleton remained. The minutes of the previous meet-

ing were then read and affirmed. The report of the executive committee was then read. Section one of this report reads: It is with regret that your committee have to report that circumstances of a vexation matter. that circumstances of a vexatious na-ture have arisen in connection with the workings of the society's property at Moosepath, brought on by the sus-pension of George Carvill by the auth-orities controlling the trotting park at Bangor, Me, and by his being expelled from all tracks in membership with the National Trotting Associa tion, so ordered by the board of the sail association at Chicago in 1895. Your committee will spare no pains to arrange (as far as it is competent so to do) an amicable settlement, but it is possible that the board will have to take decisive action to determine if the society can control its own property and admit without let or hindrance any person who may desire it, and your committee ask that they may

be empowered to act in the matter as the exigencies of the case may deter-

The executive also referred to the necessity of procuring a horse for gene al work at the track. The committee have arranged for two days' racing in connection with the jubilee celebration, as follows:

2.30 class for pacers, purse \$200. 2.26 class for trotters, purse, \$200. 2.18 class for pacers and trotters, purse \$300.

3 year old, for trotters, purse \$150. The entries for these events to close on June 9th. Entrance fee ten per cent of purse.

The last section of the report states that Thomas Dean, who was suspended by order of the board of the Natinoal Trotting Association, has made full reparation for the offence and has been duly reinstated. On motion the report was adopted

without any discussion The committee having in hand the adjustment of protest against paying certain prize money awarded by the judges at the last Moosepath fair to Mr. Donovan, was recommended by the committee to be paid.—Adopted. It was unanimously resolved, after a few explanations had been made, to pay Mr. Creighton the sum of \$5,

first prize for best herd of Jersey oattle, awarded him at their last fair, which by some little irregularity of the judges had not been paid. The question of the advisability of holding a fair this fall was brought up and considerable discussion followed. The question of the government grant was referred to and the secretary stated that he expected it would be materially reduced this year, as the subscriptions last year were small. The total cost last year of the fair

was \$316.25 and the grant \$303. James Shaw stated that on account of the very backward spring and the early date of the Exhibition Association fair, it would be impossible for farmers to exhibit their produce at that fair, and, as a consequence, he favored the holding of a fair by the society. It was finally decided by an unanimous vote to hold a rair and the following committee were appointed to arrange the prize list, etc., and report as soon as possible: Messrs. Pat-chell, Hall, Creighton and Jas. Shaw. On motion of Dr. D. E. Berryman the secretary was requested to draw up a resolution of condolence expressing the deep regret of the society at the loss they had so recently sustained by the death of J. A. S. Mott. A.

copy was ordered to be sent to Mrs. Dr. Walker called attention to the vacancy in the directorate, caused by the death of Mr. Mott, and on motion the secretary was instructed to notify the members five days prior to the next meeting, as is required, so that the vacancy could then be filled.

-Adjourned. WHEN THE LOAD FALLS OFF.

We all remember how Bunyan's pilgrim said he felt when the heavy load tumbled off his back. Well, there's a prodigious lot of pilgrims in this world who don't talk so much about their experience as he did, and yet carry pretty heavy loads of many sorts. Perhaps the commonest of these loads is the load of disease and the things that are piled on the top

Yes. And when anybody comes along or turns up by the side of the road who is able to cut or untie the cords which bind that load to our aching backs so it will tumble off finally and forever-we thank him with all our might. We ought to, anyway. Just read this little tale from one of these pilgrims. She had no biographer; she writes it herself.

'Nearly all my life," she tells us, 'I have suffered from indigestion and dyspepsia and the pains and troubles that go with it. I was nearly always tired, weak and weary. I had a foul taste in the mouth, especially in the morning, and felt sick as if I should vomit. After eating I had a gnawing pain at the chest and at the pit of the

it was placed before me I couldn't eat, owing to the awful bitter taste in my mouth. Often I was too weak to do any work. I wasn't always the same, however. Sometimes I felt better, and then again worse. But I was never well and strong like so many other women I saw around me. For years and years I bore the burden of disease. "As time went on I got so weak and thin that my friends were frightened to look at me. I tried doctors and emists, one after another, and took all kinds of medicines, but none of them did me any real good.

"In January last I had a very bad attack and was so ill that my mistress had a doctor to attend me; but he was not able to relieve me. Then my mis-tress thought of Mother Seigel's Cura-tive Syrup and said she would recom-mend me to try that.

"I got a bottle of it, and after tak-

ing it for no longer that one week I felt very much better. I felt like eating something, and what I did eat agreed with me. It didn't make me feel badly at all, as food had always done before. This was the effect of "So, for this good reason, I kept on

taking it, and after two bottles were gone all the pain was gone. "I felt so strong and well that I was not like the same person. I feel as if a load was lifted off from me, so light and happy has Mother Selgel's Syrup made me. What a pity it is that I did not know of it and use it years How much suffering I should have been spared. I am very willing you should publish what I have said. Perhaps it may be useful to some one who is troubled with the same com-plaint. (Signed) Emma Field, 24

Caversham Road, Kentish Town, London, May 1st, 1894." No doubt of that, not the least. For there are millions who are ladenmany of them well nigh crushed—with that same tad old joy-killing complaint-indigestion and dyspepsia. And nothing that was ever known or heard of seems to relieve it, and permanently cure it like Mother Seigel's Syrup. It goes to the bottom of this complicated malady and makes a thorough job of it. So, at least, thousands upon thousands say, and they ought to know. It takes away the heavy "light and happy," as Miss Field says it left her.

1,000

60 CENT

WIR

A J. MACHI

Ottawa. having a g the plebis given out submitted i would conne The Method taking place resolutions terms the prohibition that the ant about to ta stronger res The Montr this week meeting of Monday, 7th consented

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cabinet des

Three is

scope of the licitor gene notice itself of the act c it is possi effect the d commerce, ministers an while it is you know your paper Richard Ca high com governor of ister of ju of marine, these char they will after the cl controllers and receive soon as the It is ann ment for Crow's Ne completed and the Ca but the deta When the

> clauses bill. elicited pro ments will TEL

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heing a cr It appears lowing Lor fused to si dered his 1 In some ca Lut his ac ministry th only one Spencerwood Premier-e the cabinet a few day Mercierites Messrs. L vigorously robin, sign bers of th notified Mr. Robidouix against him and the lib have also in favor of is said, ref offered to At a me treal direct

changes Winnipeg Lirdsay to countant, Montreal, cabinet is the memb afternoon. Hon. F. Hon. Hor -Attorney Hon. J. Adellard onization a Thomas crown lar Mayor P missioner

F. G. N. Hon. Jos Dr. Guerin of the case may deter

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1,000 Working Men-

Can be furnished with Pants that will wear till the last thread; dark, good looking and comfort-able. You have been looking for them. We have them now. When you come ask to see them; our price only \$1.50. We study your wants and know you will appreciate our efforts.

FRASER, FRASER & CO. . . . Cheapside.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 16 1/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH.



S STRAIGHT BARS IN A HEIGHT OF 4 FEET. Farmer's Best Friend! MANUFACTURED BY THE

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO., ST. JOHN N. B E. B KETCHUM, Secretary J. MACHUM, Manager.

rership was a surprise, but he ses to hand it over to Robert

Bickerdike when the department of

Quebec, May 28.—Another suicide was added to the list today. About 11

o'clock Corporal Rutherford of the Royal Canadian Artillery, who had been in charge of the "B" battery canteen, ended his life in a rather

tragic manner. While alone in the canteen, he folded a blanket, and placing it under his head, lay on the

table, and taking a revolver, fired three shorts into the region of his

heart, dying instantly.

Montreal, May 28.—The well known

selvure of contraband whiskey on the north shore below the Moisic river, have arrived here with their capture,

the examining warehouse. It was found hidden on the Etamau river.

day if the story was true that he

learned men as will meet there August, nor did the learned men

the world, will be with us, when the

convention of the British Association

for the Advancement of Science will

England. A score or more are ex-pected from Germany, the same num-

er from France and many from other

MANITOBA.

\$100 towards the expenses of the crew.
About 660 Galicians arrived this

norning, 600 of whom go to the Dau-

Seventy immigrants arrived from the United States this afternoon to look over land in Manitoba for settle-

At a meeting of the city doctors

mendable with out necessary and

that the sceneme, so outlined in the announcement given to the public, so

erritories is concerned, will prove an

Montreal, May 31.-Jas. McShane was asked by your correspondent to-

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 30.—The government is having a good deal of trouble over the plebiscite matter. A broad hint is given out that prohibition would be submitted in two propositions, which would connect it with direct taxation, has aroused the temperance people. The Methodist district meetings now taking place in Ontario are passing resolutions condemning in strong terms the back-handed stroke at the prohibition cause, and it is supposed that the annual conferences which are about to take place will pass still

stronger resolutions.

The Montreal conference commence Montreal, May 28.—The well known millionaire, J. H. R. Molson, president of Molson's bank and benefactor of McGill to the amount of a quarter of a million, died today, aged 71.

By instructions in Molson's will the r-latives will take the body to Boston, where it will be cremated, and the ashes brought back to this city.

Montreal, May 30.—The funeral of the late J. H. R. Molson will take place tomorrow afternoon to Bonaventure station, thence the remains will be sent to a Boston crematory and returned here to be placed in the family vault in Mount Royal cemetery. this week in this city. The publi meeting of the conference takes place Monday, 7th. Hon. Clifford Sifton has to occupy the chair, so here will be an opportunity for a

Three is much conjecture at the scope of the measure of which the soscope of the measure of which the so-licitor general has given notice. The rotice itself only mentions the repeal of the act creating controllerships, but it is possible that the measure may effect the department of trade and commerce, etherwise it will still fur-ther increase the number of cabinet ministers and the departmental heads, while it is not safe to prophesy unless you know it.

our paper too much to learn that Sir lichard Cartwright is not going to be lichard Cartwright is not going to be ligh commissioner but minister of mance, that Sir Oliver Mowat will be mance, that Sir Oliver Mowat will be mance, that Sir Oliver Mowat will be preventive officers, who made a large preventive officers, who made a large and mance, the content of the point Elice bridge disaster at Victoria and Watkins, Ontario and Montreal a year ago, was concluded today. The ister of justice, Mr. Fielding minister of marine, while the controllers are raised to the position of ministers. If these changes take place proba after the close of the session. But the controllers will assume their status and receive the salary of ministers as

soon as the bill receives assent.

It is announced that the arrangement for the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway has been and the Canadian Pacific company but the details are not known.

When the house meets Monday the government will again be asked for an explanation for the reciprocity clauses bill. If no information can be elicited probably one or more amend

TELEGRAPHIC.

*** QUEBEC.

Montreal, May 25.—There came near heing a crisis at Quebec last week. heing a crisis at Quebec last week. It appears Sir Adolphe Chapleau, following Lord Aberdeen's example, refused to sign orders in council tendered his honor by Hon. Mr. Flynn. In some cases Mr. Chapleau gave way, but his action so incensed the late ministry that Mr. Nantel was the only one of Mr. Flynn's colleagues. only one of Mr. Flynn's colleagues who accepted the invitation to dine at

Premier-elect Marchand is here and the cabinet will likely be completed in a few days. In the meantime the Mercierites strike continues, and Messrs. Lemieux and Robidoux are vigorously kicking against their omission from the slate and a round-robin, signed by fourteen liberal members of the Montreal district, has notified Mr. Marchand that unless Mr. Robidomin is taken in they will vote against him on the speaker's election, and the liberals of Levis and Quebec have also made a demand upon him in favor of Mr. Lemieux, who has, it is said, refused to accept the judgeship offered to him.

At a meeting of the Bank of Mon-At a meeting of the Bank of Mon-treal directors today the following changes were made: A. Kirkland, Winnipeg to Toronto; A. MacGachan Lirdsay to Winnipeg; J. A. Paddon, Regina to Lindsay; W. H. Hoegg, accountant, Calgary to Regina.

Montreal, May 26.—The Marchane

binet is now an accompl the members being sworn in here the afternoon, as follows: Hon. F. G. Marchand, St. Johnsremier and provincial treasurer. Hon. Horace Archambault, M. L. C.

Abtorney general. Hon. J. E. Robidoux, Chateaugua, Provincial secretary.

Adeliard Turgeon, Bellechasse—Col-nization and mines.

Duffy-Commissioner of Mayor Parent, St. Sauveur-Com

missioner of public works.
F. G. N. Dechene, L'Islet—Commissioner of agriculture.
Hon. Joseph Shehyn, G. W. Stephens Dr. Guerin, without portfolio.
The departmental elections will be

Manager W. Whyte of the Western division of the Canadian Pacific:

D. Howden of this city died today, aged 63. He came to Winnipeg from Perth. Ontario, in 1882

Tom Penn, a well known bartende of this city, left for the Yukon coun try with \$500 in his possession a fort-night ago. He returned to the city recently without a cent, having, it is said, been robbed while in Duluth.

Almighty Voye, the Indian wanted
by the Northwest mounted police for the murler of Sergeant Colebrooke last fall, has again made his appear-ance. Yesterday, near Batoche, he wounded a rancher named Venne and then escaped. A party from Duck Luke, under Inspector Wilson, and another from Prince Albert, under especially for Farm and Railroad pur poses, but is suitable for gardens, lawns,&c. Capt. Allan, is in hot pursuit. The party came on Almighty Voye this morning at 9 o'clock. He shot Capt. Allan, breaking his arm, and Sergt. Raven was shot through the groin. The Indian is surrounded in a small bluff a few miles from Duck Lake, and will probably be captured before many hours. All available men have The "Star" Fence

> BRITISH COLUMBIA. of the best known newspaper men in the dominion. For months past he has been absent from his seat in the night editor's room of the Colonist, heart trouble having forced him to lay down his pen. It was hoped ter a short rest he would be able to resume work, but as the time went on was seen he could not survive, in

fact death has since he was first taken ill been momentarily expected on nore than one occasion, but each time he railied until this morning the fatal attack came. Mr. Norris had other occasions for gaining experience besides his work in the news paper field in Montreal and Ottawa, he having represented Montreal pa-pers in the press gallery of the house of commons. For some time he acted in a confidential capacity to the late Senator Penny. During the small pox epidemic in Montreal in 1885 he acted as assistant secretary of the Quebec board of health, was assist int secretary and secretary of George's society at Montreal, and was the first president of the Trades and Labor Club of this city. He came to Victoria in 1889 to join the Colonist staff. On the trip west he was taken seriously till with pneumonia, from which he never fully recovered, his life being for several weeks despaired of after his arrival here. However, the doctor's opinions were set at defiance and for eight years Mr. Norris held down the most difficult facet in held down the most difficult desk in the office of a newspaper, that of night editor.

suit was brought by Mrs. Patterson against the city of Victoria to re-cover damages for herself and three children for the death of her husband, an iron moulder, who went down in the ill-fated car. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$13,500, \$4,500 for the widow and \$3,000

Sensational reports sent out from here regarding the floods on the lands would be appointed superintendent general of Canada at a salary of \$4,000 along the Fraser are untrue. water has never been nearly as high as the great flood three years ago, and before Mr. Laurier's departure for England, and the People's Jimmy refor the past week has been rapidly falling. No danger is feared from plied: "Not any more probable than your appointment to occupy St. Peter's throne."

ENGLISH.

London, May 28.-There was Toronto, May 30 .- Toronto never had scene today in the committee room of Westminster hall during the exwithin its walls such a convention of amination of Alfred Bett, a former di-Poronto ever make such an effort to African company, before the parlia-mentary committee appointed to enin their city. On the morning of Wednesday, August 18th, more than 2,000 of the most prominent scientists in into the Transvaal raid. Beit demanded that Henry Labou-chere should either prove or with iraw the charges he had made against him, the witness, in Truth Thereupon Mr. Labouchere proceeded to question the former director re garding transactions on the stock

"I challenge you on your vile tacks on me," retorted Mr. Beit. European countries. A very large number of the most prominent of the scientists from the United States will "Then I will prove them," replied

Mr. Labouchere.
The chairman, Wm. L. Jackson ists of Canada will unite with the pointed out that Mr. Labouchere him-self had withdrawn the charges re-ferred to. Mr. Labouchere, however, persisted in saying he had not done so. ther learned men from the two con-On the motion of Joseph Charmber lain, the secretary of state for the col Winnipeg, Man., May 27.— Winnipeg's entry for the Henley regatta has been accepted. A private cablegram onies, the committee room was then cleared. conveys the news.

Lieut. Governor Patterson has given

The committee afterwards adjourn

London, May 29.--The Berlin cor-espondent of the Times says: "Ger-nan opinion is general that the Canadian tariff will prove unworkable. It is remarked that Canada might complacently denounce the German treaty, since the Canadian experts to Germany from 1893 to 1895 only total-led 8,000,000 marks, while the German exports to Canada during the same period exceeded 50,000,000 marks. But it is argued, England, in view of her own export interests, will think ten times before denouncing the treaty." Winnipeg were \$970,400.

The crop reports from Manitoba and Northwes railway stations for the week state that the fields are all in grand shape. It is estimated that crops of all kinds are from ten to four-London, May 29.-The correspondent of the Morning Post at Constantinople says: "Today (Friday) the em assies received word from their re-pective ministers at Athens that the At a meeting of the chy dictard, held last night, a resolution was pass-ed declaring that "though the object of Lady Aberdeen in establishing the Victorian Order of Nurses is highly sition of the Greek loyal family is

o evade the fury of the populace. The relations between the king and M. Ball, the premier, are very much strained and the general situation is

An effort is being made to establish a Canadian press service from Eng-Winnipeg, Man., May 3;—The following circular was issued today by land direct to Canada.

FINE FURNITURE.

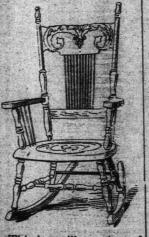
Visit our Furniture Department, Market Square, and inspect the immense stock of Fine Furniture exhibited on the five spacious floors of the building devoted exclusively to showing Furniture.



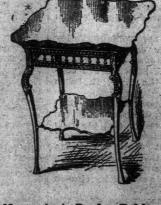
Great variety of BEDROOM SUITS, in Oak, Solid Mahogany, Golden Birch, White Maple, Cherry and Sycamore. Special value in Hardwood Bedroom Suits, Antique Finish at \$14.50, and Solid Oak at \$22.



Large assortment of newest designs with handsome Parasols. Prices from



our SPECIAL COBBLER SEAT ROCKER, in Oak, Curly Birch or Mahogany finish. Price, \$2.25.

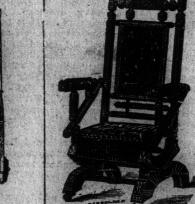


New styles in Parlor Tables. Afternoon Tea Tables, in Oak, Birch, Mahogany, Birch in Mahogany finish, Walnut, Rosewood finish, Hungarian Ash, Cherry and Birds-Eye Maple.



COMBINATION BOOKLASE and DESK, Cylinder front, in Walnut and Oak.

\$81.50 to \$45.00.



JUBILEE ROCKER .for every day use. Hardwood frame, finished Walnut, decorated in Gold, upholstered in Crushed Plush, \$6.75, Carpet

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

Which the Jubilee Contingent do Not Start for Quebec.

Winnipeg, May 30 .- Details are very meagre regarding the shooting of Corporal Hocking, Constable Kerr and Corporal Hocking, Constante Kerr and Postmaster Grundy by Almighty Voice and companions on Friday night. It appears that Hockin's party approached the Bluff where the Indians were hiding and when near the trees, were fired upon from am-bush, Kerr and Grundy being instant-ly killed and Hockin living about four hours. The latter is a son of Admiral Hockin, and had been a captain mirar Hockin, and been a captain in the imperial service. Constable Kerr was a member of F troop, Northwest mounted police, and much respected man in the barracks. He was born at Barrievale, Renfrew county, and was 29 years of age. Mr. Grundy was a highly respected citizen of Duck Lake, and leaves a wife and family of small children. A brother of Vienne, the first victim, reached of Vienne, the first victim, reached Duck Lake yesterday at six o'clock, and reported that they had succeeded in keeping the Indians in their holes during the night. A party of volunteers was formed here and returned with Capt. Gagnon. He could give but little news and left during the afternoon with 25 special constables, leaving the barracks here almost deserted. The detohment from here took two guns to shell out the Indians and will be re-enforced by a detach-

and will be re-enforced by a detach-ment from Regina. The three men wounded on Thursday night are doing as well as can be expected. Capt. Allan's arm will have

expected. Capt. Allan's arm will have to be amputated.

Sergt. Raven, who was wounded, is now in Duck Lake, and is doing well. He reports the Indians in a small bluff of five acres, situated near Bellevue school house. The French half-breeds refuse assistance, though they were offered generous reward. Almighty Voice's father was captured with a good supply of ammunition in his possession, and is now on his way to Prince Albert.

A Reging special save: Saturday

A Regina special says: Saturday morning twenty-five men and a Max-im gun, under command of assistant Commissioner McIllree and Inspector

An unfortunate feature is that the young men are deserting the reserves and joining Almighty Voice. When and joining Almighty Voice. When the news arrived in Regina, a fare-well ball was being given to the N. W. mounted police jubilee contingent, and the festivities were instantly stopped. The jubilee contingent of policemen dispersion of leave today for Ougher as arranged. Quebec, as arranged.

Capt. Allen, wounded in the skirmish with Almighty Voice, at Duck Lake on Thursday, was formerly with the Victoria Rifles, Montreal, and had just returned west from that city, where he had been on a visit. He is a nephew of the late Robert Anderson, merchant and bank magnate of Montreal, and expected to retire from Montreal, and expected to retire from the police next fall.

Winnipeg, May 30.—A Duck Lake special, dated May 30th, says: The

THE CANADIAN WEST.

The Indian, Almighty Voice, Still

Fighting the Mounted Police.

A Serious State of Affairs in Consequence of in charge of Commissiones McDiree. have to do better. The nine-pounder in charge of Commissiones McBree, was trained on the bluff at 6 a. m. and got the range at the second shot. A transport is leaving now with picks and shovels for the purpose of throwing up earth works to enable the men to advance on the bluff under cover. ing up earth works to enable the men to advance on the bluff under cover, in case they are not successful in driving the Indian out with shells. He is supposed to have good under-ground protection. There are no furher fatalities. The Indians have ed one of the dead bodies

placed one of the dead bodies upright against a tree for the purpose of misleading the fire of the police.

West Prince Albert, Sask., May 30.—

Lead body of Corpl. Hookin, killed on Friday, reached here tonight. Supt. Gagnon says the Indians on One Argow's reserve, hearby, are remaining the strictly neutral, and also that the strictly neutral, and also that the fused to assist in the search. The barracks here are all but deserved, only three or four men being left. tharge. Word has just come in from Duck Lake that the police are cerain they have the Indians surrounded and their capture dead or alive is

HEART PAINS LEAVE IN A DAY.

RICHIBUCTO.

The Charges Preferred by Col. Domville Against Richard Have No Foundation.

Richibucto, May 29.—The defence put in by Geo. V. McInerney, M. P., at Ottawa a few days ago in reply to Col. Domville's charges against Dosithle Richard, inspector of weights and measures, is endorsed by the citizens irrespective of politics. Col. Domville has been misinformed to an unusual degree, when he says Mr. Richard has cone no work. The fact is Mr. Richard has done all the work and is often absent in other counties for a couple of months at a time. Then Richibucto, May 29.-The defence and is often absent in other counties for a couple of months at a time. Then the charge of being a partisan is equally without foundation, as Mr. Richard has been most careful in taking any part in either local or do-minion politics. The Mr. Ferguson, J. P., of Kent county, whom Col. Domville describes as being the person who sent him the charges against Mr. Richard, is Hugh M. Ferguson of of this county, but halls from Nova. Scotia. He had a leading part in the charges made against Miss Harnett, who was recently dismissed from the post office at Kingston, and he fully the conservative, the liberal and inde-Lake pendent candidate in the last election, The and Mr. LeBlanc paid him, amongst

no matter how well he may perform his duties, is safe.

The citizens have decided to cele-brate the Queen's jubilee with two

days' sports.

Nine dogs were poisoned on Thurs

day night.

The Scott act agitation has been dropped. Public opinion is against it.

The Norwegian barktn. Haabat, and J. & T. Jardine's bark Ossuna. were towed in yesterday by

Pavid Keswick, tidewalter at Buctouche, has been up before Executioner McAlpine. The charge against m is that somebody wants his of-

The farmers have very little work done yet. Rain has been falling every day this menth.

FREDERICTON.

Cases Entered for Argument at 1111 of Supreme Court.

Fredericton, May 31.—The following is the docket of cases entered for argument for Tricity term of the supreme court, which opens tomorrow: CROWN PAPER.

Ex parte John Miller, H. B. Rainsford to show cause. Ex parte Sarah McKinnon, Gregory,

Ex parte Eben B. Mayberry and Collingwood Rogers, do., the like.

Ex parte Geo. Wallace, J. W. MoCready, the like.

Ex parte Elizabeth Wilson, Hanington, Pugsley and Hazen to show

The Queen v. Sivewright, solicitor general to show cause.

SPECIAL PAPER.

Turner v. Goodwin, M. G. Teed to

McGaffigan v. Pullman Car Co., D. Mullin to move for new trial.

Gorman v. Urquhart, Gregory, Q. C., to move for new trial.

Taylor v. Liability Assurance Co., Pugsley to support demurrer to defendant's pleas.

Undoubted authority says that the

fendant's pleas.

Undoubted authority says that the Canada Eastern railway is soon to pass into new hands. At present full details of the transfer are not public property, but the sale is agreed upon. The public will look with interest for the names of the purchasers.

WOODSTOCK.

Israel Graham Sent Up for Trial on a Charge of Assaulting a York County Man.

Woodstock, N. B., May 31.-Israel Traham, charged along with Duncan cullins with assaulting and robbing before Rodgers of Tay River, York county, was arrested in Danforth, Me., Friday last and Ohief of Pol the prisoner to Houlton on Satur He decided to come over to this side afternoon committed for trial at the

CHARLOTTE CO.

Weishpool, May 24.—On the 21st, at Wilson's beach, Summer Mitchell, an estimable young man of about 21 years of age, died of consumption, at the residence of his foster-father, John A. Newman. He was a son of the late Ezra Mitchell

On the 22nd, Manford Newman, sor of Joseph Newman of Wilson's beach, died of a complication of dropsy, heart disease and kidney trouble. He

was about 30 years old.

Frank E. Mitchell, solo cornetist of the Campobello brass band, has composed a march called, Herrick's March. and dedicated it to Prof. L. B. Her-

rick of Eastport.

The Campobello band has ordered uniforms from Fred B. Lettenev

North road school, taught by H. Stuart, was held on the 17th. The attendance was good. Among the vistor of North Road and Wilson's Beach, and two of the school board, each of whom expressed himself very well

KNIGS CO.

Springfield, May 25.—Stmr. Spring field came to Hatfield's Point yester day's with a small picnic from St.

John. Owing to the heavy wind a large number were prevented from at-

What might have been a very serious accident happened to Arthur Spragg on Monday evening. He lighted a fire cracker, dropped it into a tin can and put some more on top. Then thinking they had failed to ignite, he picked up the can and was looking in when they all went off together. The boy's face and hair was burned, but fortunately the sight of the eyes was not affected. Dr. Sommerville was immediately summoned and made the patient as comfortable

Rev. W. V. Higgins, returned Bap tist missionary, occupied the pulpit at Hatfield's Point on Sunday morning and gave a vivid description of India

and her mission stations. McAulay's portable mill will be moved to Millstream today, where it will be in operation till the early fall. Belleisle Creek, May 26.-Rev. W. V. Higgins, a returned Indian mi ary, lectured last evening in the hall in the interests of the Bapilists.

Mrs. McAfee, daughter of Con. Jas.

Freeze, died on May 17, of consu Mr. Freeze lost his wife a few

Rev. Lewis Jack, a former pastor, is visiting friends in East Scotch settle-

J. Byrne has moved his mill to Sco-vil's Brook.

Sussex, May 28.—Frank E. Price, a Sussex, May 28.—Frank E. Frice, a Kings county young man, son of Mar-shall Price of Havelock, and brother of H. A. Price, accountant for S. H. White & Co of Sussex, of whom men-tion was made in these notes a short time since as holding the responsible rsey, has resigned to accept a more HE SENDS IT FREE. lant and water works at Atlantic

L. A. Currier of Boston Highlands,

who has had charge of the Sussex mineral springs works during this spring, has severed his connection and returned homeward this afternoon.

Joseph Higgins, at one time associated with J. R. McLaren, merchant tailor, and who for some time past has been located in the States, has returned and rumor has it that he will again start business in Sussex.

Major T. Edwin Arnold was in Petitooliac on important lasurance busi-

ness there.

An addition is to be made to the

Sussex fire brigade building in

Feelings of general regret seemed to pervade this community when it became known that Dr. Taylor of Hampton had been so seriously stricken with paralysis yesterday. He has many warm personal friends in

A number of civil cases were heard and disposed of in the parish of Sus-sex civil court by the stipendiary ma-gistrate this afternoon. The second match in the rifle league

The second match in the rifle league series was shot today on the Fairweather range by the Sussex rifle club. The following scores were made: A. E. Browing, 88; I. M. Kinnear, 87; Lee Langstroth, 87; D. H. Fairweather, 86; Geo. S. Kinnear, 82; C. H. Fairweather, 81; E. B. Beer, 78; Geo. N. Pearson, 74; L. Campbell, 72; Bliss Freeze, 71; total 806. Bliss Freeze, 71; total, 806.

A Scott act case against Frank R. Dubee of Havelook was tried at Havelock before Justices Price and Corey on Tuesday last. The defence offered on Tuesday last. The defence offered was that the liquor proved to have been on the premises was brought there by a sewing machine agent and was not the property of defendant. The case was one of keeping for sale. Court took until Saturday to consider. Inspector Weyman conducted the prosecution and Mr. Mc-Intyre, barrister, of Sussex, for defendant.

About thirty-four men have signified their intention of taking part in the firemen's parade in St. John at the jubilee celebration, and have left their orders with J. R. McLean, mer-chant tailor, for full suits. The comchant tailor, for full suits. The committee in charge of the arrangements meet at the fire hall every evening and will be pleased for any members of the department to assemble with them and help out the preparations. The committee have placed in the window of Geo. Suffren's jewellery store a jar of peas for the purpose of guessing the number of peas therein at the rate of ten cents a guess, the fortunate guesser of both sexes to win a handsome gold watch.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Northesk, May 27.—The season so far has been remarkably wet and cold. The farmers with the mournful faces seem to have lost faith in the promise of seed time and harvest, but the stream drivers are jubilant, as the prospects are that the drives which were coming slowly will get in in good season.

Salmon have put in an appearance.

Tugboats are frequently seen on the river. The Loyalist, owned by R. P. Whitney, is towing rafts from the Northwest boom to the alls in the vicinity of Newcastle and elses the vicinity of Newcastle and else the vicinity of Newcastle and elses the where, also looking after stray lumber

where, also looking after stray lumber along the river.

Great sympathy is felt in this community for Mr. and Mis. George Sutherland, who lost their daughter. Mary E., from the effects of la grippe. She had been ill for same time and was miproving slowly, when she took a relapse, and died on the 23rd. Mr. Sutherland is an elder in the Presbyterian church at Red Bank. Mary Mary terian church at Red Bank. was fifteen years old and the only daughter, except a baby girl. Her remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery at Red Bank. Rev. J. D. Murray conducted the services.

VICTORIA CO. Andover. May 22.-A public meeting held in the Court room of Perth Court, I. O. O. F., last evening, was addressed by Judge Wedderburn, supreme councillor of the Independent Order of Foresters, and by Wm. Kinghorn, the high chief ranger of New Brunswick. The meeting was presided over by Senator Baird and the speakers were given a very atten-tive hearing. When the meeting ad-

Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska counties. They have addressed meetings in Canterbury, Hartland Centreville, and before going south will visit Edmundston and Grand Falls. High Chief Ranger Kinghorn expects to visit each and every cour

in the upper counties before the high court meets in July. The repairs on the Tobique Valley ilway are nearly completed. The first train passed over the road on Thursday, John E. Stewart will control the road till the C. P. R. takes

n in July. The St. John corporation drive passed here yesterday; the main Tobique drive is at the Narrows and the rear Tobique drive below Riley Brook. Almost all of last winter's cut has been got out, but George Upham was obliged to leave nearly half a million. The work on the new Tritity church

is progressing rapidly. It is a great many years since the farming season has been as late as it is this year. Very little grain has been sown yet, but the year's crop promises to be good.

WESTMONLAND CO.

Moncton, May 30.-Mayor Robinson of Moncton was on Saturday elected by acclamation for the seat in the local legislature vacated by Mr. Killam's acceptance of bridge inspector on the Intercolonial. Mr. Robinson will support the government. Chief Commissioner Emmerson and Provin-cial Secretary Tweedle were present. William Welch has been committed for trial on the charge of breaking out of the Monoton lockup about three

advisability of going to St. John to take part in the jubilee celebration.

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged specialties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous. He wants his fellow-men to know about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shattered nervou system, just as he did; men. who by their eret follies, are suffering a mental

torture that words cannot adequately describe.

The world has come to look at such sufferers in a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not criminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be visitims of inherited passion, or they may have acquired secret habits from evil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being, and isolate himself from society he needs a triend. He needs the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, free to anyone who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men have, to the least semblance of publicity, and I therefore, send the prescription securely sealed in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from. Thousands of men have written me, to say how glad they were to get this prescription, and every mail brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and emaciated parts restored to natural strength.

Now, my friend, do not sit and wonder how I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, Box 192, Kalamazoo, Mich.

A THREE MONTHS OLD PICKANINNY THAT TALKS.

(From the Nashville Banner.)

Nashvile has a three months old child that talks. The parents are Richard and Frankio Cleveland, colored, and the child has been talking since R was one week old. Hundreds have visited the little wonder and have left the house completely mystifiad at what they have seen and heard. The child is a girl and differs only from other bables that it can talk as plainly and be understood as distinctly as a grown person. The voice, of course, to asturely wask but has none of the hably

AXLE OIL CUP.

MR. FRED ALWARD of Kings Co. is in the city introducing the AXLE OIL CUP patented by Mr. Young of Maine, U. S. This rethesk, May 27.—The season so has been remarkably wet and The farmers with the mournaces seem to have lost faith in romise of seed time and harvest, the stream drivers are jubilant, the prospects are that the drives a were coming slowly will get in load season.

The farmers with the mournaces seem to have lost faith in momise of seed time and harvest, the stream drivers are jubilant, the prospects are that the drives a were coming slowly will get in load season.

The farmers with the mournaces are better the smallest sleed up will hold a sufficient quantity of oil to run a carriage five hundred miles. Livery men who let their carriages for a long drive need not be afraid of having them returned injured for want of oil by using the patent oil oup. The wheels of wagons which have the patent oil cup never have to be taken off for the purpose of oil-ing.

THE MARKETS.

COUNTRY MARKET. COUNTRY MARKET.

There are no important changes in the list. Rhubarb is again marked lower, and the supply is large. Eggs are firm at out quotations. A P E Island house wrote last week they were getting 8c for eggs for Montreal market. Some dealers in the St John market sell regularly three dozen for 25c. Spring lamb is quoted at \$3 to \$5 per carcase. Such turkeyes as are offered now do not command a high price. Other poultry and meats generally show no change. Butter is steady, with a really good article in good demand.

88				NI WE WELL
ä	Wholesale.			
뎚	Beef (burchers), per carcass	0 07	**	0 08
S	Beef (country), per qr lb	0 04		0 061/4
麗	Lamb, per carcase	3 00	44	5 60
額	Pork, fresh, per carcass.,	0 05	44	0 051/4
窡	Shoulders	0 08	**	0 09
器	Shoulders	0 11	91	0 12
읦	Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 12	**	0 15
ᆲ	Butter (lump)	012	44	0 15
麗	Butter (creamery)	0 17	"	0 18
協	Dairy (roll)	0 15	4	0 17
8	Fowl	0 50	15	0 75
29	Chickenes	0 50	**	0 75
器	Turkeys	0 09	44	0 13
麗	Eggs, per doz	0 071/2		0 08
ä	Eggs (henery)	0 09	**	0 10
荔	Cabbage, per doz	0 60	55	1 00
뙗	Cranberries, per bbl	3 00	**	4 00
魏	Mutton, per lb. (carcass)	0 95	**	0 07
8	Veal	0 04	"	0 07
	Potatoes, per bbl	0 60	**	1 00
罷	Calf skins, per lb	0 08	200	0 00
	Sheep skins, each	0 70	•	0 80
塞	Hides, per lb	0 06	20	0 07
色	Lettuce, per doz	0 40	**	0 50
弱	Carrots, per obl	0 80	**	1 00
33	Radish, per doz. bunch	0 40	**	0 50
麗	Beets, per bbl	0 00	**	1 50
罷	Turnips, per bbl		**	0 50
쫎	Squash, pesr lb	0 03	**	0 04
题	Cheese	0 11%	**	0 124
	Parsnips, per bbl	1 50	**	1 75
	Maple sugar		"	0 08
뛜	Maple honey, per gal	0 70	**	0 80
	Apples	1 00	"	1 50
	Rhubarh	0 00%	10.55	0 014

laple sugar	0.06	100	0 08	
laple honey, per gal	0 70	**	0.80	
pples	1 00		1 50	
hubarb	0 00%	44	0 0114	
Retail				
eef, corned, per Ib	0 06	**	0 10	
eef tongue per Ib	0 08	**	0 10	
loast, per lb	0 10	**	0 18	
amb, per quarter	0 75		1 75	
ork, per ID (fresh)	0 07		0 10	
ork, per ib (salt)	0 07		0 10	
lams, per lb	0 12	44	0 16	
houlders, per ID	0 08	44	0 10	
acon, per lb	0 12	-	0 16	
ausages, per lb	0 10	44	0 12	
ripe	0 08	44	0 10	
utter (in tubs)	0 15		0 17	
utter (lump), per lb	0 15	44	0 17	
utter (lump), per 10	0 18		0 20	
airy roll	0 22			
utter (creamery), roll		44	0 10	
ggs, per doz	0 09			
ggs (henery), per doz	0 11	**	0 12	
ettuce, per bunch	0 06		0 08	
ard (in tubs)	0 12		0 14	
futton, per lb	0 08	14	0 11	
otatoes, per peck	0 15	**	0 18	
abbage, each	0 06	**	0 15	
Radish, per bunch	0 05	44	0 06	
lowl fresh	0 75	**	0.90	
Radish, per bunch Towl, fresh Thickens, fresh	0 75	36	0 90	
urkeys, per lb	0 12	- 16	0 15	
arrots, per peck	0 15		0 18	
assnips, per peck	0 25	44	0.30	
quash, per lb	0 04		0 05	
	0 12	**	0 15	
urnips, per peck	0 25	44	0 30	
eets, per peck	0 10		0 12	
Taple sugar	1 00	**	1 10	
Maple honey, per gal			0 03	
Rhubarb	0 02			
sparagus, per bunch	0 00	975	0 15	

FISH. The catch of gaspereaux and shad has con-nued very good. Some large lobsters are the to be had on the market. In dry and lokled fish there is no change. Salmon is

Zanad Standard Basker (1905) alem Levi 1964 diseb et al Silvi Billion (1907) (1907) (1907) (1907) (1907)		1200000		
Wholesale.				
Trout, per lb	0 00	66	0 12	23
Shad, fresh, each,	0 08	100	0 10	100
Codfish, per 100 lbs.large.dry	3 25	306	3 50	
Codfish, medium shore	2 60		2 85	
Codfish, small	1 75	*		題
Hulthut nor th	0 00	44	0 06	£19
Pollock	1 10		1 25	83
Smoked herring	0 06	14	0 07	
Bay herring, hf bbls	1 25	3243	1 30	339
Grand Manan, hf bbls	1 25			
Barrington herring	3 00	44	3 25	833
Gaspereaux, per 100,	0 00	**		
Shad, per hf bbl	4 50	-	5 50	
Bloaters, per box	0 50			
Cod, fresh	0 00	44		
Haddock, fresh	0 00		0 02	
Lobsters (small)	0 04	44		LIS.
Salmon, per lb	0 18	44	0 20	
	SCHOOL SERVICE		20	
GROCERIES.			(1998年)	84
	020000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	SERRE TES	200.7

ğ	Matches, per gross	0 24	**	0 26	
	Rice, per 1b	0 03%	•	0 03%	
ğ	Barbacos, new	0 23		0 24	
ğ	Porto Rico (new), per gal Nevis per gal (old)	0.25		0 30 0 23	
ă	Liverpool, ex vessel	0 00	"	0 00	
8	Liverpool, per sack, ex store. Liverpool butter sak, per	0 45	**	0 48	
8	bag, factory filled	0 90	**	1 00	
g	Cream of tartar, pure, bbl	0 191/2	**	0 20	
ŝ	Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0 23	**	0 27	
g	Nutmegs, per lb.	0 50 0 18	**	0 20	ļ
g	Cloves, whole	0 12	-	0 15	
ä	Oloves, ground	0 18	44	0 20	
g	Ginger, ground	0 15	*	0 20	
Ø	Pepper, ground Bicarb soda, per keg	0 12	**	0 15	
ğ	Bicarb soda, per keg	2 30	"	2 40 0 014	į
ğ	Sal soda, per ib	.0 00%			ì
8	Standard, granulated, per lb	0.041%	**	0 041/4	
ä	Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb	0 04	**	0 041/8	
š	Yellow, bright, per lb Yellow, per lb	0 03%		0 03%	
ä	Dark yellow, per lb	0 0317		0 03%	
뚫	Paris lumps, per box	0 0546		0 03%	į
	Pulverised suguar, per lb	0 05%		0 05%	
	Black 12's, short stock, p lb Congou, per lb, finuest	0 41		0 44	
	Congou, per 1D, nnuesc	0 22		0 28	
ä	Congou, per Ib, go d Congou, per Ib, common	0 11	**	0 15	
	Occlong, per lb	0 30	-	0 40	
	Tobacco-	\$40752EX800	**		
ä	Black 12's, long leaf, per lb	0 43		0 47	
	HMAK MENAST ETAGE, DEL III	100.VA 2 1 1000		0 59	
	Bright, per Ib				j
g			Do	ek has	
	There is to change in this lately declined in Chicago.	STATE OF STREET			
	American clear perk American mess perk P. E. I. mess	14 00	1	14 50	
	American mess perk	18 00		13 50	
ij	P. E. I. mess	12 20		12 75 12 75	
ď	P. E. Island prime mess	9.50		10 00	
ā	T. B. ISIANG PILMO MCSS	19 00		12 00	

Plate beef	** 13 00
Extra plate beef 12 60	13 50
Lard, compound 0 06%	11 0 001/8
Lard, pure 0 07	V 9072
FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.	
Oatmeal advanced about 30c west	last week
and this market is somewhat highe	
pathy. There is no other change.	
Oats (Ontario), car lots 0 31	" 0 33
Oats Carleton Co) 0 27	" 0 28
Beans (Caradian), h p 0 90	" 0 95
Beans, prime 0 85	" 0 90
Improved yellow eye 1 50	" 1 60
Split peas 8 25	** 8 50
Round peas	** 2 50
Pot barley 3 10	" 3 25
Hay, pressed, cars lots 11 50	" 12 50 " 1 90
Timothy seed, American 1 75	" 0 091/6
Red Clover 0 08%	" 0 09
Alsike clover 0 08	

imothy seed, American	き 衛 付置的		1 90
led Clover 0	08%		0 091/6
lsike clover		44	0 09
德国的特殊的			
FRUITS, ETC.			
urrants, per lb	0 051/4	44	0 06
	0 00	-	1 30
Orled apples	0 02		0 03
evap. apples, per lb	0 04		
	0 18		0 20
	0 13	60	0 13
opping corn, per ib	0 07%	-	0 00
Brazils	0 12		0 124
rench welmuts			0 11
runes, Cal.			0 10
eanute, roasted			
runes. Bosnia, new	0 06	44	0 08
pples	1 25		
Raisins, Cal., L. L., new, 20	1 60	46	1 75
lb boxes	2 05		3.75
diaga Ciuscola		100	SHOOLS!
talvins. California Mrscatels 3 'Crowns	0 0714	66	0.00
8 CLOMES	0 01/2	1	0 00

b, per box, per lb...
Egyptien ns, Egyptian, new..... nas ce, per doz.....

GRAIN, SEEDS, HY, ETC. There is no change in this list since eport. Oats are very firm. nckwheat meal, gray..... nckwheat meal, yellow.... anitoba hard wheat anadian high grade family.
 Cornmeal
 1 75

 Middlings, bulk, car lcts
 14 00

 Middlings, small lots
 15 00

 Middlings, bag'd, small lots
 16 00

 Bran, bulk, car lots
 13 50

 Bran, small lots
 14 50

 Cottonseed meal
 26 00

LUMBER AND LIME. There are eleven deal steamers in port, Several will get away in the Lext day or two, but others are nearly due. News from every section indicates a heavy cut, and exceptionally good log-driving. The markets show no important change. Clearances from St John will be large for the next two or

three weeks.	t two or
Birch deals	" 10 00 " 6 00 " 6 50
Birch timber	" 5 75 " 10 00 " 10 50 " 1 00
Spruce boards	" 7 00 " 1 40 " 2 40 " 2 75
Aroostook P. B., shipping 0 00 Pine shippers	" 14 00 " 10 09 " 13 00 " 40 00
Shingles, second clears 0 00 No. 1 0 00 No. 2 0 0 00 No. 3 11 00	" 1 80 " 30 00 " 20 00 " 12 00
Laths, spruce	" 0 00 " 6 25 " 1 00 " 1 00
Lime, barrels 0 60 FREIGHTS.	" 0 65
Liverpool (intaks measure)	

Laths, pine Lime, casks Lime, barrels FREIGHTS.	0 90 " 1 00]
Laverpool (intaks measure). London Bristol Channel Clyde West Coast Iireland Dublin Warrenport Belfast Cork Quay New York Boston Sound ports, calling VH fo. Barbados market (50c y) nom N Side Cuba (gld), nom. New York pling Boston piling, nominal. Boston piling, nominal. New York lime	2 50 " 2 50 2 00 " 0 00 2 25 " 0 00 5 00 " 5 50 0 01% " 0 02 0 01% " 0 01%

New York lime	0 00	**	0 21
OILS.			
American water white, Ohes-			
ter A (bbl free)z	0 181/2	**	0 20
Canadian water white Arc- light (bbl free)	0 17	**	0 1814
Canadian prime white Silver			0 1072
Star (bbl free)	0 15	**	0 16
Linseed oil (raw)	0 46	4000	0 48
	0 48 0 42		0 50
	0 27		0 29
seal oil (steam refined)	0 48	*	0 50
ical oil (pale)		255	0 46
	0 75	522	8 85 0 65
	0 55	4	0 60
Castor oil (commercial) per lb		44	0 10

o 1 lard oil	U 00		0 60	
astor oil (commercial) per lb	0 09	1	0 10	
	MATERIAL PROPERTY.		是许多	
COALS.			跟的他	ä
old Mines Sydney	0 00		5 75	
lictoria (Sydney), per chal	0 00	100	5 00	
spring Hill round, per chal	0 00	S. 88	5 50	
	0 00		0 00	
Maco Bay	0 00	1000	5 00	
laledonia, per chal				
Acadia (Pictou), per chal	0 00	200	0 00	
Reserve mine, per chal	0.00		5 00	
loggins, per chal	0 00	3325	5 75	
Foundry (anthracite) per ton	0 00		5 75	
Broken (anthracite), per ton	0 00	1000	4 75	
Egg (anthracite), per ton	0 00	46	5 25	S
			5 25	
stove or nut, per ton	0 00			
Chastnut ner ton	0.00	122 M. C.	5 25	

Chestnut, per ton 0 0 IRON, NAILS, ETC.		5 25
Refined, per 100 lbs. of ordi-		422
mary aiza 1 1	90 "	2 00
Common, 100 lbs 1	80 "	1 90
Ship spikes 8 :	10 "	3 90
Patent metals, per 1b 0	00 "	0 13
Anchors, per 10 0	04 **	0 05
Chain cables 3		7 00
	0314 "	
	00 "	
Mana (cut), baso		

Nails, wire (base)...... 0 00 " 2 15 A GREAT INVENTOR.

How a Domestic Incident Affected the Wizard of Menlo Park.

A Blue Line train was making allow streak through the New Jersey air, with the cowcatcher of the locomotive pointed toward New York city, and a drummer was talking right along ahead of it as easy as a bird flies.

"I want to say to you, gentlemen," he was caying, "that Thomas Edison is the greatest inventor in the world, not only in the quantity of his inventions, but in the quality of the every new thing he turns out he gets a patent on before it is dry. Sensible man is Tom, and a great snap is a patent when the monopoly in it is yours, gentlemen. I know what I'm talking about, for I had one once that was a loo-loo, only it wasn't big enough. But I'm getting away from my tale, as the dog remarked when he barely got his hind legs from under the car wheels. I was in Edison's town the other day and heard a new story on him. New to me, anyhow.
Man over there that I sell goods to,
and won't lie except when the fishing
season is on, told me, as an illustration how absorbed Edison is in his business, that one day Mrs. Edison came to her husband in great glee and announced that the baby had a tooth. "Very well, my dear,' replied her husband, never stopping a minute from his work. 'I haven't got time to bother with your affairs. You just run along and get a patent on it, and have it charged to my account."

The berths on outgoing steamers are pretty well filled for the next few weeks. Steamship State of California, of the Allan fleet, which makes her first trip from the St. Lawrence on Saturday next, will take away a large list of passengers. The following persons left here yesterday for Montreal to join the State of California to take passage for England: Lady Tilley and maid, and L. P. D. Tilley; Mr. and maid, and L. P. D. Tilley; Mr. and Master Howland, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thomson, the Misses Thomson, Miss Isabel Jarvis, Mrs. Louis Green, J. R. Rogers, Arthur Carloss, Wm. Lewis and Charles Park. The last two gentlemen belong to Newcastle, N. B.

-Why don't the Plumply girls go out any more on their bicycles?
Bess—They heard a man tell his little boy they were fat ladies from the circus out to advertise the show.— ------"A little more than a year ago, my hair began turning gray, and falling out, and although I tried

ever so many things to prevent a continuance of these conditions, I obtained no satisfaction until I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. After using one bottle, my hair was restored to *

"a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age upon a woman's beauty so deeply, as gray hair. The hair loses its color generally from lack of nutrition. If you nourish the hair, the original color will come back. That is the

ST. JOHN'S DELEGATION.

of Trade Members from Ottawa.

The delegation sent to Ottawa to interview the government relative to St. John's claims returned Saturday. A Sun reporter waited upon Mayor Robertson shortly after his arrival and was accorded an interview. His worship's statement was substantially as follows: Col. Tucker, M. P., went to Ottawa with us and we are greatly indebted to him for the attention and kindness he showed us during our stay in Ottawa. He did much to facilitate our work by helping to arrange for interviews with the ministers. He also made some very valuable suggestions. We also have to thank Senator Dever. In all my visits to the apital I have no recollection of any er, either of the senate or comnons, showing us more attention than enator Dever did. Mr. Dever is thoroughly alive to St. John's intersts, and when he speaks it is with no ncertain sound. Mr. Ellis, M. P., was not in Ottawa while we were there. The board of trade delegates, Messrs. Schofield and Sealy, had inerviews with several of the deputy ministers with respect to pilotage matters, Blonde Rock, and a proper life boat service in the Bay of Fundy. tory assurances that these questions would be dealt with at once. We are greatly indebted to Messrs. Scho and Sealy for their untiring efforts and valuable assistance along all lines of our mission. We found the ministers very busy, almost over-whelmed in fact, with delegations from various parts of the dominion. make our mission a little more diffi-cult. We met Hon. A. G. Blair the day after our arrival in his office and had a long discussion with respect to harbor facilities at this port. We had a second interview with Mr. Blair, when we discussed very fully the question of steamship subsidies and other matters pertaining to the port. Subsequently we had the honor of distance with Hom. Mr. Blair at the sen-

mier Laurier and several of his cabinet were present, along with Serator Dever and Col. Tucker. Mr. kindly gave us permission to appear before the privy council at 11 a. m. the next day (Thursday). This we greatly appreciated, considering the great pressure on the cabinet. I do not feel that I can go very fully into the matters that we laid before into the matters that we laid before the ministers, suffice it to say that Mr. Schofield pressed very strongly upon the government the importance of a better class of steamships for the St. John service. Mr. Schofield also showed that the subsidies should be continued at this port till the trade is firmly established, and it is demonstrated beyond all question that we are able to successfully compete gainst American ports. I dealt exhaustively with the question of furtion in the supplementary estimates, ther facilities for the port, and in my on the whole a good deal had been opinion made a very modest claim, which I trust will be acted upon by the government. I pointed out that St. John asked nothing from the government for purely local purposes. In the past I said we had equipped our port at our own expense sufficiently for all local and provincial trade. While it was true the I. C. R. had built a dear writer that I can be a sufficiently for all local and provincial trade. built a deep water terminus in past years yet it was fully required for local lumber shipments and other local traffic. It was from that standpoint a source of revenue to the rail-way. It needed dredging and im-provements to make it equal to meet the requirements of the rapidly de-veloping lumber business resulting

dining with Hon. Mr. Blair at the sen-

from the great number of rotary and other mills springing up along the line of the railway between Moncton and St. John.

The extension of the . C. R. to Mo real would doubtless enable the rail-way to receive a considerable share of way to receive a considerable share of the rapidly developing Canadian im-port and export trade through this port, and I said we would expect the minister of railways to see that the I. C. R. should be equipped with term-inal facilities equal to the new condition of things. This we had the assurance of the minister of course it would be his duty in the interest of the railway and the trade of Canada the rallway and the trade of Canada to have accomplished. We also drew his attention to the anomalous position of the tolls on the bridge across the falls, but at the present time it did not seem to be convenient to further discuss this matter.

As to the other portion of our request on the government I do not not be government.

As to the other portion of our request on the government, I do not feel at the moment in a position to fully define. I may do so at a later date, or I may wait till we make our report to the council. There is nothing of a startling character, for we felt it prudent to ask only for that

How Old are You?

It makes no difference whether you answer or not. It is always true that

The government are fully alive to

the fact that St.John has made greater

sacrifices in developing the Canadian

way that the normal color of the hair is restored by

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

which we might reasonably hope the government would grant.

Return of Common Council and Board

export and import trade through this rort in the past few years than any other city in Canada. As far as the trade is concerned St. John has practically given free facilities. We informed the government that the city could not afford to continue on these lines, the burden being too much for the taxpayers to bear It was also unfair to local business. This the government seemed to fully realize, and I feel very hopeful that our port will be equipped through various sources and made equal to the requirements of the greatly increased business that I feel sure will come here. Sir Richard Cartwright's statement relative to the fast mail service as already been published, showing that the contractors have the option of St. John or Halifax. I heard at Ottawa from outside sources that the contractors are to build four freight steamers of 8,000 tons each for a freight service to this port, but I was not officially informed of the fact. It has also been stated, though not officially, to me that the contractors have purchased the Beaver line boats. If this is a fact I trust it is not with the ntention of making these steamers a permanent freight line to St. John. The Beaver line under all the circumstances did well, but their boats are not of the class that can successfully compete with the improved service now given at Portland, Boston and other American ports. I feel certain that the government will insist upon a superior class of boats should they ontinue subsidies during the next two years, which I have no doubt they will do. I hope to have further information from the government in a short time that will set this importministers very busy, almost overwhelmed in fact, with delegations from various parts of the dominion. One of them from Quebec I was informed contained some three hundred delegates. A delegation from Montreal went there to discuss harbor matters and pilotage. A great deal of dissatisfaction was expressed by the Montreal men over the state of affairs there with respect to improvements. That uncertainty had a tendency to make our mission a little more difficulty and the major in conclusion, I would say while we have nothing absolutely fixed yet, I am sure that our mission will prove one of the most important and valuable ever

most important and valuable ever sent from the city of St. John. Ald. I. E. Smith, when interviewed, said that it had been agreed that the said that it had been agreed that the mayor should be the spokesman of the party. The delegation had been well received, but it would not be wise to divulge all that had transpired, as it might start other cities pulling wires against the interest of St. John. The government had been approached generally, on the subject of assistance to the harbor. The matter of deepening the channel was again ppening the channel was again bught up, and it was safe to expect that this work would be undertaken. The minister of railways had told the delegation the terms of the Petersen contract, but had asked that the detalls be not mentioned until the papers should have been laid before parliament. As the Globe had announced that the contract had been brought down, it might now be stated that the fast freight line would be given to-the port which did not secure the fast ger service under the contrac

The minister had also considered the question of harbor improvements in connection with the I. C. R. and would cause surveys to be made with the prospect of including an appropriation in the supplementary estimates. discussed, which, the alderman-thought, would be considered quite satisfactory when the government's intentions were made known.

A gentleman who has been cognizant of the work of the delegation suggests that there is a scheme under consideration by the government for the establishment of competition between the I. C. R. and C. P. R. For this purpuse the arrangement has been made to repair the Victoria bridge as an assistance to the Grand bridge as an assistance to the Grand Trunk rallway and in return the gov-ernment will be able to arrange for the extension of the I. C. R. business to Montreal without the necessity of competing with the Grand Trunk An elevator, with warehouse and wharf dation, would be built the St. John terminus of the I. C. R. and both railways would then be enabled to compete with the C. P. R. To what extent this information is correct will doubtless appear in a few days. There appears to be some ground for believing that the minister of railways and the C. P. R. have not been in much harmony of late and it may be that some arrangement on

these lines may be made,
S. Schoffeld was seen by a Sun reporter. Mr. Schoffield said the delegation had discussed the matter, decided what it would be right at this state to state to the public, and also dedecided that his worship the mayor should be the spokesman.

Health and happiness are relative conditions: at any rate, there can be little happiness without health. To give the body its full measure of strength and energy the blood should be kept pure and vigorous by the use

The Prescott Lumber Co.'s drive on the Benjamin River of about four mil-

Amherst, buildings herst is a for C. S. S Boot and Robert Pu street, one of Dunlap alds and B Sentinel. J. T. Cha Co. was the in a guessi Amherst, formerly of now of the touche, and Port Elgin, here, were St. Charles Meahan of was Miss the groom and Mrs. G The resid

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rescott Lumber Co.'s drive on amin River of about four mil-is completed.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst, May 25.—Among the new buildings in course of erection in Am-herst is a residence on Rupert street for C. S. Sutherland, of the Amherst Boot and Shoe Co., a reside Robert Pugsley of Etter & Pugsley; and three brick stores on Victoria street, one each for Thomas Dunlap lap Bros. & Co., James Don alds and B. D. Baker of the Maritim

J. T. Chapman of C. S. Chapman & was the lucky winner of a bicycle

Amherst, May 26.-A. J. Gorman formerly of the Terrace hotel here, now of the Baie View hotel, Buctouche, and Miss Tressa Holland of Port Elgin, but for sometime resident here, were this morning married in St. Charles R. C. church, Rev. Father Meahan officiating. The bridesmaid was Miss Susie McKey of Amherst; the groomsman, James D. Woods. Mr. and Mrs. Gorman left for their future

home in Buctouche. The residence of Patrick Wynn at Tidnish was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Wynn, who has been an invalid and unable to walk for years, and her daughter, were alone in the house at the time, and the nearest neighbor was half a mile away. In order to save her mother, her daughter had to drag her out of

Amherst, May 30.—Arthur Davison, aged 53 years, died last night. He was a son of the late James B. Davison of Wallace, and was clerk of the county court here since its establishment in 1876. He was also a very prominent school commissioner for oldest justices of the peace. He was a prominent member of the Masonic body, Royal Arcanum, Sons of Temperance and Foresters, of which he a charter member. His wife, the eld-est daughter of the late R. B. Huestis, for many years clerk of the old court of sessions, survives him; also two sons and a daughter. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon.

Digby, N. S., May 22.—Fire was discovered last night at 11.30 in the store of S. E. Wilson on Water street, and but for the timely assistance of the neighbors and Policeman Bowels, who with buckets of water kept it in sheek until the arrival of the fire men, it might have proved a serious conflagration, as a strong breeze was going at the time. The building, which is owned by Geo. M. Wilson, and is insured, was badly damaged by wat-er, as was also the stock of S. E. G. Munroe in the same building was badly flooded. Monroe loses considerable on papers destroyed; no insur-

A woman giving the name of Haley, and belonging in Yarmouth, was taken off the freight train here last night nd locked up, and this m sent back to Yarmouth. She is in a sadly demented state and has for several days caused considerable trouble by walking on the D. A. railway track, seemingly not fearing the danger of approaching trains, which over her. It is to be hoped she will be placed in safe keeping.
This town for three days this week

had the appearance of mid-summer, owing to the number of strangers here attending the convention of school teachers of Digby and Annapolis

Digby, May 24.-Fire last night de-Digby, May 24.—Fire last night destroyed the house of Capt. N. Van Tassel, near Digby, with all contents; no insurance. Mr Van Tassel lost a pair of oxen for which he had been offered \$85 on Saturday; also three cows, two pigs, a number of hens and farming implements, which is a serious loss to him, particularly at this serious to him, particularly at this serious the origin of the fire is undowhedly incendiarism.

Halifax, May 24.—It is estimated than ten thousand people saw the Queen's birthday review of the regu-lar troops on the common today. Col. Leach, V. C., was in command in place of Gen. Montgomery Moore, who is on a visit to England. The Fredericton company marched past in the rear of the Berkshire regiment, and as they passed the saluting point were applauded by the spectators for their fine bearing, which was really second to none on the field. There was in-deed criticism for some of the officers, but none for the officer in command

of their company nor for the men.

In the afternoon a large crowd witress the free house races and other
sports on the Common, given by the sports on the Common, given the Halifax Driving club. There were no races on the Riding grounds, the en-In the sports at Kentville, Keith of

Halifax won two bicycle prizes with-

The exhibition commission are still in trouble. Nn contract has yet been signed for the erection of the building, and today Attorney General Longley suggested asking Currey Brothers and Bent of Bridgetown to take the job, alleging that M. E. Keefe had refused it. On the other hand, Mr. Keefe says he has been three weeks trying to get Mr. Longley to sign his trying to get Mr. Longley to sign his contract, but so far he has falled, and now he believes the contractor can not have the work done in the time,

Halifax, N. S., May 26 .- The Halifax carnival committee held a meeting to-day to finally close up the business of last year's festival. After every expense was defrayed the committee found a balance of \$420 on hand. This is to be handed over to garden com-missioners towards the cost of the jubilee fountain now being erected in the public gardens, and which is cost-ing over \$2,000. The total expense of

ing over \$2,000. The total expense of the carnival was \$6,400.

Halifax, May 27.—The Halifax Driving club ran free races on the common on the Queen's birthday in order to kill the races proposed to be held on the Riding grounds. These men are now getting back at the Driving club by issuing writs against A. L. Slipp and Patrick Driscoli, two members of the club, for driving horses on the common. They claimed the law forbids such driving, though the common commissioners granted permission. The case comes

up in the police court Monday and a pretty legal fight is anticipated. Steamer Knight Bachelor was taken to one of the piers at the dry dock this morning. Mr. Brookfell says one hundrel and thirty men will be put to work on the Bachelor. There will be night ard day shifts. The contract is worth \$40,000.

The mayor received word lest even.

The mayor received word last even-ing from W. D. Dimock that he would be in Hallfax in a few days to act as managing secretary of the exhibition. Contractor Keefe says the delay in awarding the contract will cost the city at least an extra six thousand

The jubilee committee will make a iberal grant for the entertainment of the Royal society when it meets in this city next month.

Dr. Katherine J. McKay, sister of Dr. McKay, superintendent of education, has been appointed visiting physician to the Aberdeen hospital,

Hallfax, N. S., May 28.—A public meeting was held in this city today, presided over by Mayor Stephens, in the interest of Lady Aberdeen Victorian Society of Home Helpers. The attendance was small, numbering only thirteen, chiefly ladies. A resolution was adopted endorsing a proposal and agreeing to raise funds. A committee consisting of the executive of the Local Council of Women was appointed to look after the enterprise in this city. People here are taking no stock

Halifax, May 30.—Efforts have been on foot for a couple of weeks to inthe Sydney hotel at Sydney, C. B., and run it as part of the Intercolonial system. D. A. Hearn, barrister, went to Ottawa as representative of the Sydney board of trade to try and get government to purchase the hotel. The efforts failed, and it will be leased to Geo. Hannington of Truro.

Springhill, May 28.-A monster meetfor the purpose of disentangling present condition of the work in this place. Since the strike, and the fire which closed the east slope, only one pit has been working. The labor mar-ket has been glutted with men, and competition for good positions has been intense. This led to the almost entire letting of the north slope, the only working mine, by contract, and resulted in severe competition and cutting of prices on the part of the men in order that work might be obtained. Such a process threw a large number of men idle. Faithful emies for the past fifteen or twenty years, walked idly on the streets, and diligent miners who had built little properties here find themselves idle and their properties practically worth-less, for there is no other source of labor here save mining. The men became incensed at the contractor who not only were the source of the who not only were the source of the trouble but the cause of a great cut in the price of obtaining coal. Experts affirm that the contract system, when generally applied, works disastrously to the men's interests and advantageously to the management's in every mining place. The grand secretary, Hon. R. Drummond, was in council evening, and it is learned that the majority of the contractors are willing to give up the contract if assured that there will not be a rush of the unemployed to contract again forth-

The official organ of the miners, published by the grand secretary, and which is always inclined to give a rosy hue to mining matters, now acknowledges the truth of the present ndition of Springhill. Here are some nteresting extracts: "There are now in Springhill a very large number of poor people. Large numbers of peoole would like to sell their properties but there are no buyers. A few years ago houses were in demand, now they are a drug on the market. It may be that Springhill Mines will soon be reduced to the status of a Pennsylvania mining village, with its wretchedness and misery. Of late things have been going from bad to worse. Men in owds have been discharged during the past two months, and it is said there are to be further discharges. The dial has gone back fifty years in Springhill." Editorially the Trades Journal says that the fire in the east slope is the cause of much uneasiness and that "many of the residents are still agitated over the existence of fire in the slope." The paper proceeds to say that "If the fire has not been isolated, or walled securely off, then prompt and effective steps should be taken, regardless of cost, to have it put out once for all. The matter is put out once for all. The matter is serious, and it is about time the local government was having some say in the matter. Let the government at once appoint a committee of inquiry." The foregoing will be interesting news to those interested in Springhill mining affairs, and is corroborative evidence from an official source of the truth of prognostications and statents which have often appeared in

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Missions was held in the Methodist church last ev-

The annual report of the Cottage Hospital shows a quiet and satisfac-tory work being done and a financial balance to the credit of the hospital. There are at present six patients in the building. The hospital grounds have been well planted with memor-ial trees. The managing committee for the year are: Rev. W. Chas. Wilson, treasurer; R. B. Murray, secretary; J. A. Stansfield, Dr. Cove and

CAPE BRETON MAN DEAD.

Gloucester, Mass., May 28.—Benjamin Cann, a fisherman of Sydney, C. B., died today at the Danvers asylum, as the result of injuries to his head sustained two weeks ago by falling down stairs in a Main street boarding to the control of the control o house here. He leaves a widow in Cape Breton,

People with hair that is continucan stop the falling and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair

ACADIA INSTITUTIONS.

The Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. W. Hinson-Address to the Y. M. C. A.

(Special to the Sun.)
Wolfville, N. S., May 30.—The baccalaureate sermon at Acadia by Rev. W.
B. Hinson was delivered today. Fine
weather, beautiful surroundings and
a noted preacher brought together a very large congregation at Wolfville Sunday morning. The preacher was attended by Dr. Sawyer and Dr. Trotter, and then the long procession of thirty seniors filed in. It was a most impressive occasion. The text was threefold, corresponding to the divisions of the subject: Gen. 1, 26: God made man; Psalm 8, What is man, and John 21, What shall this man do; or Man's Origin, His Nature and His Mission. The preacher controverted the revolution theory, and insisted strongly on accepting the stateme that man was made directly by God. He has the divine image and a three-fold nature, soul, mind and body, and is greater than any creative force. He is the heir of all the ages, and should have for his aim the service of his fellow man and exhibit it. As the instrument maker puts melody into the creation of his hands, so may the Almighty sing into your lives the

great wealth of illustrations, showing a wide range of reading and an ability appropriate what is noble and beautiful in literature. His closing appeal to the class was "Make you sure of God."

On Sunday evening the assen hall was crowded to hear Rev. Mr. Hinson's address to the Y. M. C. A. of the college. It was a powerful and impressive argument for immortality, founded on the incident of Christ crossing the lake to the other side. His motto was: "There is the other

Wolfville, May 28.—The exercises in connection with the closing of the institutions take place the first four days of next week. Nature, as is her wont, has donned her beautiful garb of green and the apple blossoms are rapidly bursting into view, preparatory to the annual influx of visitors.

The past year at Acadia, both as regards attendance and work done in the different departments, has been very successful. The senior class numbers thirty, eight of whom are ladies. The following have been chosen as the speakers for comme ment: C. E. Morse, Spidle, C. Free-man and Davidson; Misses Mann, Yuill and Andrews.

The programme for the anniversary xercises is as follows: Sunday morning, May 30th, baccalaureate sermon by Rev. W. B. Hinson of Moncton, in the Baptist church. Service in the evening in College Hall, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., to be ad-

dressed by Mr. Hinson.

Monday evening. Attorney General
Longley delivers the annual address
to the senate. Tuesday afternoon and o the senate. Tuesday anternoon are evening are occupied with the graduation exercises of Horton Academy and Acadia Seminary; Wednesday mirning the anniversary exercises of the college, and in the evening a conversatione in Assembly Hall, given by the alumni.

Amorg the visitors expected are Governor and Mrs. McClelan of New Brunswick, who will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Burgess.

Dr Tretter, president-elect, closed his pastorate with the Wolfville Bapter of the Sunday No succession.

tist church last Sunday. No succes sor has yet been appointed.

PARLIAMENT.

(Continued from page seven.)

Ottawa, May 28.-When the ho went into committee Hon. Mr. Foster again pointed out that the mode of operating the preferential clause of the tariff had not been explained. It was a novel proposition that the gov-ernment should raise or lower duties by order in council. But if the lib-erals proposed that they were com-pelled to tell parliament on what basis it was to be decided what countries would be entitled to the preference. If it was proposed to let in all countries whose tariff averages all countries whose tariff averages were lower than ours, the preferential clause would admit nearly all the manufacturing countries in the world. If so, the proposition was fatal to many Canadian industries. If not, the ministers ought to say so. The government was asking for power not sought or enjoyed by the imperial government or any other reperial government or any other re-sponsible ministry. The opposition did not desire to prolong the session, but it would insist on an explanation of this clause. Premier Laurier replying, said whe

the government prepared this six-teenth clause they locked over the whole world and found only one coun-try which would qualify under the section, that was Great Britain. The premier did not explain the process by which that conclusion was reached or the method by which another conclusion might be reached if a case arose respecting some other country. Respecting the charge that the govrnment was asking power to make reaties, Premier Laurier contended treaties, Premier Laurier contended that some power was given to the late premier in that part of the old taniff which gave the cabinet power to admit certain United States products if the same class of produce was admitted free into the United States. Hon, Mr. Laurier wound up with a glowing panegyric on the Fielding tariff as raising legislation to the imperial plane.

perial plane.
Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper pointed out that Premier Laurier had stated that Great Britain alone was entitled to the preferential clause. Mr. Laurier had admitted that New South Wales might come in. This showed that the ministerial survey of the universe had been incomplete. erse had been incomp

verse had been incomplete.
Sir Cherles asked Hon, Mr. Laurier what was the average rate of duty in New South Wales now. He got no answer. He then asked whether Mr. Laurier could tell him what was the average under the present condition tariff. There was still no answer, nor could Sir Charles get a statement whether the comparison of fariffs was made on the basis of the tariffs was made on the basis of the average tariff or did the words "on

the whole" contemplate some other basis. As to the statutory offer "nade to the United States, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper showed that it was definite and specific, mentioning the articles and exactly the terms on which the offer could be made effective, while not even the ministers seemed to know when or how the processed

to know when or how the proposed offer could be made effective After Sir Charles Tupper's speech the discussion was continued by Messrs. Frost (government), Clancey (opposition), Rogers (liberal patron)

Beanett (opposition.) Messrs. Bennett and Charlton, who followed him, wandered from the mo-tion to a discussion of the lumber export duties.

Mr. Taylor, speaking for Clarke Wallace, was next to claim the floor. He moved that the committee rise and the house adjourned at 12.30.

FAST ATLANTIC CONTRACT. After midnight, as the house adjourned Sir Richard Cartwright laid on the table a copy of the contract with Petersen, Tait & Co. for the fast line steamship service. The contract, which is signed by Sir Richard Cartwright for Canada, and both Petersen and Tait for the contractors, provides for a fortnightly service after May 31st, 1899, and weekly after May, 1900, two ships being placed on route at the first date and two others at the later me. The ships are to be equal to the Campania and Lucania, and to have a speed of twenty-one knots, and five hundred knots per day, with a time. They are to be not less than 526 feet leng, with a draft not to ex ceed twenty-five and a half feet, hav ing a displacement of ten thousand 1,500 to 2,000 tons, of which 500 tons is to be provided for three hundred first class, two hundred second class and eight hundred steerage passengers, with table room for three hundred

transported at no higher charge than fifteen dollars per head. The eastern terminal port is Liverpool. The western ports in summer are to be Que and Montreal, and in winter Halifax or St. John, at the option of the contractor, such option to be dement of the service

The subsidy is £154,500, of which fifty-one thousand five hundred rounds is contributed by Great Britain; one half of this rate is to be paid while the service is fortnightly. contractors have the privilege of bedate fixed. A security of ten thousand pounds is required of the contractors and a guarantee of an equal amount contract. A penalty of five hundred pounds per trip is exacted for failure to make sailings at the appointed time. The contractors are not allowed to accept subsidies from any other cource than those mentioned, and are forbidden to call at a foreign port The usual admiralty require

This forenon the special commit-tee appointed by the house to consider two alien labor bills met, Hon. Mr. ber of the committee on condition that the act, if adopted, would not apply to the maritime provinces. Many provincialists found employment in had been met with. He did not de-sire to provoke retaliation. Mr. Langelier of Quebec said he did not want the bill to apply to Quebec. After further discussion it was suggested that prosecutions under the act should be committed to the department of justice. The committee adjourned to allow the bill to be amend-

J. T. Bulmer, Hallfax, arrived today to attend the meeting of the execu-tive of the Dominion Bar society. Dr. J. V. Ellis, M. P., and Mrs. Ellis arrived today. The doctor is receiving congratulations on his academic

The government has taken over Monday for ministerial business. This Monday for ministerial business. This leave no private members' day except Monday week, which is reserved. Clarke Wallace, who arrived today from the Grand Orange lodge, is congratulated on his unanimous re-election to the chieftainship of that order. Fitzpatrick, solicitor general, gives notice of a bill repealing the act constituting the office of controller and making further changes in the departmental offices. No details are as yet goven out. yet goven out.

THE LION OF ENGLAND.

They say that our ration grows feeble and old,
And no longer dare stand for the right;
That her sons have no thought save the
craving for gold,
And would arbitrate rather than fight.
It's a lie. The long rest but gives strength
for the morn;

for the morn;
We can go where our forefathers wand again show the foe, with the fing

While his cubs show their teeth for the fray. Her fleet ever ready to do and to dare, Old England is waking today.

Let London's proud city ring out the appeal, Old Breind will echo the cry, And the valleys of Wales hear the clanging of steel, And Scotland's stern voice make reply. When Australia's thunder is heard from

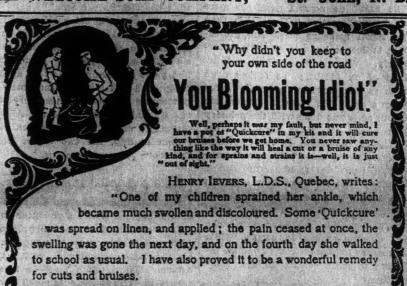
afar,
And Canada leaps to the fray,
And India's legions come marching to war,
Who'll care to oppose us that day? When the Lion of England springs forth from his lair,
And his cubs bare their fangs for the fray,
Let the whole living world bring their forces
to bear—
Old England defies them today!
—LIONEL CLAXTON.
Torouto, May 3rd, 1897.

\$38.50 CASH and 300 Welcome Soap Wrappers

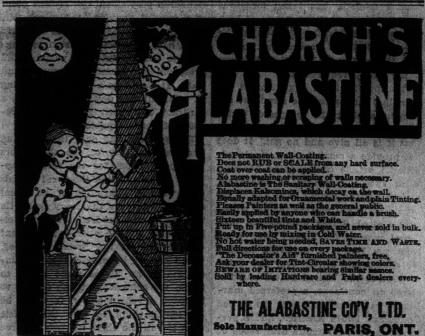
HIGH GRADE BICYCLE Write us for full particulars. Option of Ladies', Gentlemen's or Boy's Wheels.) We have made a Spot-Cash Purchase of a large number of Wheels from one of the Largest Manufacturers, and offer this Splendid Opportunity to everybody to own and ride, for a Small - mount.

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THE ENGINEERING JOURNAL MINING JOURNAL

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

THE SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, P. O. Box, 1833, New York, 27 Park Place.



Y. M. C. A. LOYALTY.

At the first county convention of the Cape Breton county Young Men's Christian Association, held on May 24th, the following resolution was heartly adopted, and the convention then joined in singing, with true patriotism, God Save the Queen: Resolved, That this convention hereby record its gratitude to Almighty God for the lengthened reign of our beloved Queen; for the part she has had in the general good of the world during this period of sixty years; for the place she has given her

God and Saviour in the policy underlying her administration; and for the numberless moral and philanthropic enterprises she has helped to comple-tion for the blessing of mankind. Our desire is that God will continue to bless her till He takes her to Himself in glory.

"Have you lived next to the Snobberlys three years and don't know them yet?" "Well, they have spoken very kindly to us several times when they borrowed our bicycle pump."— Answers. ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 2, 1897.

THE TARIFF AS CHANGED.

The second Fielding tariff is almost a new measure. Hardly an important change made in the first Fielding tariff remains as it was in the original tariff bill. Some of the alterations are corrections of blunders made in the first measure. Some are the perpetuation of blunders. And some are in the direction of sound policy. The tariff as now formed is more strongly protective in one sense than the April measure was. The protection is deeper but not so wide as forhold of an industry, as it has done with two or three in Ontario, it gives them a great lift. When it strikes one down, as it has done with the primary ircn works, it strikes hard. The old policy of protection to all Canadian industries may have been open to objection from the Cobden Club point of view. But at least it was logical end aimed to give the industries of the country a fair and even chance. The system that we have now picks and chooses among industries, while in general it exposes the Canadian interests to more serious foreign com-

The most favored nation clause now

under discussion in parliament, has undergone a change. Mr. Davies has propounded some astonshing theories about the weakness of the imperial power. He is sure, or professes to be sure, that no commercial treaty made by the empire binds the colonies, even when it expressly engages to do so. 'According to this wonderful doctrine there was never any need to denounce the German treaty in order that a preferential system should be introduced. According to this teaching it was manifest stupidity for the plentpotentaries who negotiated more recent treaties with the United States | to make them subject to Canadian ratification, as they would be no good without such endorsement. The British statesmen of this generation have been all in the dark in supposing that in dealing with foreign nations Her Majesty had power to speak for the whole empire. The argument of Mr. Davies does not appear to satisfy his colleagues as well as it does himself. It does not quite satisfy himself, for he has braced himself with a second count in case that one fails. The to meet the case of the failure of both ents by placing a clause in the Dobell, who is a sti bill enabling the government to exif the treaty requires it.

The constitutional argument is interesting, but is not the strongest argument against the proposed tariff. The weak point of the new system is that it is all give and no get. It does not provide a market for a single additional article of Canadian produce With such concessions as this tariff makes, Canada should have had in return a preferred market for her wheat cver United States products, a preferred market for lumber over wood for cheese and butter over the dairy produce of the United States and the European continent, a preferred market for cattle and beef over the United ferred market for fruits over those of other American countries. The return fering for nothing. Canadian grain cattle, dairy products, lumber, fish and other goods get no chance in England or Germany over those of countries that give no preferences.

We are depriving Canadian indus tries of protection and are getting no advantage for our own products.

BATTLES OF THE QUEEN'S

One of the most interesting incijubilee season will be the inspection at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on July 5, by the Prince and Princess of Wales, of men who fought in every these old warriors would almost be the most glorious reign in the annals of England. The London Telegraph the active strength of the army, if one may apply that adjective in this regard, two veterans who enlisted, one in 1837 and the other in One of them fills the erstwhile er at the tower. Fortunately for this old hero, who fought at Gujerat, in the Indian frontier war, all through the Central Indian campaign and the Indian mutiny, the office of yoeman jailer, entails no lethal function, and his headsman's axe rests idle by his | people to look after their own interinally more grateful office, and he still moves about hale and brisk, sporting the ribbon of the recruitingsergeant in the Queen's good town of Woolwich. Of the first war of the reign, the Ghuzni war of 1838-9, only

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

T. S. Wilkinson is canvassing and ollecting for THE SUN in Carleton County, and T. E. A. Pearson in R Queens County, N. B. J. E. Austin is doing like work in Digby and Yar-Counties, N. S. The manager asks subscribers who are in arrears to please pay the collectors when

He fought in that campaign, and also at Maharajapore in 1943. At Aliwal three years later he was wou; ded severely and proudly wears the medal with the Sobranie clasp."

In all about 390 old soldiers will be inspected on this occasion, and it is proposed to give each veteran a jubiele pipe and a present of tobacco The pipes are being made to a special design and will form a handsome and interesting souvenir to these survivors of Ghuzni, Maharajapore, Aliwai Sobranie, the Orimean battles, the Indian mutiny, the two China wars, and more recent campaigns.

THE STEAMSHIP CONTRACT.

on the face of it a much better one for the country than the one proposed with the Huddarts or the one made by the late government with the This much may be freely Allans. conceded. The subsidy is much lower than it was proposed to pay the Allan firm, and the class of ships to be provided is better than has hitherto been proposed. It is proposed by the contractors to furnish four ships as large, as well equipped and as fast s the Campania and Lucania, which are recognized as the finest passenger ships on the Atlantic.

The cost of such a fleet will enormous, and the expense of maintenance will be very large. Some doubt has been expressed whether the contractors have or can get capital and credit sufficient for such a magnificent enterprise. The Allan company and other steamship men have declared that it is impossible to carry on such a service for such a sum of money, and it has been pointed out that the contracting firm is without experience in this class of steamship operation. But until information to the contrary is at hand, we may perhaps assume that the government of Canada and the government of Great Britain have satisfied themselves as to the capacity of the contractors, The imperial government may perhaps have accepted the fact of the Canadian provisional contract as proof man, had his special mi Tait. It would be a remarkable thing if, after all this delay and enquiry, a

onsible or incapable parties. The country has only the standing and responsibility of the contractors to depend upon, for the forfeit appears to be only ten thousand pound down and a guarantee of an equal The whole one hundred thousand dol lars would not be over one per cent which cannot be provided much under \$10,000,000. If, as some seem to \$1,000,000 a year too low, it would be an easier thing to lose the forfeit than to run the ships for two or thre trips at the prospective loss. But it seem to have more enterprise than the Allans, have as much sagacity. and that both the contractors and the government have considered all the circumstances. Assuming that the company is able to carry out obligations, the government has driven a good bargain.

The contractors have the option of choosing their winter port. We have an idea that the company and govwell on that point, the more so as Sin Richard Cartwright a month after house that Halifax would be the winter port. The contract was signed March 18th and on April 14th Siz Richard said in regard to the fast eamship ports: "The understanding feel justified in departing from, the understanding which his (Sir Charles Tupper's) government had, and which is virtually the understanding on both sides, was that this service was to be from Quebe 'in summer and Halifax in winter." The option seems, therefore, to have been declared to the government's less the company is still, under the written contract, free to choose, and binding, it may be changed. It will ests and see that the government in gramme, which provided for a fast to carry out the other part, which includes the fast freight line from the

port of St. John. A year ago Mr. Hatheway and

some other citizens agitated for the ention of St. John as an optiona port in the fast line contract. They ps be satisfied with the ten down there plain enough, with two years for the uncertainty to continne. It remains to be seen how much good St. John will get out of offered a certainty of a weekly fast

service, every ship of which probably have carried four or times the freight of the Peterser The thing to do now is to get the best possible out of the Peterser contract as it is The Telegraph now has a foeman

worthy of its steel. Mr. Dawson says, and Hon, Mr. Davies allows him to say it in the report of the marine de partment, that there are currents around the mouth of the Bay of Fundy which require investigation in the interest of steamships coming to St. John. The Sun some time since noted the fact that such currents were alleged by shipmasters to exist, and argued that competent enquiry should he made. The valued Telegraph as sailed this journal very vigorously and at proat length The Sun was de clared to be an enemy of St. John, and working in the interests of Halifax. Now let the Telegraph draw its trusty blade and annihilate these other foes of our port.

THE BACK-DOWN ON THE COM-BINES CLAUSE.

The valued Telegraph and most of the other government organs rushed at once to the support of the combines of the Fielding tariff. When this journal maintained that the proposed law gave the government powers that no ministry should ask or receive the Telegraph poured terrent of invectives in this direction The government policy was perfectly suited to the Telegraph, and in its opinion was exactly what was needed. So the Sun's suggestion that some better court and one less partisan than a grit cabinet should decide on the facts in cases such as the combines clause was meant to meet, was rather flercely assailed by the esteemed Telegraph.

Nevertheless the suggestion was ood one, and no one will admit it now more readily than the Telegraph itself. It will be admitted because the Telegraph declares everything to be right that the government does, and the government has adopted the sugstion that the facts about combine if be determined by judges of the bead of by ininisters. So least has an outraged pu nion constrained the ministers m for more progress on that road but we welcome even one step. The elegraph will now join the governnt in the banquet of crow. The dlet is more familiar than welcome to our contemporary, but a dinner of crow with the party that has power and patronage is sweeter to the Telegraph than canvass-back with no min ster of the crown in the party.

'The "new woman" does not use her inger nails when she wants to disfigure a rival's face. She knows a trick worth two of that. In Chicago a few days ago "a woman with a currycomb in her hand and her skirts athered up ran across Fifth avenue was talking to a man. Before the woman could be separated by the policeman who guards the crossing, the currycomb had been used with disastrous effect on the features of the second woman, and blood stream ed from a dozen wounds on her face The man ran away.'

Madame Albani recently scored great success at the Royal Albert Hall, London, when, at an hour's notice she took the place of Madame Patti, who was kept away by slight accident to one of her eyes There was no response to the man ager's offer to return the money taken for seats, and, to quote the London Telegraph, "the Canadian cantratice was enthusiastically greeted. * * Her voice prived to be in excellent Charm over her hearers."

appropriated \$25,000 to stimulate the miltivation of the sugar beet. Experimental stations will be located in Binghampton, Buffalo, Arcade, Brock port, Rochester, Syracuse, Hamilton Chatham, Altamont, Cobleskill, Low ville, and points on Long Island and in Lewis county. In each place half cultivated at the expense of the state

SUNBURY CO.

Blissville, May 28.-Wm. Kirkpat rick died at the residence of his son Wesley Kirkpatrick of Patterson Set tlement, at the advanced age of 86 years. Deceased was born at Ballyhannon, Ireland, and came to this country sixty years ago and since that time has carried on farming at Pat-terson Settlement. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church and was much respected by all classes of people. Six son's and four daugh-ters survive him. The funeral servces were conducted by the Rev. A

Very little cropping has been done in this section on account of the con-tinued wet weather. Some farmers

DANIDLE

AND

ROBERTSON. ST. JOHN.

Last week we called attention to our perfected system of sending samples of Dress Materials, Silks, Cottons, Linens, Woollens, etc. by mail.

The object of this splendid system is to enable people living at a distance to have laid before them samples representing goods from the best makers of Great Britain, France and Germany.

As stated before, we do not sell cheap, shoddy goods.

Our stock is made up of Rain Fell on 22 Days of the Month-The medium and fine qualities, which we sell at closest prices for cash only.

Possibly your own local stores do not keep as nice goods as you wish, consequently you are compelled to send away for them.

This is just where our system will serve you and do it well.

Black Dress Materials.

We have over a hundred styles and qualities of Black Goods to show, ranging in prices from 30e. to \$2.00 a yard.

We mention a few leading makes, all 42 and 45 inches wide Black Brocaded Lustre, 30, 40,

Black Figured Mohairs, 50, 65, Black Plain Mohairs, 50, 60, 75c.

Black Cheviot Serges, 30, 40, 50, Black Coating Serges, 50, 60, 68,

Black Satin Cloth, 60, 75, 90c. Black Satin Soleil, 75, 80, 90c. Black Figured Serges, 37, 50, 65, 78, 90c.

Colored Dress Materials

At 88c.-All wool French Cashmeres, in light and dark shades.

At 50c.—Shot Brocade Repp. showing shades of Greens, Blues, Browns, etc.

At 65c.—Glistening Boucle, a very stylish mixture in Pink with Green, Blue with Green, Blue with Gold, etc.

At 75c.—Rainbow Boucle, another popular weave, shown in above clorings At 85c.—Crystal Poplin, a Silk and Wool material, specially suitable for

All the above and dozens of other styles are included in the

Waists or whole Cos-

samples we send out. Drop us a post card if you wish to see what a great variety of Dress Materials, etc. we havesamples will go by return mail.

We prepay express charges on parcels of \$5.00 and upwards. thus landing the goods at your door free of charge.

Address-

"LONDON HOUSE RETAIL." Charlotte Street, Corner Union.

ST. JOHN, N. B And mention particularly

ST. ANDREWS.

St. Andrews, N. B., May 29.—J. T. Lithgow of the assistant receiver general's office, Halifax, and N. D. Chesey of the post office department, Ottawa, are registered at Kennedy's hotel. They are here to transfer the on Savings Band from the Cus-

tom house to the post office. W. D. Hartt, Mrs. Hartt, Miss Maud Hartt and her sister, Mrs. Grace Paten and daughter, arrived here yesterday by steamer from Tallahass Florida. Mrs. Hartt is in very poor health, resulting from an attack of la grippe, but it is hoped that a period of absolute rest, and the air of this, his native province, will build him

Vernon Clark, student at the Colu bian college of physicians and sur geons, New York, has arrived to spend his vacation with his mother, Mrs Nelson Clarke.

"What a firm, manly tread that young Simmons has." "Yes, he's com-menced using a higher gear."—Cleve-



BROKE THE RECORD.

The Rainfall in May Was 9.72 Inches

Figures Tell the Story.

A trip along the I. C. R. from St

John to Sussex gives one a very clear idea of the backwardness of the season so far as farm operations are concerned. There has been so much wet weather that the ground everywhere is soaked full, and each new shower runs off to swell the already over-flowing brooks and river. The Bloomfield marshes are overflowed, and on all low lying lands are pools of water. The Kennebe still at freshet height. Very little farming has been done. The ground is too wet. It will take quite a time for the intervales to dry up, even if the weather should now be fine. The grass has had a chance to get a good start on high ground, and there should be a good hay crop. The cherry trees and honeysuckle are putting their blossoms in a doubtful kind of way, as if uncertain about the sea-A few Cays of hot sunshine would make a wonderful change in he appearance of the country. (From Tuesday's Daily Sun.)

The weather is always a curre topic, but never was it discussed with ore general interest than now. That cause a record has been broken The month of May just closed was the wettest May since 1874, and that is as far as the available record goes.

The average rain fail in May since 1874 has been 3.54 inches. This year the fall was 9.72 inches, or 6.18 above

the average for 24 years.

The average number of days on which rain fell during May since 1874 was 13; this year it was 22 days, or 9 days more than the average for 24

temperature on the 7th and 9th ast month went below freez snow fell quite freely on the n of the 7th and early morning of the

ches, was the nearest in rainfall to last month, but rain fell on only 15 days, compared with 22 last m

above facts and the following abulated statement were taken from the observatory records by the direc-tor, D. L. Hutchinson, who kindly ed the matter up in response to

Rainfall and number of days rain fell in measurable quantities at St. John for the month of May since 1874:

		T'l inche
Year.	No. of days.	for month
874		2.77
		3.73
		. 3.42
877		2.73
	17	2.53
		2.33
	15	3.52
	15	6.86
882		3.14
	16	5.52
	18	4.87
925		5.00
		4.68
	10	1.56
		3.50
1000	12	1.82
	15	3.06
	10	2.39
		3.46
		2.81
		1.98
	10	3.70
	13	0.92
	8	
1897		9.72

Sun to the backwardness of the seaon, and the fact that farmers have got very little seeding done as yet. From all parts of the province comes the same complaint. Newspaper exchanges at hand from Amherst, Mond ton, Carleton county and other places contain paragraphs telling of the almost incessant rains, flooded interhas had a great start, how and a big hay crop is predicted. But seeding operations will be later this

LIFE INSURANCE POINT.

New York, May 27.-The Journal and Advertiser tomorrow will publish the following: Mme. Hermann, wife of the dead magician, has been unable collect the \$10,000 insurance policy on her husband's life from the Connecticut Indemnity Association, and her attorneys have transmitted the matetr for investigation to the state de-partment of insurance. "My husband died suddenly in a sleeping car," said Mme. Hermann, yesterday. "The company demands a certificate of death from the attending physician. There was no physician in attendance and such a certificate is out of the

CANADA'S GOVERNOR GENERAL.

London, May 31.-The Morning Post says to day: "We are requested to contradict the rumor that the Duke of Leeds will succeed the Earl of Abordeen as governor general

M. Pierre Leffitte, who for the forty years since Auguste Comte died has being now 74 years

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT

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

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

M. B.-A horse eleven years old has a lump, quite large, round, and seems ose in the skin. It is on side of the gullet near the jaw. What is the trouble and what had I better do for it? Ans.-The trouble is known as enlargement of the thyroid gland. It is not likely to cause much trouble but you might use iodine ointment on it. The best way is to have the gland re-

B. B.-A collie dog nine years old has a raw looking sore in one of his ears that discharges matter and blood. He seems in great misery. Advise. Ans,-Destroy the dog. The trouble is canker of the ear

R. M.-I have a horse six years old that ran a spike in the sole of his foot about four months ago. The opening in the sole has closed and he seems to be getting better of his lameness. Lately I noticed a lump coming on the quarter just above the hoof. It is hard, hot and painful.

Ans.—It probably results from the injury by the spike. Poultice it and if it gets soft lance freely.

L. C.-What dose of tincture of iron would be suitable for a horse, that is, daily. The Montreal Star recommends Ans -Half an ounce is plenty. It is waste to give more as the horse not make use of it.

Farmer-A jersey calf six months It keeps thin in fiesh and has a chok-

Ans.-Probably tuberculosis. your nearest veterinary surgeon subject it to the tuberculin test.

MARINE MATTERS:

Brigt. Mersey Belle is coming here to load

d.

S. S. Parklands, Capt. Catter, surrived at he Island yesterday from New York. She will come up to the government pier this norning to take in her cargo.

Coastwise freights are advancing. Two or hree vessels were fixed for New York yesterday at \$2.75, an advance of 25 cents over ecent fixtures.

Sch. Clayola made the run down from New ork in four days.

S. S. Fernside has anchored at the head of the harbor, where she will load.

Sch. Patriot, with shingles from Bay Chaur for Boston, is at Port Hawkeshung. the harbor, where she will load.
Sch. Patriot, with shingles from Bay Chaleur for Boston, is at Port Hawkesbury waiting favorable wind.
Sch. Minnie, Capt. Porrior, loaded with cattle for St. Johns, Nild., is at Port Hawkesbury awaiting a fair wind.
Bark Tamerlane, Capt. Olsen, arrived at Bristol from St. John, N. B., reports grounded in River Avon May 13th, while in tow, remaining fast for about 10 minutes; believed making water.

g fast for about 10 minutes; water.
Philip Ferguson is to take comman four masted ship Eckomo, 2,192 too adding at Barry for Santos. She is o asrs. Steeves' ficet.
k on the brig Louil, which is being it at Killam Bros. slip, Yarmouth, rapidly pushed. The spars which woutside of New York are being planting.

The Norwegian back Fraternitas arrived sterday from Liverpool with salt, after a ag and tedious passage of 80 days. Capt.

reports during the first part of the age he had continuous gales with heavy.

One monstrous sea the season store in a large part of the store in a large part of the lawarks on starboard side, as well as doing some r damage. The sea was so high that it over the lower topsail. During one ta heavy squall struck the bark and ed away jibboom and gear. For the month the bark had light winds and. Plenty of ice was seen in the vicinity Banks.

following paragraph is

the Banks.
The following paragraph is from Saturay's Montreal Gazette: "It is learned from ova Scotia sources that a peculiar situation of affairs exists there, no buoys having sen placed in the harbors along the western coast from Halifax to Yarmouth. In me case the Pickford & Black steamer Faster lay outside isaac's harbor, a place about miles from Antigonish, for a day, being mable to enter on account of the fog and me absence of buoys. There are dangerous meals there. The Fastnet had to proceed to rince Edward Island, thus causing loss and annoyance to many persons. The people are citally in need of supplies, being unable to et the goods they have ordered. This continuous of affairs prevailed up to May 24 at last. It is said that there are other ports esides these on the west coast in the same osition."

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head. Eczems, Barbers' Itch, Ulcers, Blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like maric in the cure of all baby humors; 35 cents.

CIT The Chie Wee

Together from C

> When orde WEEKLY S the NAME of which the p Remembe Office must request.

NOTICE ? News co not later to ensure

P. W. Mo schooner at launched in will come he

Owners of in reading paper in co The roads

tricts are owing to th walking al pleasant. It was cu last week, well founded

had comple the purcha railway. H. R. Me lumberman, diantown a he is very I

weighs over finest in the Pisarinco o captured by a hard row. and beautif

secured for Before Jud Boyd was fo on a Jewish and sentend peared for

S., Hussars, ufit. by stee bec, where Dr. Geo. gistrar of with paral

Four men

that very li his recover summoned The yach bay for M Veber by

boat is a l out in first will rig her John A. operator at lucky winn

morphian watch was held ticket Frederick Queens co St. John ri was repor

> Large qu being sent takes between erton, and sails this carry over

> > A. H. F.

Friday for

years ago

Digby, N. turn after family will The fun ult. from Middleton,

Havey, Havey of

Kim con

The gov arrived Grand Ma buoys wer and Point Point Ler

The Sun writes und Le Goff, a from Ant stage May Smith, fell ed, despite 66.12 W.

The follo the Amt-Ua Snider, St. original et who is en the mezz quez," Millais, the

> town of many yea



IARY DEPARTMENT.

By J. W. Manchester. , St. John, N. B.

EKLY SUN takes pleasure its readers that it has rangements with J. W. V. S., whereby all quesrespect to diseases of the als will be answered by atment prescribed in those it is asked for through the THE SUN.

ries must be addressed: INARY DEPARTMENT, ekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

orse eleven years old has te large, round, and seems skin. It is on side of the the jaw. What is the trout had I better do for it? trouble is known as enf the thyroid gland. It is cause much trouble but y is to have the gland re-

collie dog nine years old looking sore in one of his harges matter and blood. great misery. Advise. y the dog. The trouble the ear.

have a horse six years old spike in the sole of his foot onths ago. The opening as closed and he seems to better of his lameness. just above the hoof. It is d painful. bably results from the he spike. Poultice it and

t lance freely. at dose of tincture of iron itable for a horse, that is, Montreal Star recommends

ive more as the horse can-

jersey calf six months med weakly since its birth. in in flesh and has a chokat times. What is the

st veterinary surgeon sub-ne tuberculin test. ARINE MATTERS.

Relle is coming here to load iston.
teamer Anaces, Capt. Robinson,
iramichi from the Clyde.
on will finish loading today and
probably tomorrow,
skrona, which arrived yesterday
will take in a cargo of dry

clands, Capt. Catter, enrived at esterday from New York. She p to the government pier this ake in her cargo. Freights are advancing. Two or were fixed for New York yes-75, an advance of 25 cents over

made the run down from New

days.

ide has anchored at the head of where she will load.

t, with shingles from Bay Chaston, is at Port Hawkesbury

g a fair wind.
erlane, Capt. Olsen, arrived at
St. John, N. B., reports groundAvon May 18th, while in tow, refor about 10 minutes; believed

p. Ferguson is to take command measted ship Eukomo, 2,192 tons, at Barry for Santos. She is one steeves' ficet.

The brig Louil, which is being re-fillam Bros.' slip, Yarmouth, is y pushed. The spars which were of New York are being placed.

na, Capt. McDonald, arrived at abury, Wednesday, from Wallace. I with stone for New York. This is at Port Hawkesbury all last dwith corn for Charlottetown. ald says the cargo was landed town in very good condition contime it was in the schooner's Sabrina is taking a deckload of

egian bark Fraternitas arrived om Liverpool with salt, after a dious passage of 80 days. Capt. Its during the first part of the ad continuous gales with heavy constrous sea the same of the sales with heavy constrous sea the same of th

ving paragraph is from Satureal Gazette: "It is learned from
sources that a peculiar situars exists there, no buoys having
in the harbors along the wesrom Halifax to Yarmouth. In
Pickford & Black steamer Fastide Isaac's harbor, a place about
m Antigonish, for a day, being
ater on account of the fog and
of buoys. There are dangerous
The Fastnet had to proceed to
ard Island, thus causing loss and
o many persons. The people are
need of supplies, being unable to
its they have ordered. This confairs prevailed up to May 24 at
said that there are other ports
e on the west coast in the same

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish er! The NAME of the Post

ce must be sent in all cases to ure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

P. W. Mosher is building at 90-ton schooner at Quaco, which will be launched in about a fortnight. She will come here to be rigged.

in reading the advertisement in this paper in connection with an axle oil cup that Fred Alward is introducing.

The roads through the country districts are in a very bad condition, owing to the rains, and driving or walking along them is anything bu

It was current rumor in Ottawa last week, and believed there to be well founded, that the government had completed all arrangements for the purchase of the Canada Eastern

H. R. McLellan, the well known umberman, has in his stables at Indiantown a fine brown horse, of which he is very proud. The animal, which weighs over 1770 lbs., is one of the

A deer that took to the water near Pisarinco on the 26th uit. was captured by Jas. K. McAllister, after a hard row. It is said to be a large and beautiful animal, and should be secured for the park.

Before Judge Forbes 26th ult. Wm Boyd was found guilty of assault up-on a Jewish peddlar near Spruce Ilake and sentenced to two months in jall with hard labor. Mont. McDonald ap-peared for the prosecution.

Four men from the 68th Battalion and four from the Kings county, N. S., Hussars, arrived in the city 26th ullt. by steamer Prince Rupert and left on the C. P. R. express for Quebec, where they join the jubilee regi-

his recovery. His relatives were all summoned.

The yacht being built at Courtenay bay for Messrs. Macintyre and De-Veber by Mr. Washburn will be launched in a week or ten days. The boat is a large one, and will be fitted out in first class style. Alex. Lang

John A. Lawlor, the popular day operator at the I. C. R. depot, is the lucky winner of the gentleman's gold watch in the Haymarket Square Polymorphian club drawing. The lady's watch toket No. 155

Frederick Williams, a well known Queens county man, who lives on the St. John river just opposite Gagetown, was reported seriously ill Friday. He is a brother of Eben Williams, who years ago represented Queens county in the local legislature.

Large quantities of gaspereaux are being sent over to St. Mary's Bay perts for use as balt. The sch. Dove takes between 8,000 and 10,000 to Tiverton, and the str. Westport, which sails this afternoon, will probably carry over 100 barrels.

A. H. F. Randolph and family left Friday for their summer residence at Digby, N. S. Mr. Randolph will return after a short stay, and Mrs. Randolph and other members of the family will remain in Digby for the summer.—Fredericton Gleaner.

The funeral took place on the 25th uit. from the residence of John Middleton, Main street, of Miss Amelia. Havey, daughter of the late James Havey of Musquash. Rev. R. P. Mc-Kim conducted the services and interment was at Cedar Hill.

The government steamer Lansuville arrived Saturday afternoon from Grand Manan. On the way up the buoys were placed at Southern Wolf and Point Lepreaux. The light sta-tions at Machias Seal Island and Point Lepreaux were supplied with

The Sun's Hillsboro correspondent writes under date of the 26th: Peter Le Goff, an able seaman, aged 46, from Antwerp, while painting on a stage May 13th, on the bark Carrie L. nith, fell overboard and was drown-l, despite all efforts to save him. The ecident occurred in lat. 29.37 N., long.

The following have drawn prizes in the Art-Union for this year: P. W. Snider, St. John, who receives six original etchings by Oliver Hall, R. P. E., and Charles J. Coster, St. John, who is entitled to a framed proof of the mezzotint "Souvenir of Velasquez," signed by the late Sir John Millais, the artist.

ness there. He also worked at the carpenter business, and was well known and universally esteemed. The deceased gentleman, who was about 65 years of age, was a brother of Samuel McDermott, also of Gagetown.

Frank E. Norton of Union street city, who is at present engaged in in-stalling an electric light plant in the Aberdeen mills at Fredericton, has also been given the contract for the lighting of the large new saw mills recently erected near Windsor, N. S., by the S. P. Benjamin Co., itd.

The death occurred at an early ho Friday morning, after an illness of some duration, of Mrs. Hedley C. Barbour. An only child died about two years ago. Mrs. Barbour was a daugh-ter of John Hamilton and sister of James Hamilton of the customs de-partment. Though not unexpected, her death was a shock to many friends.

The portable saw mills are giving employment to a lot of men this see son. The people in the country talk now about the movements of the portable mill much as they do about a to the forests gets about with remarkable facility, and the quantity of logs cut in this way is astonishingly large.

Miss Eliza Palmer died at her home in Sackville on Wednesday evening The deceased lady was a sister of Judge Palmer of this city and was over eighty years of age. Judge Palmer is at present in Boston. C. A. Palmer and Philip Palmer of this city deceased, who also leaves one brother and sister residing in Sackville.

north on Sunday said the Southwest boom nearly gave way last week unortion gave way, but was caught and held by a pier, around which a jam formed. The Chatham Advance says there are 70,000,000 feet in that boom If this is an accurate estimate the quantity is the largest for ten years.

Mrs. Timothy O'Leary of Golden Grave, who died on Wednesday of pneumonia, was ill only a short time, having been in town on Saturday last in good health. She leaves a husband and nine children—the youngest child being only fifteen months. Mrs. O'Leary was a daughter of Michael Connors of Elgin, Albert Co., and had many friends in and about St. John.

roof on his new saw mill at Brigg's Corner, Salmon River, which, when completed, will be the largest steam gang saw mill in all Queens Co. A planer, edger and lath cutters will constitute part of the equipment. The ngine will be 175 horse power, McLean is sparing no money to have his mill up to date in every particular.

The steamers Lisnacrieve and Carnford are loading deals at Hopewell Cape for the United Kingdom. The bark Alert, which was paritally loaded, is alongside the Lisnacrieve giving her the deals which she had taken in. The bark Westmorland is taking in. The bark Westmorland is taking in a cargo of deals at Gray's Island wharf, and the Carrie L. Smith is der to take that berth.

The s. s. Astrid cleared at Halifax last week for Port Medway to take on some pulp for Manchester. This, is the first direct shipment from that port. It has hitherto gone via Halifax. It is rumored an English syndicate is after the Mill Village pulp mill, near Port Medway. The Acadia pulp mill at Milton, near Liverpool, N. S.

Dr. W. H. Irvine of Boiestown recently performed a very difficult sur-gical operation upon James McDonald of Blissfield, Northumberland Co., in removing an abdominal abscess, a col-lection of one and one-half gallons of prs. The patient is doing nicely. Dr. Irvine, through havin been there but a short time, has succeeded in establishing for himself a high reputation, in both medicine and surgery.

Rev. Dr. Carey, Rev. E. R. Ganong, and Ira B. Keirstead attended the St. John and Kings county Baptist Sun-day school convention at Hampton on sday. Routine work was transacted in the morning, and in the afernoon reports were received from about twenty schools. A committee was appointed to confer with the executive of the Provincial S. S. Association in reference to putting a Sun-day school missionary in the field.

John York of Bear River, N. S., went to bed in the Dufferin hotel on Friday night and early Saturday mor-Friday night and early Saturday morning a porter who went to call Mr. York found his door locked, discovered a strong smell of gas escaping from his room. Mr. McCaffrey, the clerk of the hotel, was notified and immediately forced in the door. York was found unconscious and Drs. Thos. Walker and D. E. Berryman were summoned. They worked all day Saturday and Sunday, and at midnight that night Mr. York was on a fair way of recovery.

The New York Maritime Register of the 26th contained the following: The neat barkentine Louvima, which arrived at New York on May 24 from Montavideo, takes her name from the first syllables of the names of Queen Victoria's daughters, the Princesses Louise, Victoria and Maud. The Louvima arrived in time to display her colors in honor of the 79th birthday of the mother of her namesakes. The Louvima hails from Parrsboro, N. S., and was built at Port Greville, N. S., in 1896. She is consigned to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Word has been received in St. John of Miss Mary Curtin, granddaughter of the late Captain Thos. Feran of Millais, the artist.

The death is announced at Gagetown of Wm. McDermott, who for many years carried on a general busi-

ing weekly 8,800 copies of THE EKLY SUN, challenges the circu WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Marttime Provinces. Advertisers, pleasurake a note of this.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News letters, to ensure publica-tion, must be brief and to the point The great pressure on the columns of the Weekly Sun, particularly during the Session of the DOMINION PARLIAMENT compels us to condense our country correspondence as much as possible

bright and talented young lady. She was a frequent visitor to St. John and had many friends here who will learn of her death with regret.

Arthur H. Boyle of Lepreaux is the possessor of a mammoth lobster which he caught alive a few days ago. It weighs eighteen pounds, is eleven inches in girth and measures thirtyone inches from tip to tip. Mr. Boyle will keep the fish for the exhibition,

The funeral of the late Norman Craft took place on Monday from his father's residence, Prince street, west end, and was largely attended. Rev. W. H. Sampson conducted services both at the house and grave. The Campbell, Lord, King and Watters. Interment took place in the Church of England burial ground, west end.

The funeral took place on Monday afternoon of the late Mrs. Hedley C. Barbour, and was attended by many friends of the deceased. Thomas and William Hamilton, brothers of Mrs. Barbour, arrived by the western train a few minutes before the funeral. Two Boston. Rev. Mr. Fotheringham conducted services at the house, and interment was in the Rural cemetery.

The readers will be especially interested in the advertisement today of Daniel & Robertson on page 12. This town orders, and do a very large mail order business, sending parcels by every boat and train leaving St. John to points in New Brunswick, Nova. Scotia, P. E. Island and Quebec. Their system of sending samples is by far the best in the provinces and equal to any in Canada. A post card request for samples will bring them to you by return mail.

The High Standing Committee of the High Court of New Brunswick I. O. F., met at the Victoria hotel last evening. There were present: William Kinghorn, H. C. R.; Dr. Mullin, H. P.; E. P. Eastman, H. T.; F. W. Emmerson, H. S.; LeB. Coleman, P. H. C. R.; E. R. Chapman, H. C., and E. J. Todd, H. V. C. R. Arrangements were made for the next annual meeting, which will open at Campbelliton on July 14th at 10 a. m. It was decided to invite Dr. Oronhyatekha, Major John A. McGillyary and Judge Wedderburn to attend. Further stants were made for the visitation of courts. tion of courts,

DEATH OF DR. TAYLOR.

Dr. George L. Taylor, ex-M. P. P. who! was stricken with paralysis on Friday, passed peacefully away at his home in Hampton at 8 o'clock Monday morning. He regained conciousness somewhat on Sunday and was able to recognize those around him. He then sank gradually until death came. Dr. Taylor was a son of the late George Taylor, for some years a prosperous merchant in this city. He was born in 1842, and received his education at Sackville, graduating in medicine at Bellevue Hospital Medical college in New York. He took up his residence at Hampton, He took up his residence at Hampton, and for many years engaged in the practice of his profession. He was for some years a county councillor, and was warden of Kings in 1879. He entered the legislature at the general election of 1836 as a supporter of the Blair government, and sat until 1892, when he retired, and after spending some time in Europe on a honeymoon trip, returned to accept the office of registrar, which he has filled ever since. Dr. Taylor was in every resince. since. Dr. Taylor was in every re-spect a worthy citizen, and in his public capacity made an excellent reprofile capacity made an excellent re-presentative. He was greatly inter-ested in sporting, principally horse racing, and owned the fine trotter Arc Light, His death will be heard of with regret by many warm friends all over the province. His wife sur-vives him.

WEDDING BELLS.

A very pretty wedding took place at Jerusalem, Queens Co., on the evening of May 26th, when Miss Katie A. Inch and Wm. A. Machum were evening of May 26th, when Miss Katie A. Inch and Wm. A. Machum were united in marriage. The bride looked charming in a dress of cream cashmere, trimmed with ribbon and lace. She was attended by Miss Ida Kee, who was attended by Miss Ida Kee, who was attended by R. M. Dunlap of Passakeag, Kings Co. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. D. McCully of Welsford, assisted by the Rev. R. J. Campbell. The bride received many useful and beautiful presents. About sixty of the immediate friends of the bride and thrul presents. About sixty of the immediate friends of the bride and groom witnessed the ceremony. The next evening a reception was given at the home of the groom. Both bride and groom are held in the highest esteem in the community, and all join in wishing them a pleasant voyage through life.

A VETERAN'S STORY.

At Eighty Years of Age One Box of Dr. Agn-w's Catarrhal Powder Cures a Case of Fitty Years S anding—It Relieves Coids and Catarrh in Thirty Minutes.

BOSTON LETTER.

They Left New Brunswick.

A Large Number of People to Visit the Provinces During Jubilee Week.

Exports to the Provinces—Lumber Trade Fairly Active-Fish Market Reports.

(From our own correspondent. Boston, May 29.—The Halifax authorities a few days ago telegraphed the Boston police to be on the lookout for Walter M. Crowell, of Nickerson & Crowell, builders, of that city, who mysteriously disappeared a week ago today. It is said Mr. Crowell neglected to settle certain business affairs before his departure.

Several workers of the republican party in Maine are hustling in lively style for the position of United States consul general at Halifax, which is land, who was appointed during the reign of Grover Cleveland. At last accounts there were about thirteen applicants for the position. The spoils system in this country as exercised by both parties is almost as bad as it is under the Laurier-Tarte government. The principal business of President McKinley since his inauguration consisted in giving the "stand off" to hordes of office seekers, and his

troubles still continue.

Several young women who left their homes in a Westmorland county village three years ago and went to work in Laconia, N. H., had all of their Savings on deposit in the Beeknap Savings bank of that city. The bank closed its doors last week, and they are at present not much better off than when they left to seek their for-tune in the states.

Considerable mackerel are arriving

from the provinces just now. The little steamer Florence C. of Yarmouth brought 266 barrels from Clark's Harbrought 266 harrers from clarks from bor Wednesday. The fish sold fresh at \$16 per 100, \$2,128 in all. The State of Maine and Yarmouth also brought consignments of mackerel on their

city and vicinity will go to St. John, Hallfax, St. Stephen, Shedlac and other places in the provinces during the week of the Queen's diamond jubi-

Among provincialists in the city this week were the following: T. Mac-Pharland, Miss Baird, Mr. and Mrs.

1,500 barrels cornmeal to Yarmouth, per steamer Yarmouth; 450 barrels flour, 475 barrels cornmeal, 200 bags mill feed, 150 bags corn to Bridgewater, N. S., per brig Edward E. Hutchings; 850 barrels flour, 10 barrels rolled oats, 47 barrels cornmeal, 19 barrels cereals to Sydney, per schooner Warrior; 450 barrels flour, 205 barrels cornmeal, 130 bags middlings to Shelburne, per schooner Valiant; 150 barrels flour, 300 barrels cornmeal, 5 tons fertilizer to Bear River, N. S., per schooner E. Norris.

tons fertilizer to Bear River, N. S., per schooner E. Norris.

Among those who graduated with high honors in the class of nurses at the New Hampshire asylum at Concord on Thursday were: Mary Frances Maher, St. John; Rosa Florence Tobia, Halifax; Cora Nobles, Kingsley

Falls, Que.

About 50 vessels with lumber from the provinces and eastern Maine ports arrived here Thursday. The lumber trade is fairly active, and receipts are increasing. The demand is fair, but there is no boom on, and building operations are being carried on more extensively than last season. Prices, however, are generally firm, and dealers feel assured that the market will be in a much better condition when the season is farther advanced. The spruce and hemlock trade continues steady. Eastern pine is dull. Quotations are as follows:

Spruce.—Cargo lumber, \$12.50 to 13;

ations are as follows:

Spruce.—Cargo lumber, \$12.50 to 13; cargoes, 2x8 in. and up, \$13 to 13.50; boards, planed one side, \$11 to 12; laths, \$1.60 to 1.70; car lumber, yard orders, cut to lengths, \$13.50 to 14; 12-in frames, \$14.50 to 15; 14-in. frames, \$16.50 to 17; matched clapboards, 6, 7 and 3 in., clipped, \$13.50; boards, 8-in. and up, stock width, \$14; No. 1 floor boards, air dried, clipped, \$19.50 to 20; laths, 1 5-8 in., \$2 to 2.10; do., 1 1-2 in., \$1.90 to 2; clapboards, 4-foot, extra, \$31; clear, \$28 to 29; second clears, \$24 to 26; shingles, \$1.25 to 1.50.

Hemlock, etc.—Eastern planed and

\$24 to 26; shingles, \$1.25 to 1.50.

Hemlock, etc.—Eastern planed and butted hemlock beards, \$11 to 11.50; random, \$9.50 to 10; rough cargo boards, \$9 to 9.50; extra standard cedar shingles, \$2.50 to 3.60; second clears, \$1.65; extra No. 1s, \$1.25.

Pine.—Eastern pine stock, coarse No. 2, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; outs, \$9 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc., \$8.50 to 9.50; matched boards, \$16 to 21; extra clapboards, \$45; clears, \$45; clears, \$45; clears, \$40; second clears, \$35.

The fish trade is very quiet and

The fish trade is very quiet and there is little demand except in the fresh mackerel trade. Arrivals of mackerel and lobsters from the provmackerel and lobsters from the prov-inces are growing larger just now, and the demand for both is very good. Prices at first hands are as follows: Fresh fish.—Market cod, \$1.25 to Fresh fish.—Market cod, \$1.25 to 1.75 per 100 lbs; steak cod, \$2.50 to 3.25; haddock, \$1.50 to 2.50; large hake, \$1.50 to 2; medium; \$1; large fresh mackerel, 20 to 23c; medium; 15;; white halibut, 10 to 12c per lb; gray, 9c; chicken, 12 to 14c; eastern salmon, 30c; roe shad, 10 to 12c; bucks, 5c; live lobsters, 10c; boiled do., 12c.
Salt fish.—No. 1 extra mackerel, \$20 per bbi; No. 1, \$15 to 16; small No. 2, \$3 to 10; large No. 3, \$8 to 9; new No. 3, \$6.50 to 7; shore and Georges cod, \$4.75 to 5.25; medium dry bank, \$3.50 to 3.75; pollock, \$2 to 2.25; hake,

Not Much Better off Than When & The Best Clothing In Canada



For the money is to be had from us. Whether for man or boy, the clothes we sell are the best that are to be had anywhere at the price, and our guarantee goes with every garment, "Your money back if you want it." If you are not coming to St. john send us your order by mail and it will be promptly attended to. If ordering boy's clothing always give the age of the boy; if ordering men's clothing send us breast measure over vest, waist measure and length of inside seam of trousers.

Men's Tweed

Our present stock of Men's Suits surpasses any of past offerings. This is big talk, for we have given some great bargains, but none so great as

Suits.

Men's extra good, dark grey twill Oxford Tweed
Suits, very strong, well made and well finished
Their goodness will surprise you. Price only \$4.50
Men's very neat brown and black check Tweed Suits, single breasted sack coats, fine black corded linings and extra good trimmings throughout, well and strongly sewn and worth \$7.50; our

Men's very fine all-wool Tweed Suits, in three shades of grey, very pretty and stylish mixtures, made single breasted, sack coat style, fine Italian linings in coat, and best of trimmings and work-

manship throughout; positively worth \$12; our price only \$7.50.

Men's fine all-wool Tweed Suits, in many stylish patterns, grey and brown mixtures, plaids and checks, made up in first-class shape; prices \$10, \$12, \$13.50.

Men's fine dark blue Serge Suits, fine or coarse twill, plain or rough finish, single breasted sack coats, and as full of goodness as is possible at the Men's Serge prices—\$3.75, \$5, \$5.50, \$8
Single or double breasted Sack Coat Suits, at Suits.

\$6, \$10, \$12, \$14. "Bell" Serge Suits—unequalled for looks and wear, single or double breasted sack coat style; tailored like made to measure garments; prices, \$10, \$12, \$14.

Men's fine black Clay Worsted Suits, all-wool, sack or cutaway coats, of the proper style, the very Sunday best of trimmings and workmanship throughout, and as good a suit as you can buy at any tailor's Suits. for \$20. All sizes here at \$12.

For boys of four to ten years; suits that they can Boys' Suits.

romp and play in and give the hardest of usage too, and that will wear well and give satisfaction.

Fine grey pin check Tweed Suits, two pieces, best value we ever had; price \$1.75.

Very stylish grey plaid, all-wool Tweed Suits, extra good; price \$2.

Three shades of all-wool Oxford Tweed Suits, light and dark grey and medium brown. Nothing equals these suits for wear.

\$2.25. Nobby brown, mixed Tweed Suits, all-wool, well and strongly made; price \$2.50.

Historier Suits, Norfolk jacket and bloomer pants, light grey Ox ford and near brown mixed tweeds, all-wool, neat, stylish and chear the control of the

Only \$2 50.

Pretty all-wool heather mixed Tweed Suits, bloomer style; every.

Pretty all-wool heather mixed Tweed Suits, bloomer style; every.

For boys 11 to 15 years; three piece suits of dark blue serge, single or double breasted sack coats, great value: prices \$3.25, \$3.75.

Extra good all-wool brown mixed Tweed Suits, double breasted sack coats, well trimmed, well Boys' Suits.

Very pretty dark grey, all-wool mixed Tweed Suits, single or double breasted sack coats; \$3.75.

Single or double breasted Sack Coat Suits of all-wool Oxford; three shades, light and dark grey and brown, the best wear givers on

earth; price, \$3.75.

Hundreds of other suits for boys of all ages at all prices.

Men's Four hundred pairs of men's fine pants will be sold at a great bargain. Fine tweeds in stripes, narrow and wide, and many fancy mixtures, in light, medium and dark shades of grey and brown Every pair 40% less than regular retail prices; every pair a genuine bargain. Prices now, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2; former prices were

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

OAK HALL,

\$1.75, \$2, \$2 25 and \$2.50.

St. John.

\$2.25 to 2.75; medium box herring, new, 12 to 15c; No. 1 and lengthwise, 9 to 12c; N. S. split herring, \$5 to 5.50; Newfoundland, \$5.50; Nova Scotia and Newfoundland salmon, No. 1, \$20 to

Canned fish.—Lobsters, fluprights, \$2.50 to 3; ma gular, \$1.40 to 1.50; 2-lb do, \$2.25; 3-1b do, \$2.75; native sardines, quarter oils, \$2.50 to 2.75; three-quarter mustards, \$2.10 to 2.25.

An order-in-council at Ottawa has been passed establishing a pilotage district for the parishes of Hillsboro and Hopewell, in the county of Albert, New Brunswick, to comprise all the waters of the Petitodiac river and Shepody Bay and their tributaries lying between a line drawn from the government breakwater, above Gray's Ishand, in the parish of Hillsboro, in the county of Albert, directly across the Petitodiac river to the eastern bank thereof in the county of Westmorland, and a line drawn from the western point or southern side of Mary's Point of Ishand, in the parish of Harryy, in the county of Albert, to western point of Cape Maringouin, in the county of Westmorland, and to include the several ports, rivers and creeks in these waters and the tributaries thereof.

The payment of pilotage dues in the district shall be compulsory, both inwards and outwards, for all vessels excepting Canadian vessels of 400 tons register, and the pilotage appointed by the pilotage authority of the district shall alone be entitled to pilot vessels to ports and places in the district. Another order-in-council constitutes Messrs. Charles J. Osman of Hillsboro, Ernest W. Lynds of Hopewell Cape, and William S. Starratt of Hopewell Hill, county of Albert, to be the pilotage authority for the districts of Hillsboro and Hopewell.

First cyclist—I always get nervous

First cyclist-I always get nervous then I see a woman crossing the street ahead of me. Second bicyclist -So do I. They have so many pins in their clothes that if a fellow collides with them he is almost sure to puncture a tire.—Spare Moments.

A Precent Lot with Demning Household Lot with Dem

BARLEY MASH.

Banner Seed Oats

Seeds of all kinds in store and to arrive Prices low.

JAMES COLLINS. - - 210 UNION ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.

To S. JACKSON KEITH and EVELINE KEITH, HIS WIFE, and all others whom There will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, Butternut Ridge, Kings County, on TUBSDAY, the EIGHTH DAY of JUNE next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forencon, under a power of sale in a mortgage made by S. Jackson Keith and wife to the undersigned, dated the Seventh Day of March, 1894.

All that lot of land known as lot "Z," in Block Z, containing 98 acres, more or less, originally granted to Aaron Alward, and now in the possession of the said S. Jackson Keith, in the Parish of Salisbury, in the County of Westmorland.

The above sale will be made by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage by reason of non-payment of principal money and interest.

Dated May 1st, A. D. 1897.

Dated May 1st, A. D. 1897.
GEO. E. FAIRWEATHER,
SILAS ALWARD,
Trustees Estate C. H. Estabrooks Mortgagees
CHARLES A. MACDONALD,
Solicitor for Mortgagees. 662

RESIDENCE FOR SALE. A Freehold Lot with Dwelling House

A UNIQUE AFFAIR.

Dinner. Theatrical Performance and Smoking Concert.

General Manager Campbell's Entertainment at Kentville.

The Railway Staff and Prominent People Given a Hearty Greeting.

Kentville, N. S., May 28.—The Dominion Atlantic railway is one of the most progressive, best equipped and prosperous railways on this conti-nent. The "Flying Bluenose" for summer tourist and business travel is second to none in luxurious appoin The consolidation of the roads that make up the present line of the D. A. R. involved the expenditure of a large amount of money in intellia large amount of money in intelligent effort. This has been directed by General Manager W. R. Campbell, whose faith and enterprise have been abundantly justified by the results. Mr. Campbell took advantage of this season of jubilee rejoicing to entertain at dinner tonight as many of the railway's staff from Yarmouth to Halifax as could be spared from their posts, and about one hundred and

The Royal Berkshire band furnished music, the Josie Mills Dramatic company provided a theatrical enter tainment and the Hessleins of Hali-fax did the catering. It was the only combined dinner party, theatre party and smoking concert ever held in the provinces and was a universal suc-

General Manager Campbell presided and among the guests were Lieut-Col. Chipman, ex-M. P., Messrs. Wick-wire and Dodge, M. P. P.'s, Barclay Webster, Rev. Messrs. Holden and of the St. John Sun, Mr. Hanney of the Telegraph, Mr. Dennis of the Hallfax Herald, Collector Rand, Post-

master Lyons and Dr. Moore.

After justice had been done to the fine bill of fare, Mr. Campbell made a speech and the D. A. R. staff authcablegram to the Queen at Windsor

ion Atlantic railway of Nova Scotia desire most respectfully to offer to her majesty their loyal congratula-

tions on her jubilee.

After an excellent programme had been thoroughly enjoyed, Major Markham, on behalf of the invited guests, proposed the health of the host. He expressed the appreciation of every one present at the success of the unique entertainment, so generously given and so admirably carried out. The combined dinner, the imperial military band, the theatrical performance and smoking concert being a feature never before witnessed in Canada. He also called attention to the cordial good will and fraternal bute to Mr. Campbell's capacity and success as a manager and to the ability of the excellent staff of men in

his employ.

Remarks followed by William Dennis, Barclay Webster, Mr. Wickwire, M. P. P., Col. Chipman and the toast enthusiastically given was duly acknowledged by Mr. Campbell.

Songs, speeches, etc., continued until midnight.

MONCTON.

Some Interesting Evidence Given in Mutual Life Insurance Case.

Moncton, May 27.—Some interesting evidence has been given in the case of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York against L. W. McAnn of Moncton before Justice Barker in equity sitting at Dorchester for the equity sitting at Dorchester for the cancellation of insurance policies issued in 1893 for the amount of \$3,000, held by McAnn on the life of William L. Anderson. The company alleges misrepresentation and fraud, and McAnn claims that he bought the policies purely as a business transaction, that the policies were regularly issued and that if there was misrepresentation it was the company's lookout and not his. Anderson, who is a printer, testified that John B. McAlpine, the company's agent, called at the office where he worked and canvassed him for a policy. McAlpine not pass, but McAlpine said that was a matter for the doctor. He had been a matter for the doctor. He had been bleeding at the lungs, but gave the doctor wrong answers and received the policy. Dr. Chambers testified that he had attended Anderson in 1892 and considered him consumptive. Jas. Anderson testified that William Anderson was caughing and spitting blood in 1893. Dr. Ross swore that he derson was caughing and spitting blood in 1893. Dr. Ross swore that he had examined Anderson; also Mic-Dougail and Jonah, whose policies were also transferred to McAnn. He examined Anderson particularly and found no evidence of lung disease. He believed the answers they gave. Ira. Jonah swore that McAlpine took him to McAnn's office and canvassed him for a policy. He said he did not think he would pass and said he could not pay, but McAlpine told him he would get assistance. When the policy was issued he weighed 105 pounds; he now weighed 80 pounds. He thought the policy was for \$1,000, but in 1894 he dis-overed that it was for \$5,000. He did not believe the answers he gave the doctor to be true. When the policy was issued McAnn gave him \$5. McAlpine testified that he had told Anderson and McDougall that a policy was a good thing to raise money on, but he believed them to be good risks. He did not know of Anderson and Jonah having coughs or spitting blood. The writing of the applications for \$3,000 instead of \$1,000 is what some agents call a trick of the trade.

McAnn took the stand and swore that he was a speculator and bought policies on Anderson, McDougall and Jonah, but had no connection either with McAlpine or Dr. Ross, the com-pany's examiner.

After some further evidence the case closed, to be argued at a later date in St. John. The Jonah case, the evidence in which will be much similar, comes up

tomorrow.

The case for the company is being conducted by A. G. Blair, jr., and Dr. Pugsley; W. B. Chandler and George F. Gregory for McAnn.

Moncton, May 28.—Before Judge Barker in equity at Dorchester today,

another of the alleged graveyard in-surance cases was taken up. It was agreed to use the same evidence as in the previous case, with additions. Dr. Ross, recalled, said he had made a careful examination of Ira Jonah at the time of the insurance, and found no evidence of desease. He took Bruce McDougall's weights and measure ments as he gave them. He had fixed McDougall up after sprees, but never attended him regularly for delirium

Detective Ring of St. John testified to going to Jonah's home, near Salis-bury. Jonah looked bad and was coughing. He told him he had nine Ann was paying the premiums, and his brother was to get three thousand when he died. Jonah told him that "Little pig," McDougall, gave the thing away when he could not get the money from McAnn. The evidence is all in and the cases will be argued in

A REMARKABLE CASE.

DOCTORS COULD NOT AGREE AS TO THE TROUBLE.

A New Brunswick Lady the Victim-Suffered for Thirty Years - The Attack Caused Partial Blindness and a Feeling of Semi-

(From the Woodstock, N. B., Sentinel.) Mrs. E. P. Ross, of Riley Brook, N. B., says: "I have been a sufferer for thirty years, and am sure I would still be in the same lamentable condition had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was married at the age of twenty and am now fifty-one years old. I had always enjoyed good health until after my first child was born. About a month later the ilness atacked me which has since made my tacked me which has since made my life miserable. I consulted different doctors, but they did not agree as to the nature of my trouble. One said it was a species of paralysis, others said symptoms of fits. I would be feeling very well when I would suddenly have a sensation of partial blindness, and everything before me would sparkle. Then my hand and arm on one side would become numb, and after about ten minutes this sensation would pass to my lower limbs, sation would pass to my lower limbs then my tongue would become affected, as would also my hearing. Voices, no matter how close to me, would seem dim and far away. These symp toms would last for about forty min



standing all that was done for me quently, and at last I would some-times have two attacks a day. I was also troubled with bronchitis, which added to my misery. I could not sew or knit, or do any work that required close attention to it. All this trouble thad never left me for years, and at the age of forty-eight I consulted another doctor. The medicine he gave me, however, made me worse instead of better. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Fills. J was using the third box before I found any benefit, but then there was a de-cided change. By the time I used twelve boxes I felt as well as I did in my young days. Every symptom of the trouble that had so long made my life miserable had disappeared. For eighteen months I did not use the phils and was as well as ever I had been in my life. Then one morning I felt a slight attack of the old trouble felt a slight attack of the old trouble and determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills again. I got a box and took an occasional pill and have never since had a symptom of the trouble. To say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done wonders for me is putting it mildly, and I strongly urge their use on all who may be ill. Pink Pills ware also of great benefit to the pills ware also of great benefit to the pills. use on all who may be ill. Pink Pills were also of great benefit to a niece of mine, Miss Effie J. Everett. Her mother died when she was quite young, and naturally much of the care of the household developed upon her, and as she grew up she became weak, easily tired, subject to headaches and her complexion was pale and wax like. A young lady teacher who was boarding with the family, and who had used Pink Pills with great success, urged her to try them. great success, urged her to try them. The result was that she soon was enjoying the best of health and is a fine robust young lady, who shows no traces of her former illness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by go-

ing to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapping bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

MOUNT ALLISON.

Winners of Prizes in Academy Gymnasium Exhibition.

A Brilliant Reception in the Ladies' College on Saturday Night.

Rev. Mr. Sellar's Sermon Before the Theolo gical Union-College Y.M.C.A. Farewell.

Sackville, May 27 .- The closing exercises of the Mount Allison institutions opened this evening by a concert in Beethoven hall by students of the ladies' college. It is expected that interesting, as they mark the close of one of the most successful years in the history of Mt. Allison. The number of students at the ladies' college was so great that a large number of unfinished rooms had to be completed in order to furnish the necessary actions a like growth is noticeable. The cademy and commercial college have history, and the work of Principal Palmer and his colleagues will be effective in making the Mt. Allison academy a feeder for the university, as it was always intended it should

The university faculty, recognising the important position the univer-sity holds among the maritime colleges, expect to announce important changes in the arts course, which will enable Mt. Allison to maintain her established position. Already the arts course is affiliated with the Dalhousie law school, so that here by taking three optionals, which are studies on the law curriculum, may complete their law course at Dalhousie and receive LL. B. degree in two years. Three students have this year taken this course, and will attend Dalhousie law school next year. It is also possible that some form of manual training may be inaugurated in connection with the institutions, and if such is the case, no doubt such a course will be most effective in the growth and development of Mt. Allison The programme this evening in

Beethoven hall was as follows:

Piano solo-Evening Star. (Tran

Vocal duet—O that we had no Neidlinger

Misses Berrie and Page.

Plano solo—Scherzo Scharwenka
Miss Lizzie Ogden.

Plano solo—Humorecken Greig
Miss Holland.

Plano solo—Arabesque. Schumann
Miss Michener.

It is expected that a large number of visitors will be present at the clos-ing exercises, as Sackville is particularly attractive at this season of the year and the exercises will be of especial interest. Lieut. Governor Mc-Clellan, it is expected, will be among the visitors, and will be the guest of J. L. Black during his stay.

The anniversary exercises are as Thursday, May 27th, 7 p. m.—Beethoven Hall, musical recital by Conservatory pupils.

Friday, May 28th, 1.30 p. m.—Exhibition grounds, outdoor sports, Mt. Allison Amateur Athlatic Association.

Friday, May 28th, 7 p. m.—Lingley Hall, elocution competition for university students.

dents.
aturday, May 29th, 9.30 a. m.—Academy
gymnasium exhibition.
aturday, May 29th, 3.30 p. m.—Lingley Hall,
violin and organ recitsi, Conservatory pu-

violin and organ recits!, Conservatory pupils.
Saturday, May 29th, 7 p. m.—Closing reception, Laddes' Collega.
Sunday, May 39th, 10.30 a. m.—Methodist
church, annual sermon before Theological
Union, by Rev. J. Sellar, M. A.
Sunday, May 39th, 2.30 p. m.—Memorial Hall,
farewell meting Y. M. C. A. college.
Sunday, May 30th, 6.30 p. m.—Methodist
church, baccalaureate sermon, by Rev. R.
Brecken, D. D.
Monday, May 31st, 9.30 a. m.—Beethoven
Hall, plano recital, Conservatory students.
Monday, May 31st, 11 a. m.—College lawn,
pl.ysical culture drill, Ladies' College students.

nts.

day, May 31st, 2 p. m.—Lingley Hall,
sademy anniversary exercises.

day, May 31st, 7 p. m.—Anniversary Laes' College.

Horary, annual meeting University senate.
Tuesday, June 1st, 9 a. m.—Memorial Hall,
annual meeting Theological Union, with
lecture by Rev. W. M. Dobson.
Thesday, June 1st, 19.30 a. m.—Concert,
Beethoven Hall, Concervatory students.
Tuesday, June 1st, 2 p. m.—Memorial Hall,
business meeting of the Alumni Society.
Tuesday, June 1st, 2.30 p. m.—Drawing room
Ladies' College, business meeting of Alumnae Society; election of representatives
to the board of Regents.
Tuesday, June 1st, 4.30 to 6 p. m.—Art Gallery, social reunion of Alumni and Alumnae Societies.
Tuesday, June 1st, 7 p. m.—Lingley Hall,

Tuesday, June 1st, 7 p. m.—Lingley Fish, University convocation.
Wednesday, June 2nd, 10 a. m.—University library, anural meeting Board of Regents.
Among the visitors who arrived to-night were Misses Cann and Killam of Yarmouth, Misses Large and Dawson and Mrs. Harts of Charlottetown.

son and Mrs. Harts of Charlottetown.
Miss Harriet Olive of St. John, Misses
Starr and Lottie Shatford of Halifax,
Mrs. Borden of Moncton, Misses Lil
Johnson and Thompson, Oxford.

A large number is expected tomor-

Sackville, May 28.—Owing to the unfavorable weather the sports did not take place today. But it is expected that they may take place on Tuesday next in the Sackville exhibition grounds. The athletes of the college have lately done a great deal of prac-ticing, and it was confidently believed that a large number of college records would be broken. A silver cup has been provided by the Athletic As-sociation, and the competitor obtain-

Milltown, N. B.

The elocution competition this even-ing took place in Lingley hall at 7.30 The following were the competitors: S. R. McDonald, A. E. Fuller, F. Lucas, R. Baker, S. Young, E. Forsey, of the sophomore class; and C. Mack, R. Smith and Florence Webb, of the freshman class. Two prizes of \$15 and \$10 are given annually to each class by J. Wesley Smith of Hallfax. The interest in training his students

At the conclusion of the elecution competition the students repaired to the Residence, where in the beautiful prepared. It has been the custom for several years for the three junior classes in the college to unite in giving a supper to the senior or graduating class on the last Friday night of the college year. This supper is just what a college supper was foreordain-ed should be. The menu was elaborate but substantial.

Speeches were in order, and the one to the graduating class is usually remembered by those about to graduate. They receive not only a "toast" in honor, but also a "roast," in which the memory of the failings of past days is carefully revived. If any fault of one's has been particularly prominent, it is sure to be driven home with some considerable effect. He will at least remember his Alma Mater by his own failures.

The following is a list of toasts: The Queen, responded to by Salvo Regina: The Graduating Class, proposed by H. Clegg, '98; responded to by J. Bruce, '97; D. Jardine, '97. The toast was greeted with For They Are Jolly Good Fellows. The Ladles, proposed by H. Allison, '98; responded to by A. T. Fuller, '97; C. N. Haney, '97; song My Bonnie Lies Over the Campus. Our Visitors, proposed by G. McCord, '99; responded to by W. M. Bent, B. A.; F. B. Day, B. A.; song Vive la Compagnie. The Faculty and Institutions, proposed by C. H. Johnson, '98; responded to by J. C. Douglas, '97; A. S. Rogers, '97; song Here's to Allison, Our Societies, proposed by E. Forseay 99; responded to by A. F. Buffett, '97; J. M. Rice, '97; song It's a Way We Have at Mt. Allison. Our Next Merry Meeting, proposed by W. J. Lus-combe, '00; responded to by P. E. Butler, '97; Auld Lang Syne.

Sackville, May 30.-The academy gymnasium class, assisted by George nson and Frank Petterson, gave an exhibition Saturday morning in the academy gymnasium. The weather threatening compelled a number to remain at their homes, but notwith-standing this a fairly good audience watched with interest the performance. Mr. Dobson, the instructor, is a thoroughly trained athlete, and as an instructor used to good effect his ability. He has had a military gymnastic training, and his pupils show careful work on his part. A few prizes were donated by the merchants of Sackville for competition. Considerable interest is usually manifested by them in college athletics and sports in Allen Marshall; 2nd prize, silver medal, won by J. Waldo Stone. The judges were Messrs. Fred Sprague and

Smith. The following was the programme of the violin and organ recital given in old Lingley hall Saturday afternoon. The programme very well illustrates the character of part of the

work of the conservatory:

as at the present time. The number of pupils pursuing one or more courses of musical study is considerably in adof musical study is considerably in advance of former years. The director of this department, John J. Wootton, L.R.A.M., London, is a graduate of Leipzig, where he studied under Dr. Carl Reinecke, Solomon Jadassahn, Bruno Zuinscher and Dr. Papperitz. After remaining in Leipzig for six years he spent a year and a half in Berlin under Moritz Moskowski. Subsequently he taught in New York. As sequently he taught in New York. As a solo planist Mr. Wootton has re-ceived a most favorable recognition in London (England), Birmingham and Liverpool as a composer, the approval of Anton Drorak, the great Hungarian

The director is supported by well trained and accomplished lady teachers, who devote their attention exclusively to pianoforte instruction and who have had the advantage of for-

under the direction of Miss Cornelis Fanning, who has studied in Florence under Vannini, one of the greatest Italian teachers, and in Paris, under Sbriglia and Bouhy.

The violin department contin

be under the direction of Charles L. Chisholm. In 1886 he organized this department and conducted it with marked success for three years. The four years following 1889 were spent in Germany under the tuition of Edmand. mond Singer, concert master to the court of Wurtemburg at Stuttgart. He also took extensive courses in theory and counterpoint under Dr. Paul Klengel, court kapellemels in composition under Professor Jos Huton Meyer, assistant court kra meister; and instrumentation under Professor Cari Doppler, director of the Grand Opera. During three years of his study in Germany, Mr. Chisholm filled the positions of first violin in the Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

"I AM NOW A CHANGED MAN."

"I Am Convinced That Paine's Celery Compound Has No Equal."

university instructor in elecution is Prof. W. W. Andrews, who takes great The Only Medicine That Produces Positive and Permanent Cures.

> The declarations above are made by Mr. Charles B. Holman, 262 King Street, West, Hamilton, Ont, a young man known to hundreds in the ambitious city.

Mr. Holman's declarations are honest and from the heart. After a siege of sickness and great danger, and failure with other medicines, friends who had been cured by Paine's Celery Compound recommended him to use the same life-saver and health-restor-

Mr. Holman, who had been so often deceived, had yet faith to do as he was advised, and a glorious reward was his. The dangerous cough, his debility, his weakness and depression of spirits that were dragging him to of spirits that were dragging thim to the grave were all banished, and he was made a new man. He writes word for Paine's Celery Compound."

court orchestra grand symphony con-

The Jrawing rooms and parlors of

the ladies' college assumed a gay ap-

pearance Saturday night, the occasion

being the grand reception, the closing

of the year. One of the largest and

gayest companies enjoyed the evening

by conversations and promenades,

Beethoven hall was thrown open, and the Sackville orchestra furnished ap-

Sunday morning gave favorable in-

dications of fine weather. In the morning the Rev. Joseph Sellar, M.A.,

of Marysville, delivered the annual

sermon before the Theological union

in the Methodist church. The text was "Thy kingdom come," Luke xi.,

2. A well delivered sermon it was, listened to with rapt attention. Miss

Grace Paisley of the Ladies' college

In the afternoon the farewell meet-

ing of the college Y. M. C. A. took place in the chapel of Memorial hall.

The service was a most impressiv

by members about to leave the col-

lege to the good results they had re-ceived while here and their impulses

Miss Helen Dawson sang a much ap-

church was packed to its utmost. The

music under the direction of Prof. Wcotten was admirable, and consisted

legians. The text was 1st Timothy

4, 7 and 8. The sermon was one of

thorough appreciation. It was replete, was reasonable advice to students about to assume life's responsi-

bilities and was delivered in a fluent

and impressive manner. At the close Dr. Allison on behalf of the college

thanked Dr. Brecken for his discourse which he characterized as the ablest

The following are among the visi-

bald, Mrs. Fuller, Della Archibald, Truro; Mrs. Benedict, J. H. Wetmore,

Judge Wells, Miss Cole, Mrs. Faulk-

HORSE TRIES A TRICK.

Gets Its Hoof in Its Mouth and Can't Get It Out.

Dr. Andrew Darling, the veterinary surgeon, was sitting in his office the

other day, says the St. Louis Republic, when a colored hostler ran in with the request that he come at once to

a certain stable in Vandeventer place

"He couldn't swallow his foot!" said

the vet., starting up.

"Oh, yes, sah," insisted the messenger. "He done swallied most of it befo I lef."

The surgeon put a case of instru-ments in his buggy and a rope and took along an assistant to help him perform what he feared was to be a

wonderfully difficult operation.

At the place designated, sure enough, he found the horse lying on his

back with one foot well into his mouth. The hostlers in the neighborhood had perked and pulled at the misplaced member until the unfortunate animal was frantic with fear and pain, but the hoof, which was shod with a heavy calked shoe, would not budge

budge.

The doctor bound his forelegs together to prevent him striking with them, bade his assistant hold up the poor animal's neck and made a score of efforts to release the limb without success. The horse's jaw was expanded to its utmost, but the iron shoe was fixed firmly in the teeth, and it required the united efforts of two strong men to force the hoof out sideways from the queer nocket into

ways from the queer pocket into which it had been forced by the horse

serious injury to either mouth or hoof, and the frightened animal stood

one knows just how the animal got into the odd fix, but it is helieved that his hock was itchy, and he attempted

up no worse for his experience.

and Rev. Joseph Sellar.

ner, Moncton; Dr. Lathern, Halifax; Rev. Dr. Evans, Rev. Mr. Crompton and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hew-son, Misses Douglas, Mrs. Burbank

to higher and nobler things.

touching references being made

certs at Stuttgart.

propriate music.

played an organ solo.

about his cure as follows: "In the spring of 1895 I was troubled with a cough, debility and general depression of spirits. During the summer and autumn I used a number of medicines, but received no benefit November I was advised to use Paine's Celery Compound. I procured the preparation and began to use it with wonderful benefit. I am now convinced, after using several bottles of this unequalled medicine, that no other can compare with it in any re-

"I am now a changed man; my health is renewed, depression of spirits is gone, my appetite is good, and I

'Tis easy enough to be pleasant
Wien life flows along like a song;
But the men worth while is the one who will
smile

Is the smile that comes through tears.

It is easy enough to be prudent
When nothing tempts you to stray;
When without or within no voice of sin
Is luring your soul away.
But it's orly a negative virtue
Until it is tried by fire,
And the life that is worth the honor of earth
Is the one that resists desire.

earth,
For we find them but once in a while.
Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Congregations MARINE MATTERS.

S. S. Roxby will come here to load deals for Liverpool at 37s, 6d.

Sch. Mildred E., from Eastport, Me., for New York, before reported arrived at City Island leaking, stopped the leak and proceeded for destination in tow.

Sch. Senator Grimes, from New York for Eastport, with coal to discharge, is eshore in the narrows at Lubec. No serious damage is anticipated, and a flood tide, it was thought, would float her.

Str. American, at New York May 25 from Newcastle, E., reports: From lot. 49, lon. 47.20, to lat. 49.15, lon 61.45, passed numerous large icebergs, several bergs being 300 feet high and 1,000 feet long. Sighted four miles to the northward a large icefoe, extending in all directions for a distance of fifteen miles. preciated solo. The college and Ladies' college glee clubs favored the audience with selections. In the evening the baccalaureate sermon was reached by Rev. Dr. Brecken. The

of a solo by Miss Hamilton, choruses by the college choir of forty voices accompanied by violin orchestra, piano and organ. Several members of the faculty occupied the platform, and S. S. Strathness will take a cargo of deals from this port to Manchester at 36s. 3d. S.S. Kirkby has been fixed to load deals here for W. C. England at 37s. 6d. S.S. Anna Moore cleared at Hopewell Cape yesterday for London. P. W. Thomson went up yesterday to clear her. Sch. Gladstone, which arrived at Sydney a few days ago from St. Johns, Nfid., proceeds to Chatham to load laths for Boston. Sch. E. H. Foster, Capt. Wilcox, from St. John fer Providence, which put into Boothaby Harbor leaky, will discharge deckload and go on the railway for repairs.

The lighter which left Halitax Saturday for ship Grandes arrived alongside. The ship lies easy, and spars are all right.

A cable from Mauritius says the government is selling salved cargo of ship Traveller, which was wrecked Feb. 4 at Rodrigues, while on the voyage from Java to Dealware Breakwater.

Steamer Bermuda, Capt. Murphy, is still detained at Port Antonio by the authorities. Part of her machinery has been brought shore, and her cargo of bananse has been thrown overboard. great excellence and delivered with tors lately arrived: Misses Kate and Neilie Weldon, Miss Harriet Olive, Judge and Mrs. Forbes, Mansel Shewen, St. John; Mrs. C. V. Archi-

a memorial to the Queen asking clem-ency for Irish political prisoners. It partment, and is on exhibition in the window of T. O'Brien & Co. The memorial is to be presented to the Queen by Premier Laurier.

all the cushions out of your church?" Yes; we thought if we could make the pews seem like base ball bleachers the attendance might increase."—In-

The Prince Rupert commences daily rips across the bay on Tuesday.



THE Encoenia

Degrees Co

Office of Re the Gov

Frederict coenia exer be held to with an a and follow Douglas go Governor silver medi gineering; to C. C. Jo gomery Ca arship to the '94 scho class schol freshman scholarship another giv fered for co a senior m honors will Senior classics: Class Juniors— istry: Clas matical ph

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St. John dress in fessor W of its exis ber of st C. C. J

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e's Celery Comqual."

Positive and Per-

ure as follows: pring of 1895 I was troubled ch, debility and general of spirits. During the sumutumn I used a number of but received no benefit

About the beginning of I was advised to use lery Compound. I procured tion and began to use it erful benefit. I am now after using several bottles equalled medicine, that no mpare with it in any re-

ow a changed man; my enewed, depression of spirits my appetite is good, and I

always gladily say a good Paine's Celery Compound."

flows along like a song; worth while is the one who will

rything goes dead wrong. t of the heart is trouble, ways comes with the years, alle that is worth the prais that comes through tears.

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Ind spars are all right.
Irom Mauritius says

rom Mauritius says the govern-ling salved cargo of ship Trav-was wrecked Feb. 4 at Rod-e on the voyage from Java to Bermuda, Capt. Murphy, is still Port Antonio by the authorities. or machinery has been brought her cargo of bananas has been rboard.

ber in St. John last season for res, made the return trip to New Montevideo in 35 days, which is a very quick passage.

rysolite, Capt. B. Targersen, Northport on the 19th from Liverbrought the remains of a young fell from aloft and was instantly name was C. L. Verrier, aged 17 belonged to England, and had Liverpool for the voyage to and back to Liverpool.

ndee, which went ashore at Port ar Liscomb, N. S., the other day, ondemned and sold.

e remembered that a few weeks terlogged wreck of the San Franer General Siglin was discovered the North Pacific. The schooner thy been struck by a squall and swent vareher by the san struck of the San Franer constituted by a squall and swent vareher by a squall and swent vareher by the san struck by a squall and swent vareher by the san struck by a squall and swent vareher by the san struck by a squall and swent vareher by the san struck by the

ner General Siglin was discovered the North Pacific. The schooner tly been struck by a squall and swept overboard or drowned in as with the exception of Mate who was found lashed to the mast and water also lashed within had evidently succumbed from a water found a mate s certificate St. John in 1879, a Free Mason's and letters that seem to show that left to mourn him. The Bridgetor now explains that deceased of the late Captain Pardon Saunation et ime lived in Bridgetown aster of a small steamer, the Exhat used to ply between Bridge-Digby, ard has been away for years. He leaves two brothers, m is in the states and the other a steamer in Australia; three of whom are in the states, while Mrs. John Lowe, matron of the almshouse. When he went years ago, Mr. Saunders was a nd it is not known that he marid time, though he may have done

No. 1, A.O.H., has prepared Irish political prisoners. It nandsomely engrossed by T. of the inland revenue deand is on exhibition in the f T. O'Brien & Co. The is to be presented to Premier Laurier.

Helps,-"You have taken ons out of your church?" thought if we could make em like base ball bleachers dance might increase."—In-Journal.

nce Rupert commences daily as the bay on Tuesday.

oleman's Salt BEST FOR TABLE US ALLED FOR QUALITY . . . SALT ASSOCIATION, CLINTON, ONT.

THE UNIVERSITY

Encoenial Exercises Thursday Largely Attended.

Degrees Conferred and Programme as Announced Carried Out.

Office of Registrar to be Abolished-Want the Government Grant Increased.

Fredericton, N. B., May 26.-The encoenia exercises at the university will be held tomorrow afternoon, opening with an address by Prof. Raymond and followed by the presentation of Douglas gold medal by the Lieutenant Governor to Arthur Shea; Ketchum, silver medal to Aubrey Tabor for engineering; Governor General's medal to C. C. Jones for mathematics; Montgomery Campbell prize to W. A. Al-ward for classics; Bryden Jack scholarship to Roy Vanwart for physics; for freshman mathematics; the '96 class scholarship to Wm. H. Clawson of St. John, best general standing in freshman year subjects; Asa Dow scholarship to Walter R. Wilson and another given by Mr. Dow will be offered for competition to teachers holding a first class license, who undergo a senior matriculation examination. The following class distinctions and

honors will also be awarded: sics: Class 1-C. C. Jones, W. A. Al-

Juniors-Natural science and che istry: Class 1-Roy Vanwart; mathematical physics, class 1, Fred B. Hill, A. Neville Vince; class 2, Sarah Sterling; mathematics, class 1, Fred B. Hill, A. Neville Vince, Sarah Sterling. History and practical science-Class Chemistry, class 1-Geo. R. Mc-

Naughton. Sophomores-Classics, class 1-Edith McKeen; English, class 1, Lena Sher-wood; class 2, Agnes Stanger.

Freshman—Classics, class 1—W. H. Clawson; class 2, W. H. Harrison, G. F. McNally; mathematics, class 1, Lewis W. Barker, Walter Wilson; English, class 1, W. H. Clawson. Graduating class-W. A. Alward and C. C. Jones, B. A., with honors; J. A. Allen, division 1, Susan W. Gray, J. M. Robinson, Arthur Shea; division 2,

M. Robinson, Arthur Shea; division 2, B. Sc., Aubrey Tabor.
The following M. A. degrees in course will be conferred: A. S. McFarland, Francis Allen, Allan T. Hoben and A. W. Macrae of Harvard university gets an M. A. ade undem.

Mr. Justice Vanwart takes a D. C. L. in course and it is understood that the honorary degree of LL. D. will be conferred upon J. V. Ellis, Hon. James Mitchell, Geo. F. Matthews and Sen-

t, Chancellor Harrison, Principal lin, J. D. Hazen, Q. C., Dr. Murray Maclaren, Dr. Balley, Rev. Camon Roberts, Rev. L. A. Hoyt, H. H. Bridges, Wm. Wilson, H. V. Bridges, Dr. Altherton, A. S. Macfarlane, O. S. Dr. Atherton, A. S. Macfarlane, O. S. Crocket, Havelock Coy, B. C. Foster, Prof. Gamong and J. W. McCready. The following were elected to membership: Hon. A. G. Biair, C. J. Millight. gan, Sterling McFarlane, A. B. Maggs. Fred B. Meagler, Harry F. McLeod.

The society unanimously recommended the conferring of the honorable degree of LL. D. upon Hon. Jas. Mitchell. The society medal was awarded to W. A. Alward for the best

Latin translation.

The report of the secretary showed \$60 on hand.

A motion by Principal Mullin recommending the advisability of the establishment of a chair of education in the university was adopted.

On motion of J. W. McCready, supported by J. D. Hazen, Q. C., and others, the society resolved unanimously to commend the senate to confer the honorary degree of LL. D. upon Senator Wark.

The following were elected officers: President, J. D. Hazen; vice-presidents, Dr. Bailey, Dr. Maclaren, Dr. Aithenton; secretary-treasurer, H. V. B. Bridges.

B. Bridges.
Council—Fred Bliss, Canon Roberts,
Judge Vanwart, T. D. Walker, E. Muilen, B. C. Foster, H. S. Bridges.

Representatives to senate—Hon. Jas. Mitchell, Dr. Murray Maclaren.

Rev. J. deSoyres, in addition to his handsome cosh donated the works of Goethe, comprising sixty volumes and valued. ising sixty volumes and valued

at about \$200.

Fredericton, N. B., May 27.— The interfered Fredericton, N. B., May 27.— The heavy rain this afternoon interfered with the usual large attendance at the university encoenial exercises. The library hall was, however, comfortably filled, and the proceedings of more than usual interest. Among those present were members of the executive, members of the university senate and a large number of the alumni. The programme outlined in this morning's Sun was carried out and honorary degrees of LL. D. conand honorary degrees of LL. D. con-ferred upon Premier Mitchell, Dr. Matthews and John V. Ellis, M. P. of St. John and Senator Wark of this

The proceedings opened with the address in behalf of the faculty by Professor W. T. Raymond. The professor began by comparing the curriculum of the university in the first four years of its existence, from 1824 to 1828, with the curriculum of the present time, pointing out the difference in the numper of subjects studied and the amount

f work done in each
C. C. Jones, A. B., of the graduating class, delivered the following valedic-

the reward of their labors from the hands of our honored chancellor. As the representative of that class on this occasion I must first speak our hearty welcome to all who have assembled here this afternoon to cheer us with their presence and to bid us "God speed" on our entrance into that larger life which awaits us

The last day of a class within their college halls must ever be a day of sadness as well as pleasure. It is true that we may feel a pardonable pride in having added our names to the long list of graduates of old U. N. B., so many of whom have won honor for themselves and credit for their Alma Mater, but we sadly recollect that our days of glad companionship and happy friendship at the Univer-sity of New Brunswick are at an end-"gone glimmering through the things

It seems to us but yesterday when nearly a score of eager and expectant young men and women ascended this hill for the first time and enrolled themselves on the university annals as the classof eighteen hundred and

Time has dealt severely with our numbers since then. Of the eighteen who comprised the freshman class in '93-'94, only four remain to receive their exeat in 1897. Others who enetred from time to time increased the er of those who have owned allegiance to '97 to twenty-three and the number of those graduating to the modest but well-omened number of

We do not propose to detail the circumstances which have caused this large reduction in our ranks, but we pause to record our sympathy with three of our number who were compelled to give up their studies with us on account of ill-health. We have nissed the cheer of their presence, but our hearts have been gladdened with tidings of their recovery, and we hope yet to see them honored graduates of the University of New Bruns-

Except the large decrease in our numbers our class history has been very much the same as that of other classes in our university. The ill-advised presumption of the novus home and the feelish wisdom of the sophomore were ours in the usual degree. At the beginning of the junior year we experienced the customary transmission to the more grave and thoughtful side of college life. We cipline and that it repuired the chief part of our time and the very best of our effort. Our reading and studies began to receive an ever increasing share of attention, and especially were we interested in the welfare of the

In this last respect at least the class of '97 feel that they have ever tried to do their duty to themselves and to their fellow students. We are glad for what we were able to do, and are only sorry that we could not do more. We have every confidence that in the hands of '98 the societies will con-

cation in a broader sense—an educa-tion not for ornament, but for use. The man who comes to college to do nothing but dig into books may succeed in gathering a large amount of information, just as a man who enters business solely to make money will generally succeed in getting rich; yet we feel that in the one case, as in the other, the motive is not the true one, and that such a life is devoid of that power of influence which gives it its real title to existence and its real value in the world.

If such only were the benefits to be derived from a college education, we could sympathize with those who doubt the value of a college education in this practical nineteenth century life. But this is not all of college training and the refutation of such a belief is the work of the college socipects of college life. Ask any man, who has taken an active interest in the student societies of his college, what of his whole course has done him nost lasting benefit, and in the majority of cases I venture to say that he will give that credit to the contact of life with the consequent opportunities for true development afforded by the

The Young Men's Christian Associacomes first in the list of our student organizations. From being a few years ago one of the most precarious of our societies, it is now perhaps the nost active and efficiently organized of them all. The association has not only drawn our students closer to-gether, but has given us a feeling of fellowship with the students of our sister colleges that many of us highly prize. Our association has been pracically under the executive control of '97 for two years, and during that time has enjoyed a good measure of pros-perity and the confidence and support of both students and faculty. Such an organization, working as it does, on the broadest religious basis, is valuable in the highest degree to a

state university such as ours. Our debating society has had one of the most successful years of its existence. The importance to a college of a well-conducted debating society can scarcely be over-estimated. It is to such a society that many of the most eminent public men of the day owe their power in speaking and in argument. We are sorry that some of the best students of the university have seemingly overlooked the importance of this society, even the enthusiasment of most arrivers the seeming. siasm of mock parliament being in-sufficient to secure their attendance on Saturday night. Such men are making the mistake of their life, and the chances are that at some future time Chances are that at some future time they may be willing to know a little less of the subjects of the curriculum of the Senate, Mr. Chancellor and gentlemen of the faculty, fellow students, ladies and gentlemen.

One more year of college work is done. Once again the friends of the University of New Brunswick have met to celebrate her encaenial day. The members of another class—this time the class of 1897—have received to the subjects of the curriculum if they could but clearly present their views in public when occasion calls upon them to do so. Our special thanks are due to Prof. Davidson for this kind help and advice, and the lively interest he has taken in the working of the society.

The members of another class—this time the class of 1897—have received they may be willing to know a little less of the subjects of the curriculum

less regularity as usual. The magazine, is as usual, in its way as any department of college work—to the who contribute articles to its colum rather than advice to its editors. Our est thanks are due to the many gra-

duates who have come to our aid with a kind word, an interesting contribu-tion, or the ever-welcome subscription Concerning the athletic association it is unnecessary for me to speak at length. Our football team was in the field as usual, and although we were not able to claim a great number of victories, yet we felt amply repaid in the bracing effects due to the systematic training of the physical powers required for this manly and distirctively college game. This year has also seen the rise of hockey, which has supplied the long felt want of a good winter game.

ticularly distinguished for record-breaking, as on previous .occasions, was extremely interesting. The events were warmly contested and keenly enjoyed by a large number of spectators. Increased gymasium facilities would be an inestimable boon to the association. An instructor is much needed if only for a portion of the year-during the football season and preceding our annual field day.

The giee club, under the energetic management of Prof. Stockley, is a progressive organization, and even of us who do not partice boast of our gifts of song, often feel that it is worth while to climb the hill once a week to take part in those inspiring ruses peculiar to college men,

Increased library privileges have been provided during the year. These improvements have been largely taken advantage of, as is well instanced by the fact that nearly double the usual number of books were taken out for home reading during the year. Efforts are being made to equip the library with additional and more modern books. These efforts have been attended with a good degree of success. We hope that the final result will be to provide the university with a well filled library, fully equipped in all its departments.

Residency has been flourishing during the year at the old stand. While the prospects are not as encouraging as we would like to report, yet there does not seem to be that cause for discouragement that some friends of the scheme apparently feel. Residency, as most other things, will become more popular after it has re-ceived a favorable trial, and from the way in which the present residents speak, we feel confident that the trial has been a success. The cost of residency to the already heavily encumbered funds of the university is an

admittedly strong argument against it. The great need first of all is a new building. Let this be taken charge of by an association of all the resilent students, who will appoint their own steward and assistant—perhance haps from the students themselves, paying them a small allowance for their services. The students can thus regulate their expenses to suit their own pleasure. Such associations, where tried, have worked well, and

regretted by the friends of the university, and particularly by the students. Yet while we realize that the university has lost one of her tried ers, we know that she still retains

the active support of one of her sincerest friends.

Dr. Bridges' successor, Prof. Raymond, has discharged the duties of the chair during the year in an able and conscientious manner.

We were glad a short time since to congratulate our energetic professor of philosophy on his taking his doc-tor's degree in the course at his Alma Mater, the University of Edinburgh. The absence of Prof. Downing from the lecture room during the latter part of the term, owing to serious illness, was deeply regretted. We hope that the amisble professor may be speedly restored to health through belief is the work of the college soci-eties and the various recreative as-

A subject that has engaged the attention of my immediate predecessors, I will, with your kind permission, mention again. I refer to the subject of admission to the university. It cannot be denied that men are allowed to enter the university who are en-tirely unfit to do so, and that an allowance will have to continue to be made for such students in the present state of our secondary education is equally certain. The trouble with us is not that the standard set for mat-niculation is not high enough, but that a student who has been conditionmiculation is not high enough, but that a student who has been conditioned in three or four subjects of the entrance examination is allowed to enter the Freshman class as a full-fledged undergratuate. Such a student attempts to rid himself of these conditions during the year, in addition to his regular work. He fails in this, and not receiving the least credit for his year's work, leaves college in disgust. Now it seems to us that we should either rigidly enforce our own entrance regulation or adopt those of a great many other colleges, where such a student would receive credit for any course successfully passed, so that practically any deficiencies in his preparation could be made up gradually throughout the entire four years. Now we do not say that this method is absolutely better than is ours, when strictly carried out, but at present we have neither the one system nor the other, and it must be admitted that their method is the one best calculated to induce that large attendance which a large portion of the public complacently accept as the sole test of a university's efficiency. Of course a strict observance of the method at present in vogue with us will continue to appeal to those men who do not fear difficulties in a college course, but rather welcome them, but we ask again, is it expedient for the university to take this stand in the present circumstances?

to establish better mutual understandng all round, besides having out dvantages which will suggest the

May we also be permitted to put in a plea for more options in the subjects of the ordinary course. The only option at present allowed the ordinary student is that between physics and science in the senior year. Outside of this he must address the state of the senior of the senior of the senior of the senior year. iress himself to the rigid lines of the his own tastes and inclinations in the least. It would be quite difficult to point out a parallel case in any similar institution and we feel that we are justified in asking that more op-portunities for special reading and concentration of effort on subjects of the student's own selection be allowed at least during the senior year. If one half the whole number of subjects taught in this year-classics counting two-were required and an extanded course in reading prescribe in each, would not the result be both to make the course more popular and

To meet the argument against lower-ing the standard of graduation, it might be advisable to restrict the privileges of the optional course students who have given evidence of fitness for such a course during the work of the junior year. Such an arrangement could in no way detract from the standard set for the univer-

We hope, gentlemen, that these fev suggestions will commend themselves to you for favorable consideration. They are not offered, we assure you, in any spirit of criticism or fault-finding, but from a sincere desire to forward the usefulness and prosperthe crown of the educational system of New Brunswick-an institution for which the class of '97 feels the very highest regard and esteem. We are proud of our Alma Mater and shall fare. As a slight indication of our interest it is our purpose to contribute
\$35 during the present year toward
providing a suitable foundation for the
equatorial telescope in the observa-

you, gentlemen of the faculty, who have been "cur guides, philoso-phers and friends" during the last four years, we have only words of gratitude as we come to say farewell. We thank you for the pains you have taken to direct, for a short time, our footsteps in the pathway of know-ledge. But we thank you above all for the personal interest you have taken in us, the allowance you have always made for our faults and failures, for the readiness with which you have always listened to our requests and grievances. In every case we have found you willing to aid us shall be glad to hear of your success in your university work as we are assured that we shall have your best wishes in the work that may await us. To you, our fellow students, we can add but little to what we have already said. Our relations with you have ever been of the most pleasant kind. We assure you that our thoughts will often wander back to the good old days at the U. N. B. with pleasant memories of the men that we have met there and whose friendship we sincerely prize. tinue to prosper. We will always be glad to hear of their success, and can assure them that no pang of envy will be felt when we hear that they have succeeded in surpassing us in any or every particular.

We believe that a college is not a place for study merely, but for education in a process will condition associations, where tried, have worked well, and all the conditions of successful working seem to be present with us.

But one change in the personnel of the most pleasant kind. We assure you that our thoughts will often wander back to the good old days at the U. N. B. with pleasant memories of the men that we have met there and whose friendship we sincerely prize.

To the people of Fredericton we return our thanks for the many kind-

turn our thanks for the many kind-nesses shown us during our stay am-ong you. Your beautiful city will al-ways be remembered as a charmed spot in which we were privileged to

spot in which we were privileged to spend four pleasant years of the spring time of our youth.

And now the time has come to bid adieu to all the scenes of our pleasant life at the University of New Brunswick. To each of our friends the class of '97 speaks a united farewell." Farewell—a word that must be, and hath been—

A sound that makes us linger: yetfarewell."

The alumni oration was delivered by Prof. W. G. Ganong, dealing at great length on education. Space prevents the publication of the excellent ad-

dress in full. At the meeting of the university senate this morning it is understood that at the close of the present year the office of registrar will be abolished and the work heretofore performed by that officer will be given to the two junior professors. This will save about \$600 annually. The senate also decided to sak the government to in

decided to ask the government to in-crease the grant from \$9,000 to \$15,000. Fredericton, May 28.—The post en-coenial exercises of the college boys held between midnight and four o'clock this morning included the usual salute from the old cannon and a big bonfire on College Hill, after which the boys attacked a steam merry-goround near the railway depot, which they steamed up and enjoyed for an hour. When tired of this sport, they continuous blow to call some sleeper

out to stop the racket. As intimated last night, the government seperated without committing any radical act. There is no reconstruction yet, but Mr. Labillois has hopes for the agricultural con sionership on June 10th, the next meet ing, as he did when he left home to attend the session just closed.

THE SALVATION ARMY. Booth-Tucker Convicted of Maintaining a

Disorderly House.

New York, May 26.—Frederick De La Tour Booth-Tucker, commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, was tonight convicted of maintaining a disorderly house at the big army barracks in West 14th street. Sentence was postponed until June 8, and the commander was liberated on the same ball as he has been under. The complaint was made by residents of the neighborhood of the barracks, who alleged that they were greatly disturbed by the singing and the band playing at the Salvation Army meetings, especially those that lasted all might. Booth-Tucker was defended by ex-May or Hall, who quoted from the Scriptures to show that Miriam was the first hallelujah lassie, and that trumpets, cymbals, harps, castanets, cornets and timbrels were used by the ancient Hebrews in the worship of God. The judge's charge was unfavorable to the defendant. The jury was out five hours.

IRISHMEN PUT OUT.

Some Lively Scenes in British Commons.

The Two Redmonds, Clancy and Field Removed by Sergeant-at Arms.

Irish Parliamentary Party Cannot Take Part in the Jubilee Celebration.

London, May -28.—John Redmond, Parnellite leader, was suspended from the house of commons today, owing to his persisting in an irregular dis-cussion of the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland. John J. Clancy, member for the North Division of Dublin county; Redmond, member for West Clare; and Wm. Field, member for St. Patrick's Division of Dublin, for similar conduct, were removed from the house by the sergeant-at-arms.

the committee vote for the maintenance of harbors. Mr. Clancy declared that Ireland was overlooked to keep up English establishments. The chairman said that statement was not relevant and called Mr.

Clancy to order.

Mr. Redmond arose and made the same statement. The chairman called him to order, and when Mr. Redmond persisted in speaking he was ordered to resume his seat. This he refused to do, where-

The president of the board of trade, C. T. Ritchie, moved Mr. Redmond's suspension, which was adopted by a vote of 223 to 32.

When the house resumed regular business the matter was reported to the speaker of the house, Wm. Court Gully, and the house confirmed the suspension by a vote of 238 to 52, sev-Pacaellite minority.

The house then again went into committee and Mr. Clancy persisted on the same lines as Mr. Redmond. The chairman ordered him to with-draw. He refused to do so and the sergeant-at-arms was ordered to re-

William Redmond shouted: "Send for the Horse Guards.' for the Horse Guards."

The sergeant-at-arms proceeded to Mr. Clancy's seat and immediately on his arrival there Mr. Clancy rose and withdrew with the sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Redmond said: "Opinions may differ as to what is disorderly. I consider it not only disorderly but grossly criminal to not only rob a country but to gag its representatives. I shall take every grossoriumity of chiefting. but to gag its representatives. I shall take every opportunity of objecting to Ireland taking part in a single one of these votes under the present circumstances. It has been abundantly proved that Ireland is overtaxed."
The chairman here interrupted Mr.
Redmond, and the latter persisting,
was removed by the sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Field, after having been repeatly called to order, was told to wirew, which he did, saying. "I obtain the house in committee then call

parliamentary party, presided today at a meeting of twenty-six Irish mem-bers of parliament, who adopted a resolution declaring that the Irish parresolution declaring that the Irish par-llamentary party is unable to take part in the celebration of the jubilee, "on the ground that the demonstra-tion is not simply commemorative of the private and public virtues of the monarch, but is mainly imperial publ-lation over the development of the principles of self-government and the growth of prosperity, wealth, com-fort, etc., in which Ireland has not shared."

THE LATE JOHN MORRISON.

The funeral of the late John Morrison took place at 2.30 o'clock on the 20th ult. from his residence, 176 Paradise row, and was attended by many former friends. The remains were taken to St. Paul's church, where service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Dicker, then to the Church of Engand cemetery, where interment took place. The pall-bearers were three sons and three grandsons. Deceased leaves four sons and four daughters, five of whom reside in this city.

The late Mr. Morrison came to St. John from Ireland when eight years old, and has been a resident of this old, and has been a resident of this city for the last eighty years. He went in the lumber business with the late Spuire Paine, and on his death, purchased the business, which he carried on successfully for a number of years, when he took into partnership the late Mr. Sorrell, and they carried on an extensive ship building in the yard formerly used by Messrs. Owens and Duncan, and laterly by David Lynch.

The following is a list of the guests present: Albert Peters and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Peters, jr., and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Peters and family, M. N. Peters, James Peters and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. James Duncan, and laterly by David Lynch.
They built a large number of vessels,
some of which are still in service. Mr.
Morrison retired from business about
twenty-five years ago and has been
confined to the house for the last ten
years through illness.

morning till noon with his mother, and that he thought it time to stop it. A policeman testified that in the same street two women once fought all day long stopping only for meals, all day long stopping only for meals, all one went home and died. till one went home and died. Her husband had looked on, calmly mending shoes, while the fight went on.

For one dollar you may buy a bot tle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which, if taken in time and according to direc-tions, may save a great many dol-lars in doctors' bills, and thus exemplify the truth of the old maxim, "Prevention is better than cure."

THE NEW ILLUMINANT

Will Give a Light Equal to Electricity, at a Third of the Cost. Ottawa, May 21.-Mr. Wilson, the discoverer of the new 'acetylene' gas obtained from a combination of limestone and coke dust which treated to intense heat becomes carbide of calcium, gave a demonstration of the

cium, gave a demonstration of the qualities of the new illuminant in the liberal assembly rooms last night before a wondering audience, including Mr. Fielding, Mr. Tarte, Mr. Blair, Mr. Fisher and many other members of the house. Mr. Wilson, who will unquestionably in the future be classed among the greatest discoverers of filluminanits, told briefly of the process of manufacturing—limestone and an of manufacturing—limestone and an unlimited water power. Both of these conditions have been obtained at his factory at St. Catherines where it has been made possible, Mr. Wilson says, to produce electrical power at \$6.50 per horse power a year, the power being available for twenty-four hours a day and 365 days a year. While he delivered his lecture Number 16 was lighted by acctylene. The presence of water in the chamber where the car-bide, which looks not unlike little whittish sandstone, is confined, is necessary to the production of the light, the calcium absorbing the hydrolene of the water. To illustrate this Mr. Wilson took a piece of the calcium, and after lighting it fed the calcium, and after lighting it fed the flame by dropping water upon it. The members fired questions upon him so hard that he could hardly get in a word of explanation. The answers strung together are to the effect that acetylene can be burned at a cost of four-fifths of a cent per hour for a fifty candile power light.

fifty candle power light.

It costs three-quarters of a cent per hour in Ottawa for a sixteen candle power incandescent light, while acety-lene of the same power would cost onequarter of a cent per hour. The carbide, Mr. Wilson says, will soon be on the market all over Canada at four cents per pound retail, and he hopes shortly to reduce it to three cents. The benefit to Canada from the industry he is establishing will be very great. He is shipping eighty tons of carbide sands of tons are expected to follow. Not only so, but the farmers of Can-ada will be able to light their homes with the light extracted from the abundant limestone deposits of the dominion far more cheaply than with coal oil. That is, if Mr. Wilson does not fall into the hands of the Standard Oil Company or its allies. He does not at present seem disposed to do that, however, and states that many manufacturers in the dominion are preparing lamps, tanks and other vessels for the new illuminant. At four cents per pound for carbide the gas cos.3 fifty-seven cents per 1,000 feet, compared with ninety cents in Tor-onto. Incidentally Mr. Wilson mentioned that he purchased yesterday 20,000 horse power in the Lake St. John district, Quebec, and will erect a large plant there, which will be in operation in a year. The power will only cost in a year. The power will only cos-\$2 per horse power. The talk was lis-tened to with intense interest. Mr. Wilson is, by the way, a grandson of the late Hon. John Wilson, speaker of the old assembly of Canada, and is a thorough Canadian. He says that a thorough Canadian. He says the if he lives Canada will export her limestone and her water power in the form of calcium carbide to the amou of twenty million dollars a year at

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. William Peters, at their residence, King street east, on 28th uit, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. The sons and daughters who were present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peters, jr.; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Peters, jr.; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Baker, Geo. B. Peters of Worcester, Mass., and Miss Charlotte Peters. There are twenty-one grand-children, of whom sixteen were pre-sent, and one great-grandchild, son of Geo. A. Peters. The brothers and sisters are: S. L. Peters of Queens-town, Q. C.; T. A. Peters of Hampton; A. N. Peters; Mrs. Jos. Ebbett of Queenstown; Mrs. Timothy Smith of Mapleton, and Miss Charlotte Peters of Queenstown. J. D. Under-hill is a brother of Mrs. Peters. The guests outside of the family were limited to relatives and very intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have received many handsome presents.

The members of the family united in presenting them with a gold-mounted purse well filled with golden coins. The following is a list of the guests

Peters and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. James Logan, J. E. Demill, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Emma Baker, Mrs. Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Underhill, W. H. Underhill, Mrs. and Miss Underhill, Mrs. Happer, Mrs. and Mrs. Geo. Mrs. Hopper, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith, Mrs. J. Ebbett, Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith, Mrs. Hopper, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith, Mrs. J. Ebbett, Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith, Mrs. A. March, Mr. and Mrs. F. Titus, Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hanington, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hanington, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hanington, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. Covert, Miss Georgie Hanington, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Everett, Mr. Seely, Miss A. Seely, Dr. and Mrs. Walker, Judge McLeod, Mrs. Bellen Barker, Mr. and Mrs. John White, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Baker, Dr. and Mrs. Manning, Miss Grace Manning till noon with his mother, and that he thought it time to stop it. A policeman testifiel that in the

She-It was just three years ago toright that you proposed. He—Now, what did you want to bring that up for on the only night of the week that have away from home?

Mrs. Snaggs-How badly the baby behaves at table. Mr. Snaggs—Yes; he reminds me of a distinguished foreign visitor. "How is that?" dines and whines."-Pittsburg Chron-

SHIP NEWS.

(For week ending June 1st, 1897.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Muy 25—SS Orton, 2,087, Brown, from Tampico, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.
SS Ness, 1,962, Matthias, from Philadelphia, W M Mackay, bal.
Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechier, mdse and Dass.
Bark Aster, 394, Olsen, Olsen, from France, W M Mackay, bal.
Sch Georgia, 333, Lorgmire from Marblehead, D J Seely & Son, bal.
Sch Lizzie B, Sl, Belyes, from Thomaston, Eikin & Hatfield, bal.
Sch Comrade, 76, Akerley, from Rockland, J W Keast, bal.
Sch Sea Bird, 80, Andrews, from Rockland, J W Keast, bal.

J W Kass, bal.
Sch Sea Bird, 80, Andrews, from Rockland,
J W Keast, bal.
Sch Beulah, 80, Wasson, from Rockland, A
W Adams, bal.
Sch Pefetta, 124, Maxwell, from New York,

Sch Pefetta, 124, Maxwell, Hom New Hork, D J Purdy, coal.

Sch Cora B, 98, Butler, from Boston, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Temperance Bell, 91, Belyea, from Boston, J A Likely, bal.

Sch Harvard H Havey, 91, Scett, from Boston, G K King, bal.

Sch Athol, 70, McCullough, from Rockland, J W Smith, bal.

Sch Glenera, 99, Adams, from Boston, F Tufts, bal.

Sch Rowena, 97, Stevens, from Hyannis, J

Sch Glenera, 99, Adams, Ircm Boston, F Tufts, bal.
Sch Rowena, 97, Stevens, from Hyannis, J W Keast, bal.
Sch Thistie, 123, Hunter, from Providence, Peter McIntyre, shafting.
Coastwise—Schs Hustler, 48, Gesner, from Bridgetown; Frad & Norman, 31, Trask, from Sandy Cove, Lillie E, 78, Hoar, from Apple River; Glide, 80, Tufts, from Quaco; Oriole, 124, Weldon, from Joggins; Lida Gretta, 67, Bils, from Quaco; Annie Blanche, 68, Randall, from Parrsboro; Thistie, 12, Guptil, from Grand Maran; Bertha Maud, 82, Ward, from Rockport; Willie D, 64, Smythe, from Parrsboro; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Exenia, 18, Park-er, from Beaver Harbor; Scattle, 56, Hunt-ley, from Bass River; Satellite, 26, Lent, from Westport. from Westport.

May 25—Ard, sch Allan A McIntyre, 199,
Somerville, from Nev York, Peter McIntyre, coal.

May 26—Stmr Ard*nmhr, 1,338, Bavy, from Philadelphia, J E' Scammell & Co, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Anna K, 14, Chute, from Harborville; Whistler, 23, Thompson, from Sandy Cove; Hope, 24, Hudson, from Clementsport; A Anthony, 78, Sterling, from Sackville; Dove, 19, Ossinger, from Tiverton; L'Edna, 67, Sabean from Quaco.

May 27—Coastwise—Schs Thelma, 48, Milmer, from Annapolis; Susie Pearl, 74, Gordon, from Quaco; Silver Cloud, 45, Bain, from Digby; Annie M Sproul; 70, Sproul, from fishing.

May 23—Stmr Damara, Chambers, from London via Halifax, S Schofield & Co, geneargo.

May 23—Simr Damara, Chambers, from London via Halifax, S Schofield & Co, gen eargo.

Stmr State of Maine, Colby, frem Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and rass.

Stmr Edic, 1,788, Taylor, from St Vincent, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.

Coastwise—Schs. Corinto, 97, Morris, from Joggins; Elihu Burritt. 49, Spicer, from Parrsboro; D.ra, 63, York, from do; Maggie, 24, Hines, from do; Sparmaker, 23, Mills, from Advocate Harbor; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River; Meltiand, 44 Merriam, from Windsor; Rear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George; Sparmaker, 23, Mills, from Advocate Harbor.

May 29—Coastwise—Sch. Temple Bar, 40, Longmire, from Bridgetown.

May 30—S S Gaditano (Sp), 1,785, Uribellarea, from Boston, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.

S Fernfield, 2,205, McAfee, from Las Palmas, W M Mackay, bal.

S Fernfield, 2,205, McAfee, from Ardrossan, Wm Thomson & Co, bal.

Bark Lanodskrona, 1330, Boyd, from Boston, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.

Bark Fraternitas, 405, Nellsen, from Liverpool, A Watson, salt.

Sch Hattle E King, 232, Johnson, from Belfast, G K King, bal.

Sch Abble and Eva Heoper, 276, Foster, from Salem, R C Elikin, bal.

Sch Carrie Belle, 260, Derwin, from Boston, R C Elikin, bal.

Sch Carrie Belle, 280, Derwin, from Boston, R C Elkin, bal.

Sch James Barber, 80. Springer, from Camden, Elkin and Hatfield, bal.

Sch Walter Miller, 124, Barton, from Lynn, N C Scott, bal.

Sch Clayola, 173, McDade, from New York, J W Smira, coal.

Sch Uranus, 73, Crouch, from Rockport, master, bal.

Coastwise—Sths Alph B Parker, 39, Out-

naster, bal.

Coastwise—S:ks Alph B Parker, 39. Outtouse, from fishing; R N B, 37. Morris, from
2ort Greville; Victor, 43, Smith, from Quaco;
3lide, 80, Tuffs, from Quaco; Syrnet, 77,
Durant, from Joggins; E W Merchant, 47,
Cost, from Digby; Zina M, 70, Newcomb,
from Parrsboro; State N, 38, Merglam, from
Windsor; Rescue, 16, Burrill, from fishing.

on.
Sch Annia Laura, Marshall, for Boston.
Sch C J Colwell, Colwell, for Salem f o.
Sch David Torrey, McDuffee, for Paw

Haven.

Coastwise—Sch Satellite, Lent, for Westport; Olio, McAlcney, for Estonville; Greville, Baird, for Wolfeville; Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco; Lida Grotta, Ells, for Quaco; Glide, Tutts, for do; Selina, Seely, for Apple River; Rowena, Stevens, for Fredericton

for Apple River; Rowens, Stevens, for Fredericton.

26th—Bark H C Richards, Abell, for Ayr.
Sch Clifford C, Kelson, for Boston.
Sch M E Cook, Clark, for New York.
Sch Rews, McLean, for Fell River.
Sch Hunter, Whelpley, for Vineyard
Haven f.o.
Sch Viola, Forsythe, for New York.
Coastwise—Schs Hattle Muriel, Denton, for
Fredericton; Thistle, Guptill, for Grand Manan; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Anna K, Chute, for Harborville;
Parlee, Shanklin, for Fredericton.

May 27—Schs Heather Bell, Gale, for Boston.

Sch W H Waters, Belyes, for Vineyard Haven to.

Sch Avis, Co'e, for Pawtucket.
Coastwise—Schs Thelma, Milner, for Annapolis; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George; Hope, Hudscn, for Annapolis; L'Edna, Sabean, for Quaco; Rebecca W, Blake, for Quaco; str Westport, Payson, for Westport; schs Oriole, Weldon, for River Hebert; Sparmaker, Mills, for Advocate Harbor; Silver Cloud, Bain, for Digby.

31:4—Str State of Maine. Colby. for Roston. Sch Francis R Baird, Dill, for Philadelphia. Sch Comrade, Akerly, for Rockhand.
Coastwise—Schs Tilhu Burritt, Spicer, for Advocate Harbor; Glide. Tutts, for Quaco; Beulah Benton, Mitchell, for Weymouth; Elia Muy, Pritchard, for St Maiuns; Lizzie D Small, Ricker, for Alma.

Sid, 25th, str Arecuna, Houston, for Glas

Sid, 25th, str Arecuna, Houston, for Glasgow.

Cid, 25th, str Olivette, Howes, for Boston.
At Herring Cove, May 26, ship Atalanta, McBride, from Philadelphia.

At Parrsboro, May 22, sch Adelaide, Baird, from Stanford.

At Newcastle, May 25, barks Fylgia, Damelson, from Norway; Ratata, Jensen, from Cork.

At Hillsboro, May 25, schs H R Emmerson, from Hopewell Cape; Frederick Rossiner, from Boston; H B Homan, from Bridgeport; bark Carrie L Smith, from Saftos.

Halifax, May 26—Ard, str Halifax, Pye, from Boston, and salled for Charlottetown, PEI; schs Keewaydin, McLean, from New York; F H Smith, Wiley, from North Haven, bound fishing, put in for shelter; Knight, McKeown, from Boothbay, Me, bound fishing, for shelter; Flora L Nicketson, McKeown, from Boothbay, Me, bound fishing, for shelter; Flora L Nicketson, McKeown, from Boothbay, Me, bound fishing, for shelter; Flora L Nicketson, McKeown, from Boothbay, Me, for shelter (last three cleared).

Sid, 26th, strs Clivette, Howes, for Boston; Portia, Farrell, for New York.

At Newcastle, May 26, bark Romanoff, Hawthorne, from Newry; barktn Sovereign, Tyrell, from Madelra.

At Quebec, May 27, brigt Clyde, Strum, from Barbados.

At Yarmouth, May 25, sch Sirocco, Morrell, from New York.

At Wirdsor, May 24, schs Gypsum Empress, Roberts, from New York; 25th, Exception, Barteaux, from do. At Yarmouth, May 25, sch Sirocco, Morrell, from New York.

At Wirdsor, May 24, schs Gypsum Empress, Roberts, from New York; 25th, Exception, Barteaux, from Go.

At Shediac, May 26, barks Nebo, Olsen, from Southampton; Veronica, Pettersen, from Brest, France.

At Hillsboro, May 26, schs Jannie Palmer, from Harvey; Wascalo, from New Haven; Suprise, from Parresboro.

At Campbellton, May 25, bark Hallgerda, Harsen, from Barbados.

At Northport, May 19, bark Chrysolite, Targusen, from Liverpool; 23rd, bark Macduff, Sorchsen, from da, Sorchsen, from Gilde, Cameron; Gilde, Tufts, from St John; Sarah E Ells, Houghton, from Kentville, NS.

At Parrsboro, May 27, schs Maggie, Hinese, from Noel; Trader, Merriam, from St John; Dora, York, from do; Melinda, Reynolds, from Yarmouth.

Halifax, May 28—Ard, str Dacia, Walkins, from Cadiz; Mota, Abraham, from Farsound, Norway.

Cld, 28th, bark Present, Garriand, for Lee

Norway.
Cld, 28th, bark Present, Garriand, for Lee Islend; sch Carita, Parnell, for Boston; Helen May, for do.
At Chatham, May 28, bark Onward, Frolich, from Liverpool.
Halifax, May 29—Ard, sch Eureka, Smith, from Boston.

Halifax, May 29—Ard, sch Eureka, Smith, from Boston.
Sid, str Halifax, Pye, for Boston.
At Moncton, May 28, sch Hattle C, Bishop, from New York.
At Newcastle, May 29, str Glen Head, Kenredy, from Belfast; barks Rosin, Qucirilo, from Buenos Ayres; Armenia, Connauton, from Limerick.
At Parraboro, May 27, barktn China, Andersen, from Hamburg.
At Quebec, May 28, schs Mystery, Richards, from Berbados; Sir Hibbert, Rafuse, from Barbados via Porto Rico for Montreal; brigtn Peerless and sch Elma, from Montreal.
At Miramichi, May 31, str Anuces, Robin-

At West Bay, May 31, str Rockcliff, Wittingham, from Genca.

At Lunenburg, May 31, sch Gladys, from New York.

At Hillsboro, May 29, sch Jeesey, from Hopewell Cape.

Halkax N S, May 31—Ard, strs Salamanca, Reynolds, from New York for Pictou, for coal, and proceeded: Jason, Fraser, from New York; barktn Percusselain, Leguyader, from St Pierre, Miq.

Sid, str Pro Patria, Denis, for St Pierre, Miq; Mercedes, Tait, for Manchester. At Winlsor, May 19, schs Gypsum Prin-ers, Merriam, for New York; 22nd, Clifton

At Hillsboro, May 26, schs Surprise, for St John; Wascano, for Harvey.
At Quaco, May 27, schs Rex, Sweet; Jolliette, Evans; Westfieled, Cameron; Glide, Tufts, for St John; Sarah E Ells, Houghton, for Cornwallis, NS.
At Parrsboro, May 27, ss Ladega, Tookes, for Garston Dock; schs Donald Can, King, for River Hebert; T W McKay, Oglivie, for do; Amy D, Liewelyn, for do; Urbain B, Matthews, for Maitland; J W Durant, Durant, for Maitland.
At Chatham, May 28, bark Corona, Brown, for Belfest for Belfact.

At Hillsboro, May 29, schs Harnah F Carleton, for Tenny Creek; Hugh Kelly, for New Orleans; Fredle Rosin, for Newark; H B Homan, for Newark; Lyra, for Boston; Jessey, for Hopewell Cape.

Sailed.

From Grindstone Island, May 24, str Delmar, Nurton, for Lordon.
At Newcastle, May 25, bark Christine, Jorgensen, for Cardiff.
At Hillsboro, May 25, schs Wawbeek, for Harvey; HR Emmerson, for Hopewell Cape; F & E Givan, for Harvey; Harry W Lewis, for Boston; Sadie Wilcott, for Newark, NJ. BRITISH PORTS.

At Liverpool, May 25, str Micmac, Meikle, rom Halifax.
Queenstown, May 25, 10.55 p m—Ard, str Ceutonic, from New York for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Moville, May 25—Ard, strs Furnessia, from New York for Glasgow; Parisian, from Montreal for Liverpool.

At St Thomas, WI, May 12, sch Erie, Brown, from Pert Spain.

At Bristol, May 24, bark Prince Arthur, Pande, from Halifax.

Liverpool, May 26—Ard, str Teutonic, from New York.

Glasgow, May 25—Ard

New York.

Glasgow, May 25—Ard, strs Furnessia,
from New York; State of Nebraska, from do.
Liverpool, May 26—Ard, str Parisian, from
Montreal.

Eouthampton, May 26—Ard, str Paris, from Southampton, May 28—Ard, str Paris, from New York.
At Kingston, May 15, sch Narcissus, from Lunenburg, NS.
Bristol, May 27—Ard, strs Lycia, from Montreal; Nor, from Charlottetown, PEI.
Cape Ray, May 26—Passed, str Pomeraniar, from Glasgow for Montreal.
Liverpool, May 27—Ard, str Lake Winnipeg, from Montreal. peg, from Montreal.

At Barry, May 25, ship J D Everett, Crobs-At Barry, May 25, ship J D Everett, Crobsley, from Plymouth.

At Barbados, May 13, seh Lacenis, Card, from Bahia; 14th, seh Hareld Borden, Barkhouse, from Demerara; 15th, seh Venezuela, McLeod, from West Dublin, NS: 17th, seh Clothide, Leblanc, from Belliveau Cove; 18th, stmr Taymouth Castle, Forbes, from Port Spain; bark Lake Simoce, Noall, from Ascension; brigs Venturer, Kemp, from Boston; Boston Marine, Porter, from Jordan River; 19th, Moss. Glen, Hire, from Calais, Me.

DROPS Y TREATED FREE positively CURED with Vege cured many thousand spidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-hirds of all symptoms are removed BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures are sent FREE. TO DAYS TREATMENT FREE by mail.

Drs. Green & Sons, Specialists, ATLANTA, GA

Queenstown, May 27-Sld, at Germanic, for New York. From Jersey, May 24, brig Union, Davey, for Paspeblac. From Shields, May 24, str Wastwater, for Pictor. Pictou.

At Barbados, May 13, sch Earl of Aberdeen, Howard, from Porto Rico; 14th, bark Unanima, Korff, from Turk's Island; schs Omcga, Whittle, from Charlottetown; 15th, barks Iyy, Caron, and Preference, Baxter, from Quebec; 18th, barks Avola, Martin, from Trinidad; 19th, sch Severn, Langelier, from Montreal. from Trinidad; 19th, sch Severn, Langelier, from Montreal.

Liverpcol, May 28—Sld, 27th, str Scotsman, for Montreal.

Moville, May 28—Sld, strs Anchoria, for New York; Numidian, for Montreal.

From Barbados, May 3, bark Hallgerda, Andersen, for Campbellton, NB; 5th, sch Mystery, Richards, for Quebec; 8th, bark St Paul, Jackson, for St Vincent, WI, to load for Delkware Breakwater.

From Belfast, May 26, ship Malone, Olsen, for Miramichi.

From Liverpool, May 27, bark Agat, for From Liverpool, May 27, bark Agat, for Glasgow, May 29—Sld, str Reemun, for Montreal.

London, May 29—Sld, strs Halifax City, for Halifax and St John; Rosarian for Montreal.

Queenstown, May 20, 9.30 a m-Sld, str Etruria, ifrom Liverpool for New York.

From Liverpool, May 28, bark Albatross, Rasmussen, for Shediac.

From Cardiff, May 28, bark Dea, Hansen, for Dalhousie.

From Algoa Bay, May 16, bark Angara, Radenheiser, for Guam. Radenheiser, for Guam.
From Barry, May 29, bark Armenia, Anderson, for Cape Town.
Aberdeen, May 28—Sld, str Lord Gough, for Montreal. Liverpool, May 31—Sld, bark Prince Eugene, for Quebec.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived. At New York, May 22, bktn Frederica, Ryder, from Azua.

At Honolulu, May 12, bark Ensenada, Foye, from Newcastle, NSW.

New York, May 25—Ard, strs Westernland, from Antwerp; Moi golian, from Glasgow.

Cld, 25th, strs S: Paul, for Southampton; schs Reporter, for St oJhn; Susie Prescott, for Moncton; Gypsum Queen, for Windsor.

Salem, Mass, May 25—Ard, schs Geo E Dale, from Edgewater; Helen P Rowland, from South Gardiner for Stony Brook.

Vineyard Haven, May 25—Ard, schs Rebecac A Tanlane, from Hillsboro for Baltimore; B L Eaton, from Calais for New Haven; Raeburn, from Sheet Harbor for orders (City Island).

Passed, 25th, schs Alicia, B Crosby, from Newport News for Bangor; Gypsum Princess, from Windsor for New York.

Boston, May 25—Ard, schs I V Dexter, from Liverpool, NS; Florence, Sarah Townsend, both from Port Hood, NS; Emma and Jenine, from Grand Maman; Canary, from St John.

Cld. 25th, str Burton, for Quebec; brigs At New York, May 22, bktn Frederica,

Jenine, from Grand Manan; Canary, from St John.

Cld, 25th, str Burton, for Quebec; brigs Edward H Hutchings, for Bridgewater, NS; Champion, for Digby; schs Olivia, for Bear River, NS; Daniel Simmons, for Port Gilbert, NS.

Sid, 25th, strs Halifax, for Halifax; Yarmouth, for Yarmouth; schs Lugano, for Calais; Helen May, for Halifax; Vaniant, for Shelburne, NS; Warrior, for Canso, NS; Roger Drury, for Hilisboro, NB; Sarah E Ward, for Co; James E Woodhouse, for do; Chis L Jeffrey, for Frankfort, Me, and New York.

York.

Eastport, May 25—Sch Senator Grimes, from New York for this port, with coal to discharge, is ashere in the Narrows at Lubec. No serious damage is anticipated, and a fixed tide will probably float her.

At New York, May 25, scha John S Davis, from Walton; 24th, sch Walleda, Kemp, from Baracoa.

At Ponce, PR, May 8, sch V T H, Pelap, from St Thomas (and salled 14th for Portland); 13th, sch Latona, Thorborne, from Hallitax, 14th, sch Fauna, Ham, from Lunenburg, NS. Halifax, 14th, sch Fauna, Ham, from Lunenburg, NS.
At Bahis, May 21, brig Curlew, Grundmark, from Cape de Verde.
At Port Reading, May 24, sch Mary E, Ward, from New York.
At Salem, May 24, sch Speedwell, Glaspy, from St John for Vineyard Haven f o Portland, Me, May 26—Ard, schs Iowa, frcm Boston; Hattie P Freeman, ficm Meteghan, NS.
Cld, 26th, sch Cerdie, French, for St John. Sld, 26th, schs Nellie F Sawyer, and Mattie J Alder, for Hillsboro, NB; Clara Leavitt, for St John; Katle May, for Annapolis, NS; bark Mabel I Meyers, for Bridgewater, NS, and River Platte and the fleet which put in for a harbor.
Rockhand, Me, May 26—Ard, schs Annie, Guillison, from Meteghan; Andacieus, Comeau, for Meteghan.
Sld, 26th, sch Paidora, Holder, for St John.
City Island, Msy 26—Ard, schs Calabria.

Rockhad, Me, May 28—Ard, sch John and Frank, McKay, from Beaver Harbor.
Sld, 28th, schs Annie, Gullison, for Cape St Mary; Andaleux, Comeau, for Meteghan.
Vineyard Haven, May 28—Ard, schs Hyena, from Wechawkene for Calais, and sailed; Reporter, from Port Johnson for St John; Omega, from Cheverie, NS, for New York; John H Plummer, from Grand Manan for

do.

Passed, 28th, str Portia, from Halifax for
New York; barkentine Robert Ewing, from
Guttenberg for Halifax.

Dutch Island Harbor, RI, May 18—Ard and
sid, sch Frank L, from St John for Noack, sid, sch Frank L, from St John for Noa.k, Conn.
Fall River, Mass, May 28—Ard, sch
Thrssher, from St John.
New York, May 28—Ard, strs St Louis, from Southampton; Lucania, from Liverpool.
At Manila, April 19, ship Timandra, Edgett, from New York via Iloilo.
At Turks Island, May 19, bark Unanima, Korfi, from Barbaios (and remained 21st, to sail about 27th for New York); 20th, sch Howard, Lohnes, from Demerara (to sail zist for Lunenburg).
At Iloilo, April 12, ship Emily F Whitney, Pendleton, from Shanghai for New York.
At Wimington, NC, May 27, sch Tacoma, Matheson, from New York.
At Belfast, Me, May 26, sch L A Piummer, Foster, from New York.
At New Haven, May 27, sch B C Borden, Pettis, from Hillsboro, NB.
At Port Townsened, May 25, ship Eurydice, from Hong Kong.
Salem, May 30—Ard, sch Ang Palmer, from Louisburg.
Mashlasmort, May 30—Ard, schs Decorra. Salem, May 30—Ard, sch Ang Palmer, from Louisburg.

Mashiasport, May 30—Ard, sch's Decorra, Berry, from Boston for Annapolis, NS; Saar-Bruch, Clarke, from Boston for Alma, NS. Sid—sch Clara E Rogers, Cater for St John Portland, May 29.—Ard, str Petrel, from Windsor.

Eestport, May 29.—Ard, sch G King, from Gloucester, Mass.

Sid—Sch Georgia S Loud, for Marionville, NS.

Gloucester, Mass.

SId—Sch Georgia S Loud, for Marionville, N S.

Beston, May 29—Ard, schs Belmont, from Weymouth, NS; Frark L P, from St John.

CId—Sch Neva, for Paspebiac: Swanhilda, for Windsor; Ceylon for New Glasgow, NS; Abby K Bentley, for St John; J B Martin, Robinson, for Arrapolis, NS.

SId—Strs Canada, for Liverpcol via Quenstown; Catalonia, for do via do; Olivette, for Halifax; brigs Edward E Hutchins, for Bridgawater, NS; Champion, for Digby, NS; schs E Norris, for Bear River, NS; Avalon, for St JJohn; Abana, for Quaco; Walter W Raskin, for Hillsboro, NB; Edward Blake, for Halifax; Silver Wave, for Quaco; Brenton, for Meteghan, NS; Oncra, for Annapolis; Ella and Jennie, for Grand Manan; Wm B Palmer, for Louisburg, CB.

Boston, May 30—Ard, str Yarmouth, Smith for Yarmouth brig Venice, Melanson, for Little Brook, NS; schs Eva Stewart, for Five Islands, NS; Josie, Clark, for Machias.

SId—Sch J B Martin, for Annapolis½ Abbie K Bentley, for St John; Ceylaon, for New Glasgow; Swanhilda, for Windsor, NS; Neva for Paspebia, PQ.

Vineyard Haven, May 29—Ard, schs Chas H Trickey, from Gren's Landing for New York; Fanny, from St John fo.

SId—Sch J on Fail River.

At Curacoa, May 14, brig G B Lockhart, Sheridan, from New York (end sailed 19th for coast to load for New York).

At Delaware Breakwater, May 28, bark Albatross, Chalmers, from Antigua (and sailed 25th for New York.)

At Rio Janeiro, May 27, ship Monrovia, Hibbard, from Ship Island.

At Montevideo, May 5, sch Moama, Cox, from Boston.

At New York, May 29, ship Jane Burrill, Robertsonfi from Hull.

At St Domingo City, May 10, sch Mabel Howard, Dryden, from Grenada (and sailed for Palenque to load for New York; 13th, bark Ethel Sheraton, Mitchell, from New York, Calais, May 31—Ard, schs Terrapin, and Emma McAdam (coastwise.)

Sid, sons Harriet, for Boston; Orizimbo, for Providence.

Red Beach, Me, May 31—Ard, shes Wm Cobb, for Boston; Avon, for Cheveric, NS. Machias, Me, May 31—Ard, schs Watchman, Seely, from Rockland for St John. Boston, May 21—Ard, strs Halifax, from Boston, May 21—Ard, strs Halifax, from Charlottetown, PEI, and Halifax, NS; schs Genius, from Annapolis, NS; Harry W Lewis, from Hillsboro, NB; W K Smith, from Weymouth, NS; Annie Laurs, from St John. Vineyard Haven, Mass, May 21—Afd, schs Webster, Barnard, from Port Johnson for Bucksoprt; Maggie J Chadwick, from Hillsboro for New York; Charles E Sears, and Julia and Martha, from Calais for New Vork; Charles E Sears, and Julia and Martha, from Calais for New York; Charles E Sears, and Julia and Martha, from Calais for New York; Charles E Sears, and Julia and Martha, from Calais for New York; Charles E Sears, and Levents, from Philadelphia for Bathurst.

Cleared.

Portland, May 25—Cid, schs Clara Leavitt, Lombard, from St John; Nellie Sawyer, Willard, from Hillsboro and Newark; bark Mabel I Meyers, Meyers, from Bridgewater, NS, to load for River Platte, S A. At Darien, Ga, May 24, bank John Gill, Mc-Kenzis, for Belfast.

Boston, May 26—Cid, bark Landskrona, for St John; schs Carrie Belle, for do; Myosatia, for Liverpool, NS; Roseneath, for Halifax.

Baltimore, May 27—Cid, str Auretta, for Bathurst, NB. for Liverpool, NS; Roseneath, for Halifax.
Baltimore, May 27—Cld, str Auretta, for
Bathurst, NB.
At Mobile, May 26, ship Stalwart, Lovitt,
for Liverpool.
At Baltimore, May 27, str Auretta, Henderson, for Bathurst.
At Darlen, Ga, May 29, ship Candera, MoQuarrie, for Liverpool.
At New York, May 29, schs Calabria,
Grant, for Windsor, NS; Marry, Hatfield, for
Hillsboro, NB.

From New York, May 23, sch Geo E Dale, for Callis, Me, May 25—Sid, schs Arnie Gus, for Vineyard Haven for orders; Palestine, for New Haven.

Newburyport, Mass, May 25—Sid, schs Francis Goodnow, and E V Glover, for Kenrians. Goodnew, and he of Gover, for Rennebec.

From Pernambuco, May 8, bark Dougtas, Crosby, for Barbados.

From Santos, May 23, ship Euphemia, Kinney, for Barbados.

From Oadiz, May 8, brig Zingara, Le Sueur, for Perce.

From Ponce, PR, May 14, sch Bartholdi, Bury, for Portland.

Hamburg, May 22—31d, str Boston City, for Montreal (not as before).

Calais, Me, May 26—31d, schs R L Tay, for New Haven; Fanny Flint, for Bridgeport.

Calais, Me, May 26—Sid, schs R L Tay, for New Haven; Fanny Flint, for Bridgeport.

Salem, May 26—Sid, schs Frark W, for Norwich; Frenk & Ira, for Middleton.

Boothbay Harbor, May 26—Sid, sch C W Chandlar, for Boston: Neille I White, for do. From New York, May 25, schs Gladya, for Lunenburg; Steie Preacott, for Moncton.

From Buenos Ayres, April 28, bark W W McLauchlan, Wells, for Charnel.

From Salem, May 25. sch Abbie and Eva Hooper, for Hoboken.

Amsterdam, May 26—Sid, bark Sjokongen, for Quebec.

Rockland, Me, May 27—Sid, sch Alphratte, White, for Port Gilbert, NS.

From Higgo, April 24, ship Wm Law, Abbott, for Manila and New York.

New York, May 28—Sid, str Salamance, for Pictou, NS.

Cid, 29-h, sch Phoenix, for Windsor.

Baltimore, May 28—Sid, str Auretta, for Bathurst, NB.

Perth Amboy, May 28—Sid, sch Neille Limper, for St John.

New York, May 28—Sid, str Parklands, for St John.

New London, Conn, May 28—Sid, sch Frank and Ira, from St John for Middletown.

St Michael's Bay, May 22—Sid, str Aigoa (from Barry), for St John.

From New York, May 28, str Salamancs, for Pictou.

From St Thomas, May 29, seh Erie, Brown, from Pence, PR (to load for N of Hatteras).

Portsmouth, May 29—Sid, sch Annie Bliss, for Philadelphia via Hillsbore, NB.

From Delaware Breakwater, May 23, bark Ethel Clark, for Frinidad; Cuba, for Boston.

From Maderia, May 22, str Thomas Wayman, Christensen, for Mramichi.

Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, May 23, str Ardanmhar, from Philadelphia for St In port at Montevideo, May 26, ship Favonius, Dunbam.
In port at Mayaguez, May 12, sch Isaiah Q Stetson, Tresk, loading, probably for St John.
Anchored off Reedy Island, May 24, brig Darpa, Bradley, from Buenos Ayres.
In port at Trinicad (Cuba), May 1, bark Ethel Clark, Brinton, to load for Boston, to sail in one week.
In port at Port Spein, May 13, sch Helen E Kenneye, for United States.
Tory Island, May 26—Passed, str Lake Winnipeg, from Montreal for Liverpool.
Bucksport, Me, May 26—Passed down, str Magda, from Bangor for Cardiff.

Don't Tease Your

Wife!

If you have a good wife you should strive with your might

To lessen her burdens and make her life bright. Twould be a great shame to have her

displeased By you sending home inferior teas.

Think of this when you're lighting that ten cent cigar, Think of her when your quarter goes

Think of her as the woman you

Send home Union Blend to your own

At Brest, May 22, bark Sidonian, Kopke, from Pensacola.

Brow Head, May 27—Passed, str Barcelona, from Liverpool for St Johns, NF, and Halifax.

Kinsale, May 25—Passed, strs Cestrian, from Boston for Liverpool; Kansas, from Boston for Liverpool; Tauric, from New York for Liverpool.

In port at Macoris, May 13, sch Syanara, Finley, from Barbacos, ard 2nd, to sail about 24th for New York.

In port at Rio Janeiro, May 2, chip Cora, Fairbairn, from Dalhousie.

Passed Dunnet Head, May 26, str Norwood, Boyle, from Hartlepool for West Bay. Passed Anjer, April 16, ship Lillian L Robbins, Robbins, from Singapore for New York.

Robbins, Robbins, from Singapore for New York.

In port at Hong Kong, April 27, ship Kambira, Brownell, from Cardiff.
City Island, NY, May 29—Bound south, sch James A Stetson, for Grand Manan, NB.

Ard str Portia, from Halifax; sch Mary E Pennel, from Apple River, NS. Passed east, str Jason for Halifax.

Passed—schs Nellie Lamper from New York for Bastport; Falmouth, Wallace from Philadelphia for Portland; Susan P Thurlow, Weldon, from St John for Washington, DC.

In port at Monitevideo, May 28, ship Favonius, Dunham from Newport, E.

Passed Dungeness, May 28, ship Avon, Brady, from Rotterdam for Ship Island.
In port at Barbados, May 19, barks Nicanor, Wolfe, for Montreal; sch Deer Hill, Burns, and Helen M Atwood, Watts, do.

Passed Fair Isle, May 28, bark Lima, Iversen, from Gottenburg for Canada.

At Flushing, May 28, bark Garnet Hill, Roberts, from Tacoma via Queenstown.

Dunnet Head, May 30—Psd, atr Derwent
Holme, from Mcrircal for Hull.
Prawle Point, May 31—Psd, str Halifax
City, from Lordon for Halifax and St John.
Lizard, May 31—Psd, str Montevidean. from
Montreal for London.

May 21, lat 33.32, lon 74.13, a British ship showing letters KHLR, from Manila for New York (letters of ship Celeste Burrill). May 16, lat 43.16, lon 40.40, bark Eva Lynch, from St Jchn for Limerick. Ship Theodore H Rard, Morris, from Ship Island for Liverpool, May 20, lat 25.35, lon 72.32.

water for Maßelra, May 17, lat 40.50, lon 48.36.

Baik Clara, Guldbrardsen, from Dublia for Bathurst, May 11, lat 50, lon 26.

Bark Arabla, Christisnsen, from Sharpneas for Quebec, May 17, lat 45, lon 41.

Bark Dutty Miller, Pritchard, from Carnarvon for Halifax, May 18, lat 47, lon 27.

Ship Stsinvora, Ritchie, from Mobile for Liverpool, May 14, lat 40, lon 51.

Bark Strathome, McDougall, from Portland for Buenos Ayres, May 2, lat 23 N, lon 44 W.

Bark Sokoto, Gill, from Barry for Santos, May 22, lat 50 N, lon 9 W.

Bark Tuska., Pennant, from Ship Island for Southampton, May 21, lat 25.50, in Straits of Florida.

Str Treasury, from St John for Newport, E. May 24, lat 41.38, lon 49.49.

Ship Kings County, Salter, from Ship Island for Greenock, May 19, lat 40, lon 54.

Bark Amazon, Christie, from Dunkirk for Philadsiphia and New York, May 23, lat 47, lon 29.

Barik Arizons, Foofe from Pansagola for

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Washington, DC, May 21—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about May 25, 1897, a gas buoy, painted black and showing a fixed white light, will be substituted for and established at the moorings of Hen and Chickens (northeast) buoy No 1, black spar, in 18 feet of water, on the northeasterly point of Hen and Chickens shoal, entrance to Larchmont Harbor, westerly end of Long Island Sound; west end of Bast Breakwater, Long Besch Point, N by E; Great Capitain Island lighthouse, NE by E 4 E; Execution Rocks lighthouse, S by W; Table Rock spindle, W. This buoy will be removed and its station marked by a spar buoy during the winter months.

New Bedford, May 20—Capt Evans of the tug Kate Jones reports the whisting buoy off Peaked Hill Bars out of order for nearly

buoy during the winter months.

New Bedford, May 20—Capt Evans of the tug Kate Jones reports the whistling buoy off Peaked Hill Bars out of order for nearly a mouth.

Washington, May 24—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about June 15 Light Vessel No 51, moored off Sandy Hook, on the easterly prolongation of the axis of Gedney Channel, entrance to New York Lower Bay, will be temporarily withdrawn from he station for repairs and be replaced by Relief Light Vessel No 16. Light Vessel No 16 will show a reflector light, flashing white every 15 seconds (instead of an occulting electric light), from the foremast head. The light will be visible about ten nautical miles, the observer's eye 15 feet above the sea. Should the flashing light become inoperative a fixed white reflector light will be shown from the malmmast. During thick or foggy weather a 12-inch steam whistle will sound a signal of the same characteristic as that sounded from Light Vessel No 51, viz, blasts of 3 seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 12 seconds. Light Vessel No 16 has two masts, schooner rigged, no bowsprit, and a black smokestack, and the steam whistle between the masts, but differs from Light Vessel No 51 in having a yellow hull with "Relief" in black on each bow and each quarter. Light Vessel No 51 will be returned to her station as soon as repairs have been completed, of which due notice will be given.

Portlani, Me, May 25—Begremoggin Reach, Maine, has drifted about 200 feet to the NW of its propar position. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

Passed Dover, May 26, barks Amanda, Nick-Washington, May 26—Notice is given by

Holy Head, May 26—Parsed, brig Ohio, from St John, NB, for Rhyl. erson, from Darien for London; Glenrosa, Card, from Frey Bentos for —; Neophyte, Hatfield, from Darien for Queenstown; Sierra Morena, Williamson, from Savanahn for Hamburs.

At Brest, May 22, bark Sidonian, Kopke, from Parsecoles. stripes. The position of the buoy will remain unchanged.

Boston, May 26—The whistling buoy off Peaked Hill appears to be out of order.

Boston, May 27—The granite beacon off Point Allerton is started from its foundations, being canted a foot SE, and appears to be settling. Repairs will probably be made immediately.

Washington, May 27—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on May 14 the Baker Shoal gas buoy, painted red, numbered 20, and showing a fixed white light, heretofore moored about 1% miles S by E ½ E from Reedy Island Range Front Lightsouse, and on the west side of Baker street, Delaware river, was permanently discontinued.

REPORTS.

Belfast, Ireland, May 27—The inquiry of the Board of Trade into the loss of the British bark British American, Captain McOullough, which was abandoned at sea on April 29, while on a voyage from Mobile, Ala, to this port, is in progress here. Several of the crew declared the vessel was utterly unseaworthy on the previous voyage, when the pumps had to be worked twenty minutes hourly. On her return voyage, the seamen added, the pumps of the British American had to be worked night and day.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

LEFEBURE—In this city, on May 28, to the wife of P. D. Lefebvre, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BAGNELL-HARDY—At his own residence, St. John west, by Rev. G. A. Hartley, on May 24th, William Bagnell and Miss Elizabeth Alma Hardy, both of St. John west. BAILEY-WEIMORE—At the residence of Rev. W. O. Raymond, on April 28th, Mr. Charles O. Bailey to Mrs. Mary Wetmore, both of St. John, N. B.

DARLING-SMITH—At the Free Baptist Parsonage, Milistream, on May 24, by Rev. David Long, John Darling to Alvira M. Smith, both of Studholm, K. Co. INCH MACHUM—At the residence of the bride's father, on May 28th, by Rev. A. D. McCully, B. D., assisted by Rev. R. J. Campbell, Catherine A., youngest daughter of Nathaniel Inch of Jerusalem, Queens Co., N. B., to William A. Machum of the same place. Co., N. B., to William A. Machum of the same place.

SLATER-CHARTERS—At the Baptist parsonage, Hillsboro, May 24th, by Rev. W. Camp, Walter Slater to Miss Laura Charters, both of Hillsboro, N. B.

SMITH-MAHOOD—At St. Paul's Episconal church, Portland, Maine, on May 19th, by the Rev. Joseph Battell Shepard, rector, Charles M. Smith of Portland, Maine, to Louise L. Mahood, third daughter of Geo. A. Mahood of Petersville, Queens county, New Brunswick.

WILLUS-BUNNELL—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, St. John west, May 28th, by the Rev. James Ross, John Me-Lean Willis to Miss Eliza Isabella Bunnell, only daughter of Joseph Bunnell, Weisford.

DEATHS.

year of his age. He leaves a widow, two sons and three daughters to moura their lass.

KERR—At New York, on May 29th, Joseph Samuel, son of James Kerr of Summer Hill, Queens county, aged 40 years.

Interment at Summer Hill.

KIRKPATRICK—At Patterson Settlement, Sunbury county, on May 24th, William Kirkpatrick, aged 85 years.

NUGENT—At the residence of her son-inlaw, 15 Hanover street, on May 29th, at 1.30 o'clock, Margaret Nugent, aged 72 years, daughter of the late Anthony Cameron and wife of the late Hugh Nugent.

O'LEARY—At Golden Grove, on Wednesday evening, May 26th, after a short illness, Bridget Ann, wife of Timothy O'Leary, in the 38th year of her age, a native of Elgin, Albert Co., leaving a sorrowing husband and nine children to mourn the sad loss of a kind and affectionate wife and mother.

PITFIELD—On Saturday, 29th May, Gladys, daughter of Fred C, and Eliza Pitfield, aged 3 years and 8 nonths.

PARKER—At bis recidence, Greenwich Hill. April 30th, 1897, George E. Parker, aged 59 years, leaving a wife, three sons and three daughters to mourn the loss of a loving husband and father.—Gib, Tel.

STEWART—In this city, on May 25th, Agnes, beloved wife of John Stewert, in the 72nd year of her age.

TAYLOR—On May 31st, Dr. George L. Taylor, registrar of deeds, aged 55 years.

VANWART—Suddenly, on May 26th, at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. J. W. Clarke, 181 Waterloo street, David W. Vanwart, in the 74th year of his age.

Wheeler-I hear Sprockets married Yes; poor old fellow! she steers their tandem!—Judge.

WHY DID HE NOT VOTE.

Robson—So you were married on the day of the election, were you? You did not vote then?

Yabsley—No I was paired.—Tit-Bits.

16 PAGES VOL.

OLD KENTUC Extra fine

Whisky, \$5.25 Jamaica Rum old Canadian gal.; 7 years ky, a very and medici years old Sco supplied to to Commons, Lo Irish Whisky gal.; extra very choice years old Co gal.: Holland Goods ship celpt of order Send remitte express order registered lett

M. Wine 112 Prince W His Fifth V

aged 74, and his juior, s morning. "We want said the bri charge. While the

the old peop were blitheso felt supren talk it deve had its origin ago. said the b

haired bride. man a long is lonely. ship. We to are." Mr. Steel street and p tate in the f

> WANTED-Co P. S.—Any "Principles," for use at present of turned coats falsehoods and

THA

want or get any