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VOL. 8.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1886.

NO. 30.

AN ITALIAN LEGEND. BY GEORGE T. LANIGAN,

Adam—although it is not Written in Sacred Lore— Had children many in Eden; Their number twenty-four.

One day as Adam with them Was sporting on the sward, 'Neath the tree, he saw a-coming The Angel of the Lord.

Fearing lest he'd be derided That they so many were, Adam hid half his children In a rosy thicket fair.

Their guests sets down among them;
And such discourse they bore
As children and angels might
With heaven just next door.

When they had ceas'd their sporting,
"A special blessing I bear,"
Upspoke the smiling Angel,
"To these, thy children fair.

"To all the children of Adam, Gathered about my knee, Of health and wealth, the breezes, The dews of prosperity;

"And may they ne'er know sickness, Or death, when such things shall be, But life be as on this green sward, And under this garden tree."

The up spake Father Adam, Half in sadness and helf in shame: For these, my other children, A blessing I crave—the same.

"When I saw thee approaching, Mid the roses I bade them hide; But repeat to them the blessing, For the goodness of God is wide.

Slowly the puzzled Angel
Made answer: "That cannot be,
I bore the Lord God's blessing
To the children that I could see; "But it shall be on earth here, Through all the coming years, When one of the children hidden At this time is found in tears.

"His happier brother or sister
May the blessing with him divide;
Nor be its own share diminished,
For the blessing of God is wide."

And so it ever has been, And so it ever will be ! When the fortunate child shares his blee

With the ore in misery, Somehow, around about him In the dull world, he descries The scent of Eden's thickets And the glance of an Angel's eyes.

A THRENODY. Dead! Dead! Dead! By the wild sea's a cold lips kissed; And hearts that are lightest will know

For them that shall ever be missed. Mourn! Mourn! Mourn! For the dark clouds of sorrow and nigh; And weep till the heart-strings and dulle

And the fountains of sorrow are dry. Sleep! Sleep! Sleep!
To the music of fairy shells;
But the still, cold lips shall smile no more
At the sound of marriage bells.

Ah! the star of life has set In the gloomy alshe of the deep; And dear hearts are breaking for one swee Of eyes closed forever in sleep.

THE ENGINEER'S STORY

BY SUSAN COOLIDGE.

'This is about it,' said John Scott, the en-

Emily Vaughn looked to left and to right, and was conscious of a feeling of disappointment. She had pictured the top of the Rocky Mountains as something quite different from this. Here were no frowning heights or sudden gulfs, only a wide rolling plateau, some distant peaks which did not look very high, and far ahead a glimpse of lower levels running down into plains. It seemed hardly worth while to have come so

as they did yesterday!'
'Naturally, ma'am,' responded the engin-

eer; 'things don't appear so high when you're as high as they are. We're atop you know.' But there's no look-off, no wonderful distance, as from the top of Mount Washington. I confess I am disappointed.'
'It's kind of queer,' said John Scott, with

a dry chuckle, 'how folks from the East keep alluding to that 'ere little hill as if it were the standard of measurement. We don't think so much of it this way. Why, ma'am, you'reabout two thousand feet higher at this minute than if you was at the top of that little shuck of a Mount Washington that they all think so much of.'

Miss Vaughn smiled, but she experienced a shock nevertheless. The New England mind does not easily accustom itself to hearing its sacred mountain thus lightly spoken

'Have you ever seen Mount Washington? she asked 'Oh, bless you, yes?' replied John Scott, cheerfully. 'I was raised over to Fryeburg, and grew up alongside of it. I thought it was a pretty big concern when I was a boy, but now—' He closed the sentence with a

short, expressive laugh.

Miss Vaughn changed the subject. She was not offended. She had grown to like this rough, good-natured engineer in the course of the three days' journey, during course of the three days' journey course of the

stuck in the snow seven days-perhaps you'll remember about it; it was in all the papers. I sha'n't ever forget that, not if I live to be as old as my grandfather, and he didn't die till he was ninety odd.'
'Tell me about it,' said Miss Vaughan,

amusements are few and far between in the long monotony of the overland journey to California; besides which, Miss Vaughn dearly loved a story.

"There sint much to tell,' said John Scott, with something of the feeling which prompts the young vocalist to complain of hoarseness. 'I ain't any hand at telling things, either.' Then, won by Miss Vaughn's appealing eyes he continued:

"We ran all fair and on time till we was about two hundred miles hevond Omaha."

about two hundred miles beyond Omaha. Then the snow began. It didn't seem much at first. The women-folk in the train rather liked it. They all crowded to the windows to see, and the children hurrahed. Anything seemed a pleasant change after he sage-brush, I suppose. But as it went on coming, and the drifts grew deep, and the cars had to run slow, the older ones began to look serious, and I can tell you that we who had

the charge of the train felt so. 'We was just between two of the feeding tations, and we put on all the steam we could, hoping to push through to where provisions could be got at in case we had to stop. But it wa'n't no use. The snow kept coning. I never see it come so. flakes looked as big as saucers, and the drifts piled so quick that, when we finally stuck, in about ten minutes no one could see out of the windows. The train would have been clear buried over if the brakemen and the porters hadn't gone the whole length over the roofs every half-hour, and swept it off with brooms and shovels. We had a lot of shovels aboard, by good luck, or else nothing could have saved us from being banked up outright. But it was terrible hard work, I can tell you. There wa'n't no more laughing among the passengers by the time it come to that, and the children stepped hur-

'Oh, the poor little things! What did they do? Were there many on board? Was there plenty for them to eat?' 'That was the worst of it. There wasn't plenty for any one to eat. We had atuck ust midway of the feeding stations, and there wasn't a great deal of anything on boards besides what the passengers had in their lunch baskets. One lady she had a tin of condensed milk, and they mixed that up for the bables—there was ten of 'em—and so they got on pretty well. But there was so they got on pretty well. But there was about five ether children, not babies, but

young lady." 'The young lady?' said Miss Vaughn, looking up with some surprise, for with the words a curious tremble had come into the engineer's voice, and a dark flush into his oronzed face. What young lady was that?'
It was a moment or two before John Scott

answered the question. 'I don't know what she was called,' he said, slowly. 'I never knew. She was the only one on the train, so we just called her the young lady. She was travelling alone, but her folks had asked the conductor to loek after her. She was going out to some relative of hers—her brother, I guess, who was sick down to Sacramento. That was how the come to be there.'

'Were the children under her care?' you; but she took them under her care from the very first. They had their fathers and nurse-girl—but somehow no one but the young lady seemed to be able to do anything with them. The poor little things was half starved, you see, and there wasn't anything to amuse 'em in the dark oar, and one of them gineer, as the train slowly created a long, gradual grade. 'You're atop of the Rocky Mountains, now, ma'am.' ever the young lady came round, that sick ing, and seemed just as ehipper as if it was summertime out doors and the whole train

full of candy.
'I don't see how she did it,' he went on, meditatively, throwing a shovelful of coal in at the furnace door. 'Some women is made that way, I suppose. As soon as we look very high, and far ahead a glimpse of lower levels running down into plains. It seemed hardly worth while to have come so far for so little.

'Really!' she said. 'But where are the mountains? They don't look nearly so high as they did yesterday!'

'Was she pretty?' asked Miss Vaughn, urged by a truly feminine curlosity.
'Well, I don't know if you'd 'a called her so or not. We didn't think much how she looked after the first. She was a slender-built girl, and her face looked sort of kind and bright both to me. Her voice was as soft—well, as soft as a voice can be, and it kind of sang when she felt happy. She looked you straight in the eyes when she spoke. I don't believe the worst man that ever lived could have told that girl a lie if it had been to save his life. Her hair was

brown. She was different from girls in general, somehow.' 'I think we may say that she was pretty, observed Miss Vaughn, with a little smile.
'I sin't so sure of that. There's plenty of ladies come over the road since that I suppose folks would say was better-looking than she was. But I never see any face quite like hers. It was still, like a lake, and you

seemed to feel as if there was depths to it, And the farther you went down, the sweeter it got. She never made any rustling when she walked. She wasn't that kind.' Another pause, which Miss Vaughn was

which, favored as a relative of one of the directors of the road, she had several times been privileged to ride, as now, in the engineer's cab for a better view of the country. 'Have you been long en this road?' she asked.

'Pretty near ever since it opened, I run the third through train that come out from Chicago, and I haven't been off the line since,

edies,' suggested one of the porters; for we'd all got into the way already to turning to the young lady whenever things were wrong.

Well, I went for her, and you never see She knew just what to do; and she had the right medicine in her bag; and in less than persuasively, seating herself on the high side bench of the cab, with that air of attenan hour that poor lady was quite comfortable, and her husband the most relieved tion which is so enticing to the story-teller; amusements are few and far between in the and her suspend the most releved man that ever was. Then the young lady come along to where I was standing—there wasn't nothing for me to do, but I was waiting, for I didn't know but there might be—and said she: 'Mr. Scott, I am growing anxious about the fuel. Do you think there

is plenty to last? Suppose we were to be kept here a week?'
"Now just think of it? not one of us dumb lools had thought of that. You see we was expecting to be relieved from hour to hour, for we had telegraphed both ways, and the snow had stopped by that time, and none of us had any notion it was going to be the job it was to dig us cut. Only the young lady had the sense to remember that it might take longer than we was calculating on.

won't be a shovelful of coals left for any of the fires, let alone the engine.'

'Then don't you think,' says she, in her soft voice, 'that it would be a wise plan to get all the passengers together in one car, and keep a good fire up there, and let the other acoves go out? It's no matter if we are a little crowded,' says she.

'Well of course it was the only thing to 'Well, of course it was the only thing to

'Says I, 'If we are kept here a week, there

won't be a shovelful of coals left for any of

do, as we see at once when it was put into our heads. We took the car the sick lady was in, so's she'd not to have to be disturbed and we made up beds for the children, and somehow all the passengers managed to pack in, train hands and all. It was a tight queeze, but that didn't matter so much, because the weather was so awfully cold.

'That was the way I come to see so much of the young lady. I hadn't anything to keep melabout the engine, so I kind of detailed myself off to wait on her. She was busy all day long doing things for the rest. It's queer how people's characters come out at such a time. We got to know all about each other. People stepped siring and ma'aming and being polite, and just showed for what they were worth. The selfishness, and the shirks, and the cowards, and the mean cusses who wanted to blame some one besides the almighty for sending the weather -there wa'nt no use for any of them to try to hide themselves any more than is was for the other kind. The women as a rule, bore up better, than the men. It comes natural, I suppose, for a women to be kind of silent and pale and patient when she's suffering. But the young lady wasn't that sort either. so they got on pretty well. But there was about five ether children, not babies, but quite little, and iI don't know what they would have done if it hadn't been for the was having just the best kind of a time!

Toan see her now, standing before the stove roasting jack rabbits for the others' supper. Some of the gentlemen had revolvers, and when the snow got crusted over, so's they could walk on it, they used to shoot in the standard was the standard or the standard standard to the standard standar shoot 'em. And we were glad enough of every one shot, provisions were so scanty. The last two days them rabbits and snowwater melted in a pail over the stove was all we had to eat or drink,'

'I suppose there was nothing for you to do but wait,' said Miss Vaughn. 'No, ma'am there wasn't nothing for you to do but wait, said Miss Vaughn.
'No, ma'am; there wasn't nothing at all for me to do but help the young lady now and then. She let me help her more than 'Were the children under her care?'
'No, ma'am; she was all alone, as I told on; but she took them under her care from he very first. They had their fathers and aothers along—three of them had, at least, mothers along—three of them had, at least, and the other two had their mother and a sleep. It was mighty pretty always to see her with them children. They never seemed her with them children. All of them wanted

she should put them to bed, and sing to them, and tell them stories. Sometimes she'd have all five swarming over her at once. I used to watch them.'

Well, how did it end?' asked Miss Vaughn, as the engineer's voice, which had gradually grown lower and more dreamy, came to a stop.
'Eh? what? Oh!'—rousing himself. 'It ended when three locomotives and a relief train from Cheyenne broke through to us

on the eighth morning after we was block-aded. They brought provisions and coal, and we got on first rate after that. Did the slok lady die? No, maam. She was living, when I last heard of her, down to Santa Barbara. Two years ago that was."

'And what became of your young lady?'
'She left at Saoramento. Her brother or some one was down to meet her. I saw him a moment. He didn't look like her.' 'And you never saw her again? You never heard her name?' 'No, ma'am; I never did.'

The engineer's voice sounded gruff and husky as he said this. He shovelled in coals with needless energy.

'Are fyou a married man?' asked Miss Vaughn. The question sounded abrupt even to herself, but seemed revelant to something in her mind.

John Scott looked her squarely in the face as he replied. His countenance was rather grim and set, and for a moment she feared that she had offended him. Then, as he met her deprecating gaze, he reassured

her with a swift smile,

'No, ma'am, I ain't; and I never shall be
as I know of,' he added. 'Second-rate
wouldn't satisfy me now, I guess.' He
pulled the cord which hung ready to his
hand, and a long screeching whistle rang out
over the plain, and sent the prairie-dogs
soutling inte their burrows.

"This is a feeding station we're coming to," he explained. "Twenty minutes here for supper, ma'am; and it ain't a bad supper either. I reckon you'd like to have me help you down, wouldn't you?"

The total amount expended by the government of Canada in money during the past ten years in aid of the extension of railways is \$97,-233,398.

A camel was born in Central Park, New York, a few days ago. The new comer stood three fest six inches in height, and weighed 105 peunds. For the first 24 hours it was unable to stand, and kept up a bleating cry like that of a lamb, bur after that it was as frisky as a coat.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

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

Federation of the Empire

To the Editor of The Sun :-SIR-I notice in THE SUN of the Stat ult., a letter from George R. Parkin on the federation question, which has of late received considerable recognition by writers on both sides of the atlantic, and on all sides of politics, but it is the only question of the day which is not presented in an intelligible form; its meaning, therefore, it is not the Editor of The Sun: most difficult to understand. Mr. Parkin is SIR-During the recei a gentlemen of culture, abilities and great a gentlemen of culture, abilitles and great earnestness, and ranks very highly in my estimation as a man and a gentleman. This subject of federation has engaged his thoughts for a long time. He lectured upon it in your Institute two seasons ago, and his remarks attracted much attention and seme criticism. He is, moreover, the chosen delegate of the Federal Association of Young Men in, I think, Toronto, to represent them at a general convention to be held in London (Eng.) some time in the course of the summer. I believe, therefore, that no gentleman is better qualified to discuss the merits of the great scheme proposed than Mr. Parkin, that is if there is any chame at all to discuss. We are told :-It is of the utmost importance that the question should be fully discussed from the particular point of view of each portion of the

Now, it seems to me that until the plan itself is unfolded before the people there is really nothing to discuss. The mere abstract proposition, "Federation of the Empire," is as yet only an abstraction. It is like Mr. Gladstone's Irlah bill before its introduction into the house of commonssubject of speculation, its details and principles unknown to any one outside of the government, and upon which every thing was to hinge. Now that the bill is known in all its aspects, hon. mem bers have something tangible to talk about, So with the great subject—Federation of the gradiloquent announcement: "At Bar Har-Empire—greater I say than the Irish ques-tion; for it is not only an endayor to dis-

Empire—greater I say than the Irish questions for it is not only an endeavor to give autonomy to Ireland, but it is to unite the English world into one representative body—peoples composed of diverse races, divers interests, antipodal distances, embracing one-fourth of the habitable globe. All this is to be done—how—why—then what the gain, sepecially to Canada—and yet this is an age of great possibilities, and little short of implementations per performances. I am not going to assert that we may not yet be led to see quite sufficient light in the darkness that now enshrouds the question, to change our opinions altogether. Therefore, I say, let the scheme be propounded—the platform laid—and then we shall have something upon which to raise a superstructure for our opinions to dwell upon. Until, then, I cannot, as sir. Parkin does, see what we have to discuss, in order that the young men of the league may have the expression of public opinion for their guidance. Upon this branch of the subject I here pause for want of material to work upon; but beg to offer a few speculative remarks for the consideration of the general reader, as was done by possibilities at the close of the general reader, as was done by possibilities as the close of the general reader, as was done by possibilities at the close of the general reader, as was done by possibilities at the close of the general reader, as was done by possibilities at the close of the general reader, as was done by possibilities at the close of the general reader, as was done by possibilities and the profits of the close of the promise at the close of the general reader. I have a manufacture for our depth of the connects of tion of the general reader, as was done by politicians before the launching of the Glad-stone Irish bill, already referred to.

Some forty years ago the Hon. Joseph Howe addressed a series of letters to the colonial secretary—Lord John Russell—upon the subject "Federation of the Empire"—in which he gave numerous and able reasons why the colonies should be represented in the Imperial Parliament, especially when colonial subjects were brought forward. These letters never bere fruit. I doubt if they were ever answered. But whatever the necessity forty years ago for a confederation, everything now is changed. Then, we had, what I may call a confederation tariff—high duties. Eagland threw her mantle of protection over her col-onies. Our ships and timber were protected in her markets; and we in turn used her manufactures to the exclusion almost of the foreigner. We had two customs establishments in St. John—one Imperial, the other Provincial. If a case of cutlery, boots or other manufactured articles, came to St. John from Boston, the importers had to pay the Imperial as well as the Provincial duty -if from London, only the Provincial duty. Then, again, our system of Government is altogether changed since then. Forty years

ago, we were governed by Downing Street, though the Lieut. Governor and by the old Council. We had the privilege of enacting our local laws, but the Governor and Counoil had the power of disallowing them. Re-presentation in the Imperial Parliament forty years ago, would have given us a voice and we might have been heard when Pro-vincial grievances challenged attention. How is it now? Responsible Government independence in every thing (with imma-terial exceptions) but name. In the idea of all that is patriotic let us maintain this independence, and hand the boon we had so long struggled for and bore against fearful odds, unimpaired down to our children. In huntunimpaired down to our children. In hunting after shadows mind we do not lose the

substance.
This question is so vast and con This question is so vast and contains so many aspects, that it is impossible to do more than glance at it in a simple article. But it is my humble opinion that Canadians before committing themselves to the adoption of the scheme propounded, should look well into the subject and not be led away by mere sentiment, or they may repent when too late. At the same time I beg to add that I believe that Mr. Parkin is singare and honest in the advocacy. Parkin is sincere and honest in the advocacy of his views upon the abstract (for that is all there is of it) question of "Confedera-

tion of the Empire."
Yours, &c.,
G. E. FENETY,

of the most prominent of its founders, comes from under the cloud which now overshadows him, and until some means are devised of liquidating the debt of-if I remember rightly-£8,000 incurred by the league in

their value endeavors to vivify the rather pleasing image they set up for colonial homage.

Yours, etc.,
S. M. Bent.

Charlottetown, May 29.

Unfermented Wine. Is There Any Such Thing?

SIR-During the recent Scott Act campain, those who either from platform or pulpit, asserted that there were two kinds of wine—fremented and unfermented—were by many charged with falsehood or ignorance

of chemistry, or both combined. My observation, however, has satisfied me of one thing, and that is, that there is a certain class with whom it is useless to reason, who will believe or accept nothing that does not come within the range of their five senses. I have, therefore, secured from a wine growing country a case of unfermented wine, which I am willing to submit for analysis to any professional chemist of reputation for veracity and acknowledged ability. So far as I am concerned I am willing allow the two wine theory to stand or fall by the result, as falsehood or ignorance is

empire, in order to obtain the date for forming a comprehensive judgment. Discussion is the chief present object which the members of the league have in view, as they believe that all careful discussion will tend in the direction of purposes than this. I have no controversy purposes than this. I have no controversy with brethren of my own denomination, nor

St. John, June 2, 1886.

Our School-Master (?) Abroad. To the Editor of The Sun :-SIR,-I recently read in one of the newspapers published at Portland, Maine, this

bor, opening July 6th, and closing July 9th,

Superintendent of Education for the Province of New Brunswick, and that the prefix Honorable is a gratultous title of courtesy bestowed by an amiable editor or public Sec-

ing one, bearing some such title as this:

ing one, bearing some such title as this:

"The Function of a Superintendent of Schools: being an attempt to explain the methods by which he may secure good Pay and Pickings for himself, while he cuts down the Salaries of Teachers."

With such a subject, and with the aid of the Honorable and learned Atty. General Blair, who might accompany him on this nice holiday excursion to Bar Harbor, the accomplished Mr. Crocket might teach even our acute neighbours on the other side of the boundary-line, a neat little trick or two. That would be the peculiar and appropriate Function of these gentlemen. And I dare say, the expenses of the trip could all be silipped into the bill, when the next account of contingencies of office and travelling expenses has to be made up.

penses has to be made up. Yours, truly, A NORMAL SCHOOL MAN. St. John, May 30, 1886.

DESPERATE TRAMPS. An Army of Vicious Vagabonds Along the Line of the Erie Railway.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., May 31.—The Eric railway and the country through which it runs have been inflicted for two weeks past by a the summer on Bull Moose Hill. winter or summer, except for three months when I was laid up with a broken leg."
This must look very differently in winter, said with said with the conductor, looking as, said with said with the conductor, looking as, said with said wit

for him to overburden himself with anxiety regarding the organization of such a society, as the league in Eugland is to all intents and purposes as dead as Julius Cæsar. Nor is it likely to again occupy any great chare of public attention till Sir Charles Dilke, one of the most prominent of its founders, comes

seized and thrown from the train.

The same party got on a train soon afterward, and endeavored to route the trainment from it. After a long fight the tramps were again defeated. In the same vicinity, a few nights later, Engineer Leslie Hough of Port Jervis was shot twice by some one who fired a pistol through the cab window. He was badly injured, the balls lodging in his side. A number of tramps were seen in the vicinity just before the shooting, and three were taken off a freight train and arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the shooting.

The tramps have been especially troublesome near Hornellsville. They have literally overrun that vicinity, and robberies and outrages of all kinds are of almost nightly occurrence. On Friday Alanson Stephens, an old farmer living two miles from this village, saw smoke rising from a field on his farm. He went to see what was the cause of the smoke, and found three healy transpoint the field which

rising from a field on his farm. He went to see what was the cause of the smoke, and found three burly tramps in the field, which had just been sown. They had built a fire and were seated about it cooking potatoes, which they had stolen on the farm. Stephens ordered them to leave the premises, when the three seized the old man. One of them knocked him down, and then all began to kick and jump upon him. The outrage was witnessed by some boys who were fishing near, and they ran and gave the alarm. When others arrived on the scene the tramps had fied. Stephens lay unconscious on the ground. His face was besten to a jelly. There were a number of bad enter on his head, and his body was covered with bruises. He was unconscious an hour after being taken home. The farmer is 68 years eld, and it is believed that his injuries are fatal.

The Hornellsville police started in promit of the murderous tramps, but although in the search no less than fourteen victous vegabores have been arrested, none of them answers the description of Farmer Stephens' assailants.

A Temperance Barroom.

NE OF THE INSTITUTIONS OF BOSTON THAT COMMENDS ITSELF TO A GEORGIA MAN.

A writer in the Atlanta Constitution tells of temperance barrom in Boston that is a great success in every way. It is on Washington street, and advertises in big laters, "Temperance drinks." Mr. Eaton, who started this establishment three years ago, says that he lost several thousand dollars the first six months of his experiment. But he is willing and able to wait. He let his saloon advertise itself by the refreshing drinks and attractive furnishing. No prettier barroom can be found in Boston. Be-

the hot season for egg phosphates alone. That means that 1,200 people took a glass of this one fascinating drink on that day. What the sales of other drinks were he did not say; but

Honorable is a gratuitous title of courtey between by an amiable editor or public Secretary in the land where such titles are even more abundant and cheap than they are in this country. The subject he has chosen is quite enough to establish the identity of the cruditic essayist, It is so profound a subject, you see; and Function (Function is a good word, in its proper place) gives the whole matter an air at once so metaphysical and so remarkably practical "you will obtained in the proper state of the think that I have heard that essay, or address, or lecture, or whatever it may chance to be called, once or twice before. I I think that I have heard that essay, or address, or lecture, or whatever it may chance to be called, once or twice before. I Indeed, I fanpy I can hear it now, with all its ready-made and cheap hand-book philosophy, its remarkable contotions of the English tongue, its stale references to Pestalozzi and other enthusiasts, its unacknowledged extracts from authors whom the essayist or lecturer readily supposes that rone of his auditors have read, its pompous and inflated conclusion, introduced by the inevitable, "sum up the whole matther?"

A fresher, and perhaps more attractive subject for our great Chief Superintendent's address, among such an assembly of really respectable scholars, would have been the more modest, and for him the more becoming one, bearing some such title as this:

"The Function of a Superintendent of the country cancillings."

Kings Cannty Pancillings

Kings County Pencillings.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) SPRINGFIELD, May 31 .- The new public Union Hall of Case Settlement is up and

nearly enclosed.

The constant heavy rains have acted as a damper to farm work. Several farmers have not yet finished potato planting and oat sou-ing, to say nothing of gardening. The fields and woods are dressed in a beautiful

robe of green,
Miss Ida Parlee, teacher of Belleisle Creek
school, has been very ill. She is slowly improving under the careful treatment of Dr. Lawson, Norton. E. L. Perkins, Norton station, is still quite ill, though recovering slowly.

Milton McLeod, of the same place, has opened up his store. He displays a large stock, and gives good bargains to his customers.

Quite a number of logs are hung up between Norton and Bloomfield, awaiting to be pulled through.

Rising Star Division, Belleisle Creek, in progressing favorably. Additions are constantly being made to its membership.

A Sabbath school has been organized for

Resolution

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## The Weekly

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JUNE 9, 1886. SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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

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

#### THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT DE-FEATED.

Last night, the Gladstone government was defeated on the motion for the second reading of the Irish home rule bill. The result of the vote was not unexpected, as the defection of the whigs and radicals more than offset the home rule vote, and the extent of the defection has been well known during the last few days.

One year ago today, the previous Gladstone government was defeated, and the administration which had stood attack after attack on its disastrous foreign policy fell logloriously on a trifling question about a attempts to take postession of the land. wine and beer tax. Today the premier has The half-breed insurrection succeeded in one the satisfaction of falling in a larger fight, after a battle in which his wondrous power was displayed to the utmost. A year ago bade fair for a few weeks to sweep the 516 votes were cast and the government was province of Quebec, and was strong d feated by a majority of 12. This time enough to commend itself to the the voters were 652 and the majority is 30.

Daring the year the Gladstone government resigned and the Salisbury administration succeeded. The election which fol- of Canada will endorse the movement. The lowed gave the balance of power to the repeal agitation in Nova Scotla is already home rule party and the Salisbury regime | condemned by a solid third of the prevince. ceased seven months after it began. It its promoters, for the people are not rewill be remembered that the defeat of the pealers, last named government was not on a motion concerning home rule. The want of con- mischevious movements has been endorsed fidence resolution was more intimately by the people. Since the first year of the and sow; but liberals and home rulers ed to the country on anti-Canadian cry. combined against the government, and The elective Northwest council is intensely Gladstone secured his return to office as loyal. The Rielite gang only hope for sup-Salisbury had done before him by the port from the French Canadians, a hope home rule vote. The conservative government was voted out of power by the large | tion of repeal at the last elections. A nummajority of 79. The home rulers could ber of Canadian politicians hopeless of sucoverthrow governments but they could not uphold governments. Gladstone has devoted himself to their interests, but he has done it at too great risk. To hold the balance of power is not the same as to hold the power.

Hartington, James, Forster, Geschen and Diike was in diagrace and could not be peal to the people. Premier Sullivan has made a minister. Bright withdrew the bury and Churchill. Their opposition to the measure tended to the consolidation of the whig force, which is great in respectability. but small in numbers, and not active The honor or ignominy of the defeat of Gladstone has been accorded before hand to Chamberlain and the radical causus. Before the home rule measure was framed the opposition of the whigs was taken for granted. But Gladstone evidently hoped to recover Chamberlain or to weaken his influence. The result is a triumph for the caucus king. But it is one of the triumphs in which the victors do not take the spoils. The Queen will

## THE PEOPLE ARE RIGHT.

It is not pleasant to read in United States papers that the Canadian union is in danger of dismemberment, in view of the fact that these journals are able to quote Canadian authorities to sustain their statements. We cannot deny that there has been a half-breed rebellion and an Indian uprising in the Northwest. It is too well known that in Quebec a political organization has adopted the principle that a oriminal should not be punished, provided he is of French origin, and it is true that in order to obtain the French vote, prominent Canadian politicians have endorsed the movement. Moreover, the United States press is right in saying that a provincial government, supported by a majority of the legislature, has officially declared its intention to effect, if possible, the smashing up of the union. Our Yankee contemporarles are not incorrect when they say that there are annexationists in the Maritime provinces, and that there are Anti-Canadian and Anti-British politicians and journalists, and that these politicians and journalists are

tolerated in Halifax and St. John. We know all this, and yet we know that Canada was never more united than it is today. Every year increases th community thing to national achievements in which the

provinces feel a mutual pride. Each com- the mean treatment which he received from Canadian people. The union will be closer | candidate, halling from Spring Hill. in the years to come, but it will never be looser than it is now.

The people of the United States have had Indian uprisings. At this moment the government of that country is waging war against a savage leader who has caused much more bloodshed than our Northwest uprising. The insurrections began about the same time. Our Indians are again settled peacefully on their reserves: the leaders are captured and punished, while Geronimo still takes the white man's scalp and defies the power of the Republic. The United States have had provincial disagreements such as three years of one of the bloodlest wars in history was only sufficient to allay. With them anarchy has only been checked by bloodshed, and has yet to be subdued. And, notwithstanding all this, it is unquestionably true that the United States nation was never stronger, more united, and in every way more worthy of respect than now. There are rebels and murderers, thleves and rogues, disloyal politicians and mischievous demagogues among them. But

thete do not compose the nation. Neither do the annexationists. Rielites. repealers, or disloyal Indians compose the Canadian nation. We have them with us, and we tolerate them, all but the actual insurgents. But we do not trust them. They do not manage the affairs of Canada.

Our friends across the line should take notice that annexationists, Rielites and repealers belong to one political party, and that this party is not popular in Canada. The policy of sectionalism and dissension may prevail over a small territory for a short time, but it always fails miserably when it small place for a time, but the people of Canada brushed it out as a man brushes a fly from his face. The Rielite movement selfish hope of the Opposition leader, but though it has not yet spent its strength, and though it may possibly prevail in the ceming contest, no one believes that the Dominion

Let it be noticed that not one of these Dominion no election in Canada has brought which Edward Blake evidently shares. The party now ruling Nova Scotla made no mencess by the usual means, fearful of their re cord, are experimenting on the Canadian people. These politicians are all of one party. There is only one party which welcomes them to its ranks.

P. E. ISLAND POLITICS. The Prince Edward Island local elections o her prominent liberals refused to become will take place on June 30th, when the members of the home rule government, present government will make its third apbeen a singularly successful administrator, The short-lived administration led by Mr. light of his countenance from his old com- Davies was forced to resign in 1879, and on rade. All these men and their followers a dissolution of the house the party of Mr. would, however, have failed to overthrow Davies succeeded in carrying four seats out the premier. The victory is not with Salis- of thirty. In 1882 the Sullivan government was easily sustained. This is the eighthyear of that administration. During this period the premier has been associated with liberal party. Hartington leads a solid Donald Ferguson, a statesman whose ability is worthy of a wider sphere than his native island affords. Colonel Campbell, the present commissioner of public works, has also served in the council during the whole seven years, The conduct of the government has been characterized by care and frugality. The revenue is not large-not so large as it was in the day of Mr. Davies. But there has been more than a corresponding reduction in the expenditure. The great difficulty with the province is in respect to communication with the mainland. Prince Edward Island is unquestionably as far as it goes the finest agricultural region in Canada. The not ask Chamberlain to form a new govern- value of its farm products per square mile of territory is far greater than that of any other province. What is wanted is ready access to market and such facilities for passenger and mail conveyance as will make the prevince a desirable place for the present fasticious generation to dwell of the such that the such tion to dwell in. It cannot be denied that the Sullivan Government has done all that men in their place can do to secure continnous steam communication with the rest of the world. Some thing has been accomplished, and they have in their favor the good intentions of the Canadian administra-tion, the most enterprising Government which ever held power in British America.

IT will be seen that the shareholders of the Maritime bank have taken steps to increase the capital stock by over fifty per cent. It appears that this departure is called for by the business offered to the bank which is rapidly increasing. The annual report in another column shows that last year's business has been large and profitable. The directors are to be congratulated on the extension of their business, and on the high position which the Maritime bank has taken in the estimation of the public.

THE following list of Nova Scotia candidates is taken from the Yarmouth Times, We have added the names of aspirants who have entered the field since the Times went to press. Mr. Drummond has been endorsed of business, social, and political interest by the Pictou repeal convention, though Mr. among the provinces. Each year ad some. Drummond is not a repealer. Mr. Gayton

mon danger which has been overcome, each | Fielding and his associates has greatly weakcommon hope which has been justified or is ened his attachment for his late comrades. likely to reach fruition, does its part to es- Robichau was a supporter of the Holmestablish the sense of comradeship among the Thompson government. Wilson is a labor

	Opposition	CONDITIONS .	* muc penuent
Antigonish	Whidden	M'Gillivery	
	McDonald	McIsaac	
Annapolis	Andrews	Longley	
	Elison	Munroe	
Cape Breton	McKay		
0.107	Chisho'm		13454
Colchester	Patterson	Lawrence	Jan 18 stolen 1
	Gourley	Clarke	
Cumberland	[R L Black	T R Black	Wilson
S. 1000 12 4	Forrest	Harrison	1292. L
Digby	Munro	McNeil	Robichau
Guysboro	Parsons	Weeks	
	Hadley	Frazer	
Hants	Spence	Haley	
	McDougall	Frame	
Halifax	Harrington	Fielding	
	Payzant	Power	
	Lyons	Roche	
Inverness	Campbell	McNeil	
-	McLellan	McKinnon	
Kings	Harris Bill	Rand	
T	Dild	Church	
Lunenburg		boss	
Pictou .	Bell	Murry	Drummond
LICTOR.	Hockin	McCo I	Drummond
-	Munroe	ECCO I	
Queens	Ford	Mack	
A 16678	Whitman	Cook	
Richmond	McRsa	LeNoir	
Telchatona	Hearn	Matheson	
Shelburge	Smith	Johnston	
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1		McDabe	The state of the s
Yarmouth	Corning		Gayton
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The editor of an art journal says the pronunciation of vase depends upon its price. One costing twenty-five cents he would call v-a-s-e; one costing \$25 he would call v-a-h-z-e, while the Morgan peachblow should be called v-a-w-z-e. - Norristonn Her

#### LOCAL MATTERS.

SUNDAY LAST, Mr. Sutcliffe, representing the B. A. Book and Tract Society, was before the Presby terian and Methodist congregations for a few minutes, explaining the operations of the society, and during the week has been soliciting funds in behalf of the Colportage work. He furnishes full and surprising statistics of what has been done.—Hants Journal. FISHING PARTIES are all the rage now. Two

gentlemen from St. John have been camping out near the New Ireland lakes and are catch ing lots of trout. Several parties from Riverside and this place came home last week, with from four to six dozen nice trout. - Albert Maple Leaf.

THIS SPRING, Samuel McKay of Pennfield has planted a large number of fruit trees on the beautiful grounds adjoining his residence Among the number are 5,000 apple trees, 2,000 current and 1,000 goosebarry bushes. Mr. McKay possesses the necessary enterprise to make his new venture a success. -St. Croix Courier.

THE NEW post office is nearly ready for work. The arrangements for delivery are very fine in appearance, and convenient for public uses. About 550 lock boxes, and about for outside writing, are arranged to good advantage. Mr. Haley of New Brunswick, formerly of Yarmouth, is the contractor, and his work certainly looks well.—Hants Journal. ORCHARD BLOSSOMS. -Those who admire

the beautiful in nature should not fail to see T. P. Fisher's orchard at this season. The trees are so closely planted that their branches meet, and every branch is covered with blos-soms. We cannot attempt a description of it, but looking down upon the scene from the upper windows of Mr. Fisher's mansion, each tree top appears like an im-mense bunch of beautiful white blossoms, and these uniting over a surface of about three acres, you have before you a field covered with floral beauty, that the unaided eye fails to ap-

James Chookson, whose ceath was an nounced a day or two since, was a son of the Rev. James Crookson, who was rector of Kingston, Kings Co., for many years. He was highly respected and was for many years the holder of different important offices. He was registrar of probates, commissioner for taking affidavits and bail, in the supreme court, and trustee of the grammar school. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Christopher Humphrey and Miss Arabella Crookson.

THE Right Worthy Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., lately in session at Richmond, Virginia, will meet next year at Saratoga Springs. The following are the officers for the term : -R. W. G. T., John B. Finch, Illinois; R. W. G. Councillor, W. H. Lambly, Quebec; R. W. G. V. T., Mrs. Bailey, New Hampshire; R. W. G. Secretary, B. F. Parker, Wisconsin; R. W. G. Treasurer, Uriah Copp. je, Idinois; C. S. J. Templar, Miss Cushman, Ohio.

MEW DIVISION, S. OF T .- Gladstone Division, S. of T., No. 311, was organized at Waterside, Albert county, Saturday evening last, with the following officers: W. S. Starrett, W.P.; Miss Susan Barber, W.A.; W. C. Anderson, R.S.; Miss Florence Barber, A.R. S.; J. S. Starrett, F.S.; George W. Fillmore, T.; David Barber, C.; Geo. A. Barber, Con.; LeBaron Richardson, A.C.; Lafayette Richardson, I.S.; H. H. Hanetren, O.S.; James P. Barber, P. W.P.

A NEW BRUNSWICK BOY OUT WEST .- A correspondent writes: Alex, L. Russell, son of A. F. Russell, postmaster at Point-au-car, Northumberland Co., who has been in the employ of Yie'der & Co., for the past year, has been promoted by that firm to the position of head master in their lumbering operations. head master in their lumbering operations. The many friends of the young man will be pleased to hear of his success, as he is a general favorite with all who have the pleasure of knowing him. The firm speak very highly of him, as they can rely on his abilities of doing everything to their satisfaction, and by his manly ways he has won hests of friends.

QUICK DESPATCH. -The new schooner Soudan, 113 tons, Capt. Angus McFarlane, owned by Christopher McDonald, Antigonish, N. S. arrived in port Thursday night at 9 p.m ; commenced loading Friday morning, and put on menced loading Friday morning, and put ob board 60 head of cattle, one horse, potatoes, turnips, hay, etc.; was all ready for sea at 9 p. m. Friday night, and sailed early this morn-ing. The cattle were one of the finest lots that ever left this island, and were personally selected by the owner, Christopher McDonald. The cargo was valued at \$4,000.— Charlottetown

THE STOCK HORSES imported by the N. B. Government and to be leased at the agricultural grounds tomorrow, are at Hamm's stables on Union street, where they attracted a good deal of attention yesterday, and will, most likely, be visited by hundreds today. The Percheron, bred in France, is a magnificent animal, 6 years old, and weighing 1860 pounds. The symmetry, strength and beauty of this breed of horses can hardly be excelled. The Clydesdale, imported from Scotland, is three years old and weighs 1680 pounds. This animal is a dearly beauty of the strength of the str mal is a dapple bay, and is considered one of the best stock horses ever seen in St. John.

W. W. Andrews has taken the Henry Lake mill for the season, and will manufacture various kinds of wood goods, such as ships' blocks, capstan bars, belaying pins, has hitherto voted with the government, but cloth boards, deals, hardwood plank, etc.

UNION BAPTIST SEMINARY.-A meeting of the Union Baptist Seminary was held yester day. Rev. Messrs. G. A. Hartley and J. A. Gordon, who were appointed a committee to ascertain whether the people of Sussex would renew their former offer provided the seminary were located there, reported that the inhabitwere located there, reported that the inhabitants of Sussex would endeavor to raise \$10,000 and furnish a site subject to very reasonable conditions, if the seminary were located there. The people of St. Martins would also, it is believed, renew their former offer if the Educational Society would consent to locate it in that place. Rev. Messrs, J. A. Gordon, Geo. A. Hartley, and Messrs, Musgrove, M. D., A. A. Wilson and Prof. Wortman were appointed to draft a request containing suggestions for the consideration of the society at its annual meeting on the 17th inst.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY. -At a special meeting of the Literary and Dabating Society of the University of New Brunswick, held on the 31st ult. the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to deprive our fellow-student, Geo. H. Hughes of a beloved brother; therefore
Resolved, That we the members of the Liter ary and Debating Society tender him and his family our heartfelt sympathy in this their sad bereavement; and furthe

Resolved, that copies of these resolutions sent to Mr. Hughes, and be inserted in the daily papers and in the University Monthly.

W. J. S. MYLES,
T. L. FOWLER,
P. FOWLER,

B. FISHER. THE EDITORIAL management of the new Bar rington, N. S., paper has been assumed by W. I D Stearns late of the Halifar Chronicle's news staff. Mr. Stearn's predecessor on the Chronicle is now the efficient editor of the Yarmouth Times. Editor Stearns is an excellent writer, is well read and has good judgment, He is moreover of agreeable manners, is reasonably good looking and is said to be unmar-

Home Again. - John Kerr, who left the city last October for Montana, has returned to St. John. Mr. Kerr is not favorably impressed with that territory. He says he met a number of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia men there, who, with one exception, were willing and anxious to return to the provinces.

LOCATING THE CENTRAL.—The surveyors were expected to commence at Grand Lake yesterday morning, to locate the Central line of railway from Fredericton via Grand Lake o Norton in Kings Co. The Board of Trade this city, has for a long time considered that this road would be an additional feeder to the trade of St. John.

FISH TRANSPORTATION. - Improved arrangements have been made by the Intercolonial and New Brunswick Railways for the transportation of fresh fish to Boston, Trains will run from Campbellton, Dalhousie, Newcastle and Chatham for the West, and there will be no de-lay or breaking of bulk at St. John.—Moncton

THE DEATH is announced at O tawa of a former resident of St. John, Jonathan P. Taylor. Decassed was at one time an alder man of the city, and was one of the origins members of the firm of Taylor & Trueman 50 lock drawers besides a window for letters merchants. He has resided for some years a and anotter for P. O. orders, as well as a deek Ottawa, where he held a position in the gov.

THE WOOD TROPHY. -Private letters received by mail from England yesterday, state that the wood trophy sent forward to the Colonial exhibition at London by our townsmen, J. & J. D. Howe, was the object of general admiration, and has been the means of sustaining the credit of the New Brunswick department, which from various causes seems to have been slow in reaching completion.

LUNENBURG. - A despatch to the Halifax Herald from Mahone Bay of the 5th says :-The liberal-conservative convention met here today, and nominated Charles E. Smith of today, and nominated Charles E. Smith of Chester, and Aubrey B. Caldwell, of Lunen-burg. There was a large and enthusiastic gathering from all parts of the county. The choice of candidates was unanimous. Repeal was denounced as a fraud and humbug. The party is confident of success.

A TEAM belonging to Albert Vanwart, livery stable proprietor, Indiantown, was upset in a ditch near the Marsh bridge last night. The horse was badiy hurt and the vehicle nearly demolished. The occupants were slightly in-

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. -At the late meeting of the Maine Medical Association in Portland, Dr. Summer Laughton of this city was elected delegate to the meeting of the New Brunswick Medical Association and a visitor to the Maine Insane Hespital, -Bangor Whig. MARGARETVILLE, N. S .- The wrecked schr.

Forest Flower has been purchased by Capt. Norman Ray, who is repairing the vessel and intends running her as a packet between this port and St. John.—The New Star. An EGG weighing five ounces, with the two ircumferences measuring respectively 85 and inches, was presented to the Moncton Times

THE PILOT COMMISSIONERS have passed resolutions of sympathy touching the death of Thomas M. Raed, who was a member of that

OFFICER O'ROUBKE of the L. C. R. is bunting after several persons for stealing coal at the

C. R. yard, Sackville. SUNDAY SOME unknown person effected an entrance to the bar of Robert Farrel, on Strait Shore, and made off with \$8 from the till. PORTLAND FIREMEN commenced practice last vening for the Halifax firemen's tournament.

### The Country Market.

The quotations are: Butchers' beef, 6 to 7½ nutton, 7 to 8 per lb; veal 3 to 8; lamb, \$1 to \$1.50 mutton, 7 to 8 per lb; veal 3 to 8; lamb, \$1 to \$1.50 per quarter; butter, 19 to 20; roll do., 20 to 22; lard, 12 to 13 per lb.; eggs, 10 to 11; chickens, 60 to 75 per pair; turkeys, 15 to 18 per lb; emoked hams, 9 to 10 per lb.; smoked shoulders, 7 to 8 per lb; lettuce, 40 to 50 per doz. heads; radishes, 40 to 50 per dozan bunches; rhubarb, American, per pound 2; native do, 2; carrots, \$1 to \$1.25 per barrel; beets, 90 to \$1 per barrel; turnips, per barrel, 60 to 70; parsnips, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per barrel; potatoes, early rose, per barrel, \$1 00 to \$1.25; kidneys, \$1.70 to \$1.80; other varieties, \$1.40 to \$1.60; buckwheat, rough, \$1.70 per cwt; grey do., \$1.90 per cwt; calf akins, 10 to 11.

### Grand Manan Notes.

Codfish are being caught in large quantities off North Head. Herring have struck in so that local fisher

nen are fully supplied with bait. Capt. Sulis, who has run the packet Ripple, for several years, between North Head and Eastport and St. Andrews, will withdraw from the route on the 17th inst. Then the permanent time table of the steamer Flushing will be published; it is likely she will make regular stoppages at Campobello, Deer Island and stoppages at Campobello, Deer Island and Indian Island.

Alenzo Bancroft, a much respected citizen

of Centreville, died on the 28th ult., at the age of 73 years, 10 months and 21 days.

The schooner Mizpah, owned by Eben Gaskill, is ready for the Banks and will sail as soon as a crew can be secured.

No Yankee fishermen have visited the waters about Grand Manan for several weeks. (Fron Saturday's Sun, June 5) THE MARITIME BANK.

Most Encouraging Statement Submitted at the Annual Meeting.

THE CAPITAL STOCK TO BE INCREASED.

The annual meeting of the shareholders was held at the bank's office here at noon today. There was a good representation of the owners of the stock in attendance. The president, Thomas McLellan, having been called to the chair, and W. M. Botsford appointed secretary, the minutes of the last annual meeting were read and, on motion, confirmed.

The president presented the following report from the directors:-

DIRECTORS' BEPORT. The directors submit to the shareholders the general balance abeet and profit and less account, made up to 30th April last.

count, made up to 30th April last.

After deducting expenses of management, providing for interest due to depositors, rebate on current discounts, bad and doubtful debts, etc., the profits for the year amount to \$31,-137.80, which is equal to nearly 10 per cent. on the paid up capital. Two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 6 per cent per annum have been declared, and profit and less account increased \$2,419.45, making the balance of undivided profits now \$6,528.51. The directors appropriated the remaining \$9,404.35 in wiping out suspense account, which has been included in the assets for some years. One item in this account was the bank's interest in the Pictou Chell and Iran Company's mine which this Coal and Iron Company's mine, which this bank, in conjunction with the other owners, has sold for a small amount compared with the formerly estimated value. There were other items in this account which are exo-cted to yield something, and which, when real zed, will added to profit and loss account.

Thos. MacLellan,

ł	Pa	BRIGGLT.
-	Maritime Bank of the Dominion of St. John, N. B., 15th May, 1886. GENERAL STATEMENT, 20TH APRIL, 1 Liabilities.	
The state of the s	Circulation  Dominion Government deposits payable on demand  Deposits held as security for the execu-	314,946 00 15,197 57
	tion of government contracts and for insurance companies	45,5% 00 183,655 83
	Drafts drawn between Head Office and branches, outstanding, etc	308,779 14 10,209 04
	Total liabilities to the public	878,823 56
	Dividend unclaimed	9,815 28 9 00
	June 1886	9,657 00
	210200 20111111111111111111111111111111	388 428 51

	Profits 6,528 51		
		388,428	51
E		<del></del>	
		\$1,286,225	37
3	ASSETS.	440 000	
•	Specie.	\$18.781	
0	Dominion No.es.	119,524	
	Notes of and cheques on other banks Balances due by panks in Canada and	27,998	39
	United States	67.512	19
	Bills purchased		00
1	Loans, discounts and advances		
Ulive	Real estate	30,000	
•	Past due bills (estimated loss provided		
t	Safes, furniture, stationery, etc. head	3,134	58
•	office and agencies		86
2		No. I at a	_
		<b>\$1,286,235</b>	37
	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.		
8	By balance brought ferward	\$ 4,109	06
	By profits for year		
			_

\$35,246 86

After the reading of the report, the president expressed his pleasure at again meeting the shareholders (some of whom had purhased stock since last meeting), and at have ing such a satisfactory report to submit. He referred at some length to the general business and prospects of the bank. It was satisfactory, he said, that, amidst universal complaints of duliness of trade, the number of accounts and deposits had increased. The volume of business done was fully up to that of previous years, and had been conducted without loss, except of a trifling amount. The bank has some valuable customers, notably the government of New Brunswick, the New Brunswick Railway Co., and others, and the stock was deservedly advancing in favor with the investing public. The last of the ole suspense account having disappeared from the balance sheet the shareholders, he shought, might look forward to an annua increase of the reserve fund, and a possible increase in the dividend. Mr. Maclellan concluded his remarks by moving "that the report now read be received and adopted." This was seconded by Jeremiah Harrison

vice-president, and carried. It was then moved by W. W. Turnbull seconded by W. H. Thorne, and Resolved, "That the thanks of the share ders are due and are hereby tendered to the

president, vice-president and directors of bank for their attention to the affairs of bank during the past year, and that the re-muneration to the president for his services be the same as was voted to him for the previous The president and John McMillan ac

knowledged the vote of thanks, and the lat-ter stated that it had been suggested by some of the stockholders that it would be well to increase the capital stock of the bank to half a million dollars. This matter was discussed and the feeling seemed to be was discussed and seemed and seemed that the business of the bank at Fredericton and Woodstock was gradually increasing and the extra capital could be profitably employed and he thought it would do no harm pass a resolution leaving the matter in the hands of the incoming directors to deal with it as they deemed best.

The following resolution was then moved by John McMillan, seconded by Jer. Harrison and carried:-

Resolved, That the capital stock of the Mari time Bank of the Dominion of Canada be in-creased to \$500,000, and that the directors be, and they are hereby authorized and empower ed to allot such additional stock to and amon the shareholders of the bank pro rata in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time !imit and ap-

Moved by A.E. Killam, seconded by A.A Sterling, and Resolved, That W. H. Thorne and Barton Gandy do act as scrutineers of the votes taken by ballot at this meeting. Moved by W. F. Butt, seconded by Hen.

John Boyd, and Resolved, That the ballot-box be now open-ed and remain open until two o'clock this day for the receipt of ballot tickets for the election of five directors, the poll to be closed, however whenever five minutes shall have elapsed with

ut a vote being tendered. The ballot having closed, the scrutinear reported as follows :

St. John, N. B., 4th June, 1886. We the undersigned scrutineers appointed at he annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canof the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Can-ada, held this day, declare the following gen-tlemen duly elected directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. Jeremiah Harrison, Thomas Maclellan, John McMillan, A. A. Sterling Maclellan, John Tapley.
and John Tapley.
(Stoned) W. H. THORNE, Scrutineers.

BARRON GANDY, Moved by Blair Botsford, seconded by A.

A. Sterling, that the report of the scrutineers be received and entered on the minutes.—Carried.

Moved by W. H. Thorne, seconded by Barton Gandy, that the meeting now adjourn.—Carried.

At a meeting of the newly elected board, held subsequently, Thomas Maclellan was re-elected president and Jeremiah Harrison

The following gentlemen have one hundred or more shares in the Maritime Bank the value of which is \$100 per share:- 

 Alfred C. Blair, St. John.
 264

 Thomas MacIsllan, St. John.
 297

 Hon. A. L. Palmer, St. John.
 386

 Henry R Ranney, St. John.
 123

 William Richards, Fredericton
 144

 Howard D. Troop, St. John.
 103

#### Sporting Matters.

BASE BALL. It is generally understood that the Shamocks are desirous of again meeting the Nationals, if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

The Citys held a meeting last night and organ'zed for the season with the following officers: D.J. Gleeson, president; D.McCarthy, vice-president; R. Hayes, secretary-treasurer; committee of menagement, James Christie and R. Hayes; captain, James Christie. The Citys will commence practice immediately and expect to be able to put a good team in the field.

AQUATIC.

(Associated Press) LONDON, June 7. – A beat race for a prize of £200, took place today over the Thames championship course, between the Australian oarsman Neil Matterson and Dave Goodwin. The Australian won.

REGATTA ON LAKE MEMPHREMACOG An offer of a purse of \$600 for competition having been made to any two of the first-class having been made to any two of the first-class oarsmen of America, to be rowed for at Newport, Vt., on Lake Memphremagog, John Teemer, champion of America, and Wallace Ress, champion of England, having accepted the conditions, a grand regatta will be held at Newport on Saturday, June 19th, Messra. Teemer and Ross having signed articles of agreement for a "fair and manly race in single scull racing shells under the rules of the National Association of Amstern Oarsmen." The articles provide that "the race shall be rowed between the hours of three and men." The articles provide that "the race shall be rowed between the hours of three and six c'clock p. m., the referee to be mutually agreed upon by the contesting parties; the distance to be rowed shall be three miles with a turn, and the contestants shall turn stakes to be moored 25 yards apart." On the same afternoon a match race in single scull racing boa's will be rowed by John McKay, of Halifax, N. S., and James A. Ten Eyck, of Worcester, the distance being two miles with one turn, under the same rules as govern the main race. In addition to these races there will be con

In addition to these races there will be contests in cances and other sports.

The efficial announcement of the great sweepstakes race for the championship of the world over the Thames course has been made by W. J. Innes, who is the real promoter of the enterprise. The race is to take place in September or October, as may suit the convenience of Beach, Hanlan, Roes and Teemer. venience of Beach, Hanlan, Ross and Teemer. The entries, £200 each, will close at the Star and Garter, Putney, on July 1, when a deposit of £25 each must be paid with the entry, to form part of the stake money. If the above four men start, the first prize will be £1,000, and the second £300, the steamboats and all other minor arrangement; to be carried out by the men, or some persons acting on their behalf A hat of \$2,500 even has been made in London on Beach for the sculling chaship of the world, the conditions of t

ship of the world, the conditions of the being that only Beach, Hanlan Ross and Te-mer row, in pairs, for the prize.

John Teemer is to start for England the first week in August, to prepare for the great sweepstakes race on the Thames, in which Beach, Hanlan and others are expected to Wallace Ross is to have a mate in doubles.

and does not fear any pair in the country. He says he and his mate will row a three-mile race against any two men that may be named for \$1,000 a side. Ross has also formally repeated his challenge to row the winner of the Perkins-Matterson race for the English championship, and has deposited \$25 at the office of the Lon-don Sportsman to bind the match,

### Moncton News.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) MONCTON, June 7 .- The opera house, which was the cause of so much trouble on account of the action of the nominal leases in closing in against the public and keeping it closed during the winter, has been lessed by the Thespian club, who promise to bring some first class companies to the town. Day's Theatre Co. open tonight for one week. Moncton being a railway centre and half way between St. John and Halifax, is not likely to suffer frem lack of

and Halifax, is not tikely to suffer from fact of this sort of amusement.

The Abell troubles create considerable inter-est here, Abell's wife being a Moncton woman, but not by any means a mute. Several of his pupils also belong in Moncton and vicinity, including one of the witnesser. Some people here have the opinion that the shooting is all

for a purpose.

There is a talk of bringing the St. John cricketers to Moncton on Dominion day, if the proposed celebration does not interfere, some members of the Moncton club also being connected with the fire department. connected with the fire department.

The electric light is proving a grand success here, so far due enterely to private enterprise. There are between 20 and 30 lights in the town, but with the exception of half a dozen in the railway yard, all belong to private parties. The feeling is that the town ought to do away with the case and adopt the alectric light for a treat the gas and adopt the electric light for street

Eighty-five degrees in the shade here today. Oil Cloth to be Higher.

A GREAT COMBINATION OF ALL THE MANUFAC-

BOSTON, June 4.—The Commercial Bulletin BOSTON, June 4.—The Commercial Bulletin of tomorrow will give the particulars of a combination of all the cil cloth manufacturers of the United States. The Bulletin states that the organization has taken place so quietly that its sudden appearance is a genuine surprise 1ts permanence seems to be well guaranteed. The treasurer already has a fund of over \$20,000, which will be forfeited in case of treason, and every possible precaution has been taken the processing the present of the past two years. 000, which will be forfeited in case of treason, and every possible precaution has been taken to insure permanency. For the past two years several manufacturers have remained outside the combination, and cut prices, so that goods in many cases have been sold at a loss, and in no case at a profit. There were but six manufacturers in the United States, scattered through New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, so an understanding was quietly and quickly obtained. The new combination is called the Tabla and Stair Oil Cloth Association, with an office in New York. These factories produce about a million pieces of goods yearly. duce about a million pieces of goods yearly. Each mill is allowed to sell a certain proportion of its total product, according to capacity. For every yard in excess of its allowance it pays a every yard in excess of its allowance it pays a fine, and for every yard less than its allowance it receives a bonus. The company has also issued a list of prices. The extent of the advance may be judged by the fact that goods that are to be sold by agents at \$2.85 a piece, have been jobbing freely at \$2.12\frac{1}{2}, \$2.10 and \$2 At the end of the season the association commissioner visits every jobber, and if he has adhered strictly to the price list, the company allows him a fair profit in the shape of a fixed rebate proportional to the amount of goods

rebate proportional to the amount of good marketed. While Mrs. Goilemame, with her three While Mrs. Goilemame, with her three children, was journeying through Nebraska, one of the little ones fell from the car window when the train was at full speed. The train was stopped after some delay and the frantic mother and others hurried back to pick up the mangled remains. They found the foungster quite unhurt, playing with pebbles alongside

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## BY TELEGRAPH.

June 9, 1886.

L. O. A. OF B. N. A. Resolutions Adopted Pledging Aid and

Support to the Loyalists of Ireland. (Special to THE SUN.) TORONTO. June 3. - The Orange Grand Lodge

of British North America concluded its annual time and on hearing it wondered what it all session in the new Orange hall here early this morning. The visiting brethren were banqueted last night and afterwards the grand lodge resumed business. The grand lodge financially is in a flourishing condition, about \$1,200 being in hand. The new hall was formally dedicated with the usual ceremonies.

A resolutions was passed as follows: "That this most worshipful Grand Lodge of British North America takes this opportunity of de-claring its continued levalty of the Orange Association in Canada to the British Crown and the unity of the empire, and cur deter-mined opposition to Gladstone's attempt to pander to the solicitations of the Parnellites and other disloyal parties throughout Ireland and the British dominons in general;
And we hereby pledge ourselves to aid and support the loyalists of Ireland by men and

support the loyalists of Ireland by men and means (it necessary) in their atruggle to maintain the integrity of the empire and their civil and religious liberties.

A special committee was appointed to practically carry out their wishes in this respect by any legitimate means that may be obtained by them and placed at their disposal.

The resolution was cabled to Wm. Johnston, M. P. Ballykilbeg, and the imperial pailtament.

ment.

The election of officers resulted in the reelection of almost all the present officers; W.
J. Parkhill, Grand Master; N. Clarke Wallace, M. P., Deputy Grand Master; Rev.
Rural Dean Cooper, Grand Chaplain; Thomas
Keys, Grand Secretary; Wm. Anderson,
Grand Treasurer; James Evans, Grand Lecturer; Wm. White, Grand Director of Ceremonies. A. J. Armstrong, of St. John, was monies. A. J. Armstrong, of St. John, was elected one the deputy grand lecturers.

Belleville, Ont., was chosen as the next place

#### HALIFAX.

A Great Political Demon tration.

Hon. Messrs. Thompson and McLelan Handle the Secessionists without Gloves.

(Special to THE SUN.) HALIFAX, June 6.—The great political meeting held in the Academy Saturday night was addressed by the cabinet ministers, Thompson and McLelan. Mayor Mackintosh presided. and McLeian. Mayor Mackinton presided.

Thompsen dealt in a masterly manner with provincial politics and showed not only that there was no just reason for the repeal cry, but exposed its utterly hollow and hypocritical character. Quoting from the premier's manifesto, he showed that the various provincial services were better provided for during the last four years than for many years previously and more money was speat on common schools. and more money was spent on common schools than ever before. He then dealt in a most scathing manner with the political criminality of the men who were attempted to destroy a

Minister McLelan reviewed the financial Minister McLelan reviewed the nancial condition of the province in its relation with the Dominion, and taking the alleged facts and figures advanced by the secessionists themselves showed that the province had received overtwo million dollars more from the Dominion than its proportion of the public debt, and that for the sole avowed purpose of grasping at the shadow of reciprocity with the United States they were going to destroy an annual trade aggregating twenty millions with the Canadian provinces now that the Canadian Pacific was finished and the \$20,000,000 loan returned, the finished and the \$20,000,000 loan returned, the government would turn its attention to developing the public works of the eastern provinces and had already undertaken the construction of the rallway through Cape Breton. McLelan said Sir George Stephen informed him two days ago that he (Sir George) had completed arrangements for having the Short Line to Moncton in running order by the fell of 1887, and that so far as New Brunswick's secondary, was converted the secession of of 1887, and that so far as New Brunswick seceding was concerned, the secession of Nova Scotia would be the strongest possible arguments for New Brunswick remaining in the Dominion, as that would ensure the C. P. R. terminus being located in that province.

John B. Dickie, of Truro, a member of the legislating engagement of the legislating engagement of the second control of the legislating engagement. the legislative council and an ex speaker of the local legislature, is dead. He was the only man in the world who enjoyed the distinction of being expelled from the position of speaker of a legislature.

#### INDIAN OUTBREAK. AlRumor that the Indians, Aided by Fenians,

are Preparing for an Outbreak. (Special to THE SUN.) EDMONTON, June 5 .- The Bulletin says: "A ramor is current among the Indians of the district from Victoria to Lac Sts. Anne that the Indians of the south are preparing for an outbreak in the near future, in which they are to be assisted by the Fenians and others from the south of the line. The Indians from this district are expected to join them, and it is said that it was in order to do so that Bobtail's band left their reserves. The programme is to attack Fort McLeod, Calgary and Regina at first, leaving the Saskatchewan country to be taken at leisure.

attack Fort McLeod, Calgary and Regina at first, leaving the Saskatchewan country to be taken at leisure.

C. P. R. ACCIDENT.

Cars Hurled Into the River—The Conductor Killed.

(Special to The Sun.)

Ottawa, June 7.—An accident occurred on the C. P. R., near Pembroke, this morning. A flat car loaded with a steam shove!, on passing the bridge, upesting the rear cars and hurling them into the river, forty feet below. The conductor was killed instantly and one or two train hands badly injured.

Latte

Pembroke, June 7.—The Canadian Pacific Railway train coming east went through the iron bridge at Petewaws, 10 miles west of here, about 11.30 this morning. Conductor Williams was loaded with a steam shovel, which was being transferred to Smith.'s falls division, and when the train was consing the bridge and tended to Pembroke with all the wounded who could be found and afterwards returned with two doctors from here. The explanation of somany persons being on this freight train is said to be that the men were being transferred to Smith's Falls with a shovel.

RAILWAY FATALITY.

Charleston, S. C., June 7.—The northward bound passenger train on the North West territories will it as a state of the country. The future prosperity in land. The measure for the establishment of a central experimental farm, with autiliary stations for the provinces, will be greatly appreciated vances made in its aid from the public treasure of the Canadian Pacific railway, and on the repayment in money and land of the advances made in its aid from the public treasure of the Canadian Pacific railway, and on the repayment in money such and of the advances made in its aid from the public treasure of the Canadian Pacific railway, and on the repayment in money and land of the advances made in its aid from the public treasure of the Canadian Pacific railway, and on the repayment in money and land of the advances made in its aid from the public treasure of the constitution of the Canadian Pacific railway, and on the repayment in money and land of the

ward bound passenger train on the North Eastern Railway, which left here at 2 o'clock today, plunged through the Santee River trestle, midway between St. Stephen's station and Santee river bridge, smashing up coaches and killing six passengers. The killed are: John L. Cole, Dr. G. G. Kinglock, Charles Inglesby, jr., and Miss McIver, of Charleston; Miss C. E. McWhite, of Marion, and Miss Hannah Wilson, residence not known. Conductor B. G. Mazyck and mail agent F. W. Renneker, were badly injured.

PARLIAMENT.

List of Bills Assented to of a Public Character.

(Special to THE SUN.) OTTAWA, June 1.-After routine proceed ings, Sir John saidthe had been accused by Cameron (Huron) of being implicated in the timber limits. He was not in the house at the meant. On reading the speech of Cameron, he found that the charge was that he (Sir John) had a son, who was a partner of the son of Sir Charles Tupper, and that these two had used their influence with their all-powerful parents to secure through them the timber limits, etc. He (Sir John) said he was perfectparents to secure through them the timber limits, etc. He (Sir John) said he was perfectly ignorant of what the two young men named had done in the line indicated. Neither of them had ever addressed him about timber limits, grazing lands or coal arress. The statement made by Cameron, he (Sir John) could only stigmatize as infamcus. The young men had pursued their business enterprises as other men in the Northwest. They were men of honor and had never done anything to dishoner themselves or their parents. Sir John took up point by point the charges made and effectually disposed of them. In answer to Colby, Sir John said he hoped that prorogation would take place on Friday. The house considered the amendments made by the senate to the bill amending the act respecting fishing by foreign vessels. These amendments are verbal with the exception of the excision of the phrase "law of nations."

On the second reading of the subsidies to the railways bills, McKinney spoke at length upon the Western Counties railway explaining the position of the road. McKinney made an excellent speech and was listened to with great attention, and if he spoke oftener he would be an acquisition to parliament.

Vall and McDongall (Picton) also spoke on

n acquisition to parliament.

Vail and McDougall (Picton) also spoke on

The subject.

The bill passed through the several stages, read a third time and sent to the senata.

White (Cardwell) moved the second reading of the railway land subsidies bill. The bill after considerable discussion passed.

AFTER BECESS the land subsidies railways bill was read a third time.

The house went into committee on the resolution respecting the bounts on pig iron manufacture in Canada. acture in Canada.

Some objection was made to the policy of loveloping our iron industry by the opposition, but the resolutions were reported.

The house then received several reports of the committee of supply.

After receiving the reports the house went

into committee of ways and means and changed export duty on logs from three dollars per housand feet to two dollars.

McLelan introduced a bill founded on the esolutions; also a bill prohibiting the manuresolutions; also a fill producting the manufacture and sale of oleomargerine, butterine, etc., both of which were read a third time.

McLelan moved the house into committse of supply to consider supplementary estimates.

Mills moved an amendment respecting Northwest territories management.

OTTAWA, June 2.-The house met at eleven clock andireceived the report of the committee on the pig iron bounty resolution. McLelan moved the house into comnittee of supply, and several items of the sup-

plementaries for 1887 were passed, including

500,000 for Cape Breton railway. Today on the vote of military works and defences in the British Columbia, \$25,000 were granted.
Caron explained that the object was to pre-Caron explained that the object was to previde extensive earth works and other military defences, which would cost in all about \$100,000. The imperial government proposed to supply the armament, guns, torpedoes, etc., which would cost from \$125,000 to \$150,000. The purpose which the imperial government had in view was to make Victoria and Esquimalt the imperial station on the Pacific Ocean. The contribution of Canada towards this great object would be the defences as already stated. contribution of Canada towards this great object would be the defences as already stated, desides this it is proposed to establish "C" battery on the same plan as "A" and "B" batteries, whose daty it will be to take charge of the joint contributions of the Imperial and Canadian governments. It is sloo proposed to organize in an effective manner the militia of British Columbia. The military defences will be at Victoria and Eaquimalt, at which latter port there is now being constructed a magnificent graving dock, towards which the imperial government makes a large contribution, the sum of \$250,000 being in the Canadian estimates for the next fiscal year as an advance on the account of the imperial government, to be repaid to Canada as the work progresses. With the Canadian Pacific completed and these important public works ment, to be repaid to Canada as the work progresses. With the Canadian Pacific completed and these important public works finished, Esquimalt will become one of the most important military stations of the empire. Sir John stated today that the government was receiving almost daily communications from the Imperial and American governments on the fisheries question, but nothing definite had yet been reached.

Sir John stated that a commission will be appointed to look into the whole subject of the treatment of the Indians of the Northwest during the recess. He further stated that he had received a mass of documentary evidence

during the recess. He further stated that he had received a mass of documentary evidence in rebuttal of the charges made by M. C. Cameron in respect to Northwest matters. He only received it the day before yesterday, and he would have the whole prepared and disseminated as widely as the charges. He was sure that the result would be that Cameron's charges would appear to be wholly unfounded. The house was prorogued with the following

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:-Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

cal system of parliamentary and departmental printing, and the amendment of the Dominion lands act. Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I thank you in Her Majesty's name for the supplies you have granted for the public ser-

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen: In bidding you farewell until next year, I rejoice to be able to congratulate you on the general prosperity of the country, and the good promise of a plentiful harvest.

OTTAWA, June 2.—Before proroguing parlianent this evening His Excellency the Govern General assented to in Her Majesty's name one hundred bills passed during the session. Among those assented to, the following are of

a general public nature:

a general public nature:

Act respecting the extension of the Intercolonial Rail way from a point at or near Stellarton to the town of Pictou.

Act to amend the Animal Contagious Discessed Act.

eases Act.

Act respecting the railway from Equimalt to Nanaimo, in British Columbia.

Act to amend the Criminal Law and to declare it a misdemeanor to have unguarded and exposed certain holes, openings and excavations. and exposed certain noise, vpenings and exposes tions.

Act respecting the application of certain fines and forfeitures.

Act respecting the transfer of the lighthouse of Cape Race, Newfoundland, and its appurtenances to the Dominion of Canada.

Act to further amend "The Post Office Act, 1975"

Act to further amend "The Interpretation Act." Act."
Act to expedite the issue of letters-patent for Indian lands.
Act to explain the act entitled an set for the final settlement of the claims made by the province of Manitoba on the Dominion.
Act to punish seduction and like offerces and make further provision for the protection of women and girls.
Act further to amend the Steamboat Inspection Act of 1882.

tion Act of 1882. tion Act of 1882.

Act to make further provision respecting summary proceedings before justices and other magistrates.
Act to amend the Adulteration Act.
Act in further amendment of the Weights and Measures Act, 1879.
Act respecting commissions to public officers of Canada.

Act to amend an act to authorize the granting of subsidies in land to certain railway com-Act respecting the protection of navigable

Act in amendment of the Consolidated In-land Revenue Act 1883 and the act amending the same.

Act to amend the law relating to the salarie of certain judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario.

Act to amend the law respecting crown cases

At to make further provision respecting the At to make further provision respecting the administration of the public lands of Canada in British Columbia.

Act to amend the act to provide for the granting of a subsidy to the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Co. (limited).

Act to amend the act respecting reformatory, for certain juvenile offenders, in the county of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotis.

Act respecting the revised statutes of Canada.

Act to amend an act respecting offences against the person.
Act respecting experimental farm stations.
Act respecting interest in the province of British Columbia.

Janada.

Act further to amend the act respecting the the country is now transacted after midnight.

This morning Canadian Pacific Railway.

Act further to amend the Dominion Lands

printing and stationary.

Act to authorize the granting of the subsidies therein mentioned, for and in aid of the construction of certain ralways.

Act to authorize the grant of certain subsidered

Act further to amend the acts relating to Act further to amend the acts relating to duties of customs and the importation or exportation of goods into or from Canada.

Act to prohibit the manufacturing and sale of certain substitute for butter.

Act respecting the bounty of pig iron manufactured in Canada from Canadian ore.

His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to reserve the following bill for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure there-Act further to amend the act respecting the

ishing by foreign vessels.

I was going to engage in the practice of law with my brother. All this will be off for some little time. When I get my new trial I feet sure I shall be acquitted."

FRANCE Paris, June 7 .- Prince Jerome Napoleon publishes a protest squisst the passage of the proposed expulsion bill. He predicts that the chamber of deputies by conduct such as the passage of this bill will drive the republic into oivil war. Twelve hundred and seventy of the striking

GARIBALDI TROUBLES.

Rome, June 7.—During the celebration of the anniversary of Gen. Garibaldi's death at Padua, an anti-Austrian demonstration resulted in a riot and a conflict with the police, in this several parants were wounded more in which several persons were wounded more or less seriously. Fifty-eight of the rioters were arreated.

BLOCKADE RAISED.

London, June 7.—The Earl of Roseberry, British foreign minister, stated this afternoon in the house of lords that the blockade of the allied powers against Greece had been raised and that the allied fleet was dispersing.

TRIAL WITHOUT JURY. VIENNA, June 7.—The Reichsrath is debating the first of a series of laws against socialists. providing for trial without juries.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

Chamberlain and His Followers Will Vote Against Home Rule.

Gladstone's Hopes to Win Support by His Closing Speech.

THE CIVIL WAR THREATS LAUGHED AT.

(Special to THE SUN.) NEW YORK, June 6.-T. P. O'Connor, M. , cables from London: "The life and soul were thrashed out of the home rule bill in Friday's debate. The house gradually emptied and toward the last not a corporal's guard remained to carry on the discussion. Not the alightest attention was paid to the speeches by the few occupying the benches, and conversation was carried on in ordinary tones, as though the house had adjourned. The interest centres in the speeches which are to bring the debate to a close and which are expected to create a good effect in favor of the second reading. The long drawn battle of home rule resolves itself briefly into this: A vote will be taken late Monday night or rather early Tuesday morning, which may decide Iteland's future. The probable debate will include speeches in the following order: First, Mr. Goschen; next, Mr. Parnell; then, in all probability, Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and, as a grand finale the 'Grand Old Man,' from whom the supreme effort is expected." Friday's debate. The house gradually emptied

"A member of parliament," believed to be Louis J. Jennings, cables to the New York Herald: "The friends of the home rule bill are more hopeful today and in my judgment with some reason, for they know that several waverers who have hitherto been reckoned opponents of the second reading are now wobwaverers who have hitherto been reckoned op-ponents of the second reading, are now wob-bling about very unsteadily, and may at the eleventh hour find their conscience and Mr. Gladstone's, point to the same road. The de-fections from Mr. Chamberlain of Joseph ease, is an ominous symptom of this tendency

TO STRAGGLE BACK into the Gladstonian fold. Seceders are scarcly allowed to sleep in peace. What with telegrams from the local caucuses, all day visits from zealous Gladstonian missionaries, all right pressure from above and below, the distracted creatures are inclined to surrender for the sake of peace. I never saw so many white and haggard faces in the house before. Chamberlain looks as if he had not slept for a month. Hartington alone is as cool and unruffled as ever. The liberals still wavering, wander in and out weary in mind and body. Seceders who have finally resolved on their course are cut dead by their old associates. Gladstone himself is bitter toward Chamberlain and holds on his course, confident that tain and holds on his course, confident that the people are with him. He stays till between one and two dozing off occasionally, but always Act respecting experimental farm stations.
Act respecting interest in the province of British Columbia.
Act further to amend the law of evidence in certain cases.
Act respecting the representation of the Northwest Territories in the Parliament of Canada.

Act of 1883.

Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters.

Act respecting the Carleton, City of St.

John, Branch Railroad.

Act respecting the improvement of the harbor of Quebec.

Act respecting insurance.

Act further to amend the law respecting the Northwest Territories.

Act further to amend the act respecting insolvent banks, insurance companies, loan companies, building societies and trading corporations.

THE IRISH DEBATE

was not concluded till one. Then we began real work. All sorts of bills were to be considered. Everybody jaded the house, which had sat till four the previeus morning, and officials were worn out. Up came the Sunday closing bill and everybody moved the insertion of the clause shutting the public houses during the whole of Sunday outside the metropolitan area. This sweeping enactment will prevent anybody in the country getting a glass of beer from Saturday till Monday. It was supported entirely by the radicals, including several members of the ministry and car-THE IRISH DEBATE insolvent banks, insurance companies, loan companies, building societies and trading corporations.

Act to make further provision respecting grants of lands to members of the militia for certain active force on active service in the Northwest.

Act to authorize the construction of a railway from the Straits of Canson to Louisburg or Sydney as a public work.

Act respecting certain subsidies for a railway from Metapedia county on the Intercolonial railway to Paspebiac.

Act respecting real property in the territories.

Act to amend the act respecting the electoral franchise and the Forminion Elections Act 1874.

Act respecting the department of public printing and stationary.

Act to authorize the granting of the subsi-

inconsiderate word which might do the fatal mischief Parn II is not likely to utter. He preserves his usual attitude of constraint and seclusion; comes in, listens to his chief supporters, but does not condescend to sit through the prosy harangues of the rank and file.

BOSTON, June 6.—J. J. Clancey telegraphs from London to the Boston Herald as follows:
The crisis here is now at its height. What the issue will be is doubtful, but I hold to the belief that Gladstone will win. If he wins, however, he cannot count on great victory, lief that Gladstone will win. If he wins, however, he cannot count on great victory, which, till this week, seemed within his grasp. Till Chamberlain spoke and showed himself irreconcilable there was strong reason to look for a sweeping majority. Some who knew, or thought they knew Chamberlain best, held all along that he would abstain and induce his followers to do the same, but the bitterness of his language and demeanor on Tuesday indicates the enduring hostility and the bulk of his followers will remain with him. His declaration, however, that he is in IN MURDERERS' ROW.

Maxwell, of the Trunk Tragedy Fame, Talks

Confidently.

St. Louis, Mo., June 7.—When a reporter called upon Maxwell in his cell in the jail yesterday, he found the man stretched upon his bed reading a book. When asked how he liked the transfer from the former cell to Murderer's Row, he replied: "I like the change very much; it is much more quiet up here and I don's have so many callers to bother me," "Does the verdict weigh heavily upon your mind?" asked the reporter. "No sir, the only way in which the verdict affects me is to cause a postponement of the arrangements I had made, being certain of acquittal." "What were these arrangements?" "Well, when I was given my liberty, I was going either to lecture or to enter the dime museum, in order to earn enough money to repay to Preller's heirs in England the money I had taken from him and to take me back to Hyde Park, where I was going to engage in the practice of law with my brother. All this will be off for some best friends of home rule. His mean attempt to explain away the twenty years coercion speech and the virtual insuit to Mr. Blaine and to America, have only served to stamp him as a trickster as well as a brutal tyrant whom no true radical could contemplate bringing into power without loathing.

London, June 6—In an interview last night Chamberlain said the defeat of the home rule bill was certain. He expected a majority of thirty against the bill. He was so convinced that parliament would be dissolved at the end of the month that he was preparing actively for an election contest.

The Parnellites were all in good voice and gave Gladstone a most enthusiastic welcome. Every inch of space on the main floor, as well as in the galleries, was occupied. At noon today, 100 seats had been secured, by hatting, for the debate on the home rule to him to abstain from voting tonight, in order to save the principle of Gladstone's bill, has favorably affected the disaldents, who now claim they expect a majority of twelve against the bill.

THE DEBATE ON THE RILL.

— Wall Street News.

James Warder, of Nokesville, Va., insists that the following is a true snake story: "My wife's old turkey hen was sitting beside the garden fence en thi traen eggs. About a week ago a large black snake came along and ate the turkey, curled himself on the eggs, and stayed there until they hatched out, and then ate the whole brood at once."

DEFEATED.

Heme Rule Fails to Reach a Second Reading.

THE MAJORITY AGAINST IT THIRTY,

Out of a House of Six Hundred and Fifty-Two.

OF COMMONS. Goschen Pleads For Members Not to

Betray Their Trust.

WILD EXCITEMENT IN THE HOUSE

PARNELL'S REFORT ON BEHALF OF THE BILL.

Gladstone Makes an Eloquent Appeal on Behalf of Ireland.

LONDON, June 7.— Gladstone spent Sunday with the Earl of Aberdeen, lord lieutenant of Ireland, who has come to London for a few

days.

O'Connor has sent a letter to the Daily News, enclosing a copy of the account rendered to Bridgeman, Conservative member of parliament for Bolton, by the proprietors of the Bolton Chronicle for printing during the election. The account includes an item for 2,000 copies of Parnell's manifesto and a second order for 200. The account is accompanied by Bridgeman's statutory verification. O'Connor adds that Bridgeman's recent statement in the house of commons that he knew anothing about this matter is astonishing. O Connor continues: The tories made offers of money for various purposes in almost every constituency where there was an Irish vote. In most the money was refused. The Irish leaders were told plainly that the most prominent and influential Tory chiefs were seriously considering a scheme for home rule. The conservative candidate during the last election showed one of the Irish leaders the draft of an address declaring for a parliament on College Green. The leader attated he personally favored home rule, but thought it imprudent to state so plainly, therefore circumlocutory phrases were substituted. If the Irish leaders refrain from giving proofs in support of these statements, it is because the unscrupulous tactics of Lord Randolph Churchill fail to break the seal of private conferences and communications. days.
O'Connor has sent a letter to the Daily News,

GREAT POLITIAL EXCITEMENT. LONDON, June 7.—The political excitement throughout England, and particularly in London, is very great. Politicians of all parties are preparing for a general election with much more vigor than has heretofore been witnessed. A large number of tory aspirants for seats in the house of commons are retiring in favor of

the house of commons are retiring in favor of liberal unionist candidates in districts where a joint pollof conservative vote with that of a anti-Gladstone whigs will probably secure the election of the unionist.

Fenian leader Thomas Clark Luby, Lublishes a letter saying: "If Gladstone's home rule bill fails so much the worse for England. She will be compelled later on to concede home rule to Ireland and then will get no gratitude in return. Ireland's future is safe, The good feeling of the whole world and justice are on feeling of the whole world and justice are on her side. Personally, I have no objection to see this strife between England and Ireland

ner side. Fersonally, I have no objection to see this strife between England and Ireland honorably ended."

London, June 7.—Rev. Joseph Parker, D.D., pastor of City Temple, publishes a letter on the home rule bill in which he says: "As several non-conformists have delivered judgment on the government's Irish policy, may I venture to say how heartily and gratefully I support the dignified and generous attitude assumed by Gladstone. From what I hear on every hand Gladstone has nothing to fear from an appeal to the country. I never knew how great the home rule bill was until I read its most determined opponent's arguments. I pity the Marquis of Salisbury's position. I deplore Lord Hartington's and I cannot either appreve or understand Chamberlain's. It the candidates for membership in the house of commons expect to secure non-conformists support by apposing this home rule bill they make a profound mistake."

HOME RULE DEFEATED. LONDON, June 7.—The government was defeated by 30 of a majority on the second reading of the home rule bill.

GETTING INTO LINE.

LONDON, June 7.—Gladstone entered the house of commons at 4 55 this afternoon and proceeded straight to his seat, where his presence was noticed. He was greeted with tremendous cheering. The house of commons was crowded to its utmost capacity at the hour of opening the seasien. Gladstone replying to a question, said the government was unable to promise an incorporate measure for home rule government in England, Wales and Scotland, in the revised Irish home rule bill, when it was brought in during the autumn seasion, in the event of the passing of the second reading now.

reading now.

The opposition loudly cheered John Bright and Lord Hartington as they entered and took their places.

The Parnellites were all in good voice and

of the month that he was preparing actively for an election contest.

THE DEBATE ON THE BILL.

The Right Hon. Geo. J. Goschen, (liberal.) recumed the debate on the Home Rule Bill. He said the soverignty of the imperial parliament depended on the clauses, which twas highly probable a mejority of the house would never consent to. If the bill passed, a tremendous at recited by medical attents, who, finding him alive, paid him to quit town and keep quiet.

"We should retaliate, sir—retaliate on Canada for this outrage, sir; this outrage of seizing our fishing vessels?" he exclaimed, as he waved his umbrella around his head. "War is a dreadful thing," said one of the group. "Who's talking about wat?" "Then how would you retallate?" "Why, sir, induce their capitalists to invest in American railroad securities and bankrupt the Dominion inside of five years."

James Warder, of Nokesville, Va., insists that the following is a true snake story: "My wife's old turkey hen was sitting beside the garden fence en thitsen eggs. About a week ago a large black snake came along and ate the turkey, curled himself on the eggs, and stayed there until they hatched out, and then at the whole brood at once."

THE DEBATE ON THE BILL.

The Right Hon. Geo. J. Goschen, (liberal.) recumed the debate on the Home Rule Bill. He said the soverignty of the imperial parliament would never consent to. If the bill passed, a tremendous struggle would be inaugurated by the Catholic clergy of Ireland for the control of education in that country. It had been elicited in various letters which had passed between the premier and his followers that a reconstruction of the bill was the basis on which many members would unite in voting with the bill was the basis on which many members would unite in voting with the premier and his followers that a reconstruction of the premier and his followers that a reconstruction of the premier and his followers that a reconstruction of the premier and his followers that a reconstruction of the premier and his followers t stayed there until they hatched out, and then at the whole brood at once."

Now there will be increased wonder as to where the matrimonial as well as the presidential lightning is going to strike next,

acts of the Frience secutive and yet be powden as yet be powden as to control the executive. The Canadian executive was now in trouble with America. England was responsible for Canada and had to settle the difficulty. The premier's friends had not condescended to reply to that

ating in an agitation and ultimate separation. The members must not forget Morley's warning, that if discontent arose in Ireland the Irish-Americans would place material resources at Ireland's command. If parliament parted with executive power in Ireland and alienated its friends and made them bitter foes and placed the executive power in new and nutried hands, how would they meet this difficulty? In conclusion, he said, "I implore the house by the traditions of which we are heirs, by obligations of duty and honor, by our hopes for the future of the empire, by our duty to the Queen, to look to it, that these who shall come after us and bear witness, that we have not betrayed our trust."

PARNELL

PARNELL

was the next speaker. He was loudly cheered by his followers. He said: "I should ordinarily have lacked confidence in following so able and elequent a speaker in this contast of grants, but I think "thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just,"—(cheers)—and unequal, inferior as I am, at many points, I hope a I shall not be so far behind as usual. (Hear, hear.) Without intending to offer any disrespect, I could not help thinking while listening to his speech that in all lost causes wherewith I have seen him connected during many years past, he was never so little effective as when contending against the bill we hope to read the second time tonight. (Cheers.) Parnell united with Goschen, in denouncing the outrages in Ireland, in deprecating the introduction of religious and education issues into the controversy, and concluded with a patriotic, yet withal logical appeal for the local self-government in Ireland. Speaking of Chamberlain s opposition, Parnell said, Ireland has never injured Chamberlain. I do not know why he has added the strength of his powerful arm and why he should have thrown his sword into the scale against us. He and his kindred seek to dash this cup from the lips of the Irish people. The first cup of cold water that has been offered to our nation since the recall of Lord Fitzwilliam. This settlement, (Cheers.) Parnell was loudly cheered for his defence of the bill.

He was followed by Sir Michael Hicks-Beesh, and then by Gladstone.

GLADSTONE made an elequent appeal on behalf of the people of Ireland.

At the conclusion of his speech a division was moved and resulted as already stated.

(Special Cable to THE SUN.) LONDON, June 7.—The second reading of the home rule bill was defeated by thirty, the vote atanding 311 for to 341 against. When

vote standing 311 for to 341 against. When the result was announced the excitement was the wildest ever known in this generation. CLEVELAND MARRIED.

Brilliant Wedding Scene at Washington

The President of the United States and Miss Folsom Pronounced Man and Wife.

The Bridal Couple Slip Quietly Away on a Wedding Trip.

Washington, June 3.—Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, was married at twenty-five minutes past seven tonight to Miss Frances Folsom of Buffalo, N. Y.

About half-past six the wedding guests began to arrive, their carriages rolling up to the main door of the mansion through the greatiron gates on Pennsylvania avenue. The first arrival was Secretary Lamar at 6 37. He was closely followed by Rev. Dr. Sunderland and wife, and during the next few minutes there came in quick succession Postmaster General

closely followed by Rev. Dr. Sunderland and wife, and during the next few minutes there came in quick succession Postmaster General Vilas and wife, Wilson S. Bissel, Secretary and Mrs. Endicott, Secretary Bayard, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney and Secretary Manning and his wife. The guests proceeded to the blue room where they were received by Miss Rose Cleveland.

For a few minutes the guests chatted gaily, but conversation was quickly suspended at 7.15, when the selected orchestra from the Marine Band, stationed in the corridor, struck up the familiar strains of the wedding march from Mendelsohn's Midsummer Night's Dream, and all eyes were turned to the doorway to catch the first glimpse of the coming bride and groom. Starting from the western corridor on the upper floor, the President came alowly down the western staircase with his bride leaning on his arm. They were unaccompanied, even the bride's mother, awaiting her with the other guests. Passing through the central corridor the bride and groom entered the blue room and took their position near the southern wall, which was completely hidden from sight by the mass of nodding palms, tropical grasses and endless variety of choice flowers.

The delicate ivory shades of the bride's wedding gown found an exquisite setting inthe masses of crimson roses immediately beyond. The President was in full evening dress with turn down collar, white lawn necktie and white enamel studs. A bush fel upon the assemblage as Dr. Sunderland et appendent was the left hand. Rev. Dr. Sunderland read the marriage service, and after the usual responses pronounced the happy couple man and

the marriage service, and after the usual re-sponses pronounced the happy couple man and

wife.

While the congratulations were in progress, the band under the leadership of Professor Sousa performed the Bridal Chorus March from Lohengrin, and to this music the President and his wife led the way into the east room. The adornment of this noble hall was in keeping with its majestic proportions, and its ample space and briltiant illumination afforded an opportunity for the fitting display of ladies' toilets.

toilets.

A collation was served in the main dining hall of the executive mansion, at which were present the families of the cabinet officers and the immediate relations of the bride and groom. These constituted a small but brilliant

The ladies were exquisitely dressed and the decorations of the mansion were of the most elegant description. During the collation the bride and groom slipped quietly out of the room, changed their attire for travelling costumes, and at 8 30 o'clock were driven so the depot where they took a special train for Deer pack. park.
The bridal couple will spend a week in the cottage at Deer Park, but their movements thereafter are unknown.
The interest and excitement in the city to-

night were intende.

A presidential salute was fired by a battery of artillery and all the bells in the city rang out joyous peals.

DEER PARK, Md., June 3.—President Cleve-DEER PARK, Md., June 3.—President Cleve-land and bride arrived here at four o'clock this morning and are domiciled at one of the cot-tages belonging to the hotel. The hotels are not yet open for the season, but large influx of visitors is expected as soon as it is generally known that the President and wife are here. DHER PARK, Md., June 3.—The President and his bride of twenty-four hours spent the first day of their honeymoon 2,700 feet above the sea in one of the most beautiful and romantic parts of Maryland. They are at the cottage situated about fifty yards from Deer Park station and have been the centre of in-terest to all persons living within a radius of ten miles. The bridal party will reside here in strict seclusion for a week or more.

THE NEW CARDINALS. ROME, June 7.—At the Papal consistory KOME, Since A.—At the Fapai consistory held today, the Pope read the secret allocation. Most Rev. James Gibbons, D. D., Archbishop of Baltimore and Most Rev. Elzear Alexander Taschereau, D. D., Archbishop of Quebec, and others were created cardinals. Eighteen bishops were nominated.

RACES POSTPONED.

TORONTO, June 7.—Owing to the storm, the final heat in the single sculls and consolation

# Weekly Sun,

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JUNE 9, 1886

THE FISHERIES OF CANADA.

So much has been lately said and written respecting the value of the fisheries which Canada has for the greater part of the past thirty years shared with the fishermen of the United States, that it is well worth Canadians have been receiving as the products of the toll of their own fishers. The annual report of the department of fisheries, Snancial statement down to July of the

same year. The total value of the fish produced during the year is given at \$17,722,973, being some \$40,000 less than for the previous year. The value by provinces is as follows:

 
 Nova Scotia.
 \$8,283,922

 New Brunswick.
 4,005,431

 Quebec.
 1,719,453

 P. K. Island.
 1,293,429

 Relitab Columbia
 2,293,429
 British Columbia 1,078 038
Ontario 1,342,691
The varieties of fish which were caught,

to the value of over a million dollars, are as follows:-Uod.....\$4,536,731

 
 Aphster
 2,613,731

 hterring
 2,473,117

 Backerel
 1,509,424

 1,509,424
 1,509,424
 Then follows in order haddock, trout, mardines, smelt, pollock, whitefish, hake, slewives, etc. The decline in the product of the Dominion, as compared with last year, bell on Nova Scotia and British Columbia,

to the value of the output. Nearly half the value of the Nova Scotia eatchis in codfish, viz.,\$3,427,311. Next come mackere!, lobsters and harring, each worth ha the vicinity of a million dollars.

In New Brunswick there is a large increase

In New Brunswick lobsters come first, heing worth \$880,000. Herring in barrels are valued at \$438,868; amoked herring, \$328,383; frozen herring, \$94,000. Sardines. which perhaps should be classed by varieties, were placed at \$335,160; codfish, \$354,016; amelt, \$329,871; salmon, \$275,000.

In Quebec cod takes the first place and was herring and lobsters. More than forty par cent, of the Prince Edward Island vield so lobsters, more then twenty per cent. mackerel, and about fifteen per cent. herring. The catch in British Columbia is principally salmon. That of Ontario is trout, herring and white fish.

It is stated that the number of men engaged in fishing in Canada is 59,493, of whom 29,905 are Nova Scotlans, and 10,185 from vessels is 1,177, of which 196 hail from New number of 28,472. Our lobster factories and other fixtures are valued at \$495,143, about ane-fourth the total value for the Dominion. The value of all fishing plant in the province is \$1,075,879, being larger than that of any other province except Nova Scotia, which owns three times as much. The sum of \$155. 718 was paid in fishing bounties, of which New Brunswick received \$13,576 and Nova Sooila \$104,934; Charlotte county received 35,827 and Gloucester \$5,307.

Inspector Venning, in his report for New Brunswick, admits an increase in the catch of salmon, but gives it as his opinion that so permanent improvement can reasonably he expected unless better protection is given to the spawning fish. The supply of bass is diminishing, and Mr. Venning sends a note as warning respecting the sale of fish of an illegal size. Shad, he thinks, are disap. pearing from New Brunswick waters, and the annual supply of alewives is falling off, and an extension of the close time is called for. The enormous annual drain on the smelt Sahery is showing its effects and if this finhery is to be preserved an extension of the close season must be brought about. Winter fishing for trout is likely to ruin the trout fishery. Nothing short of total sessation of fishing will save the sturgeon. The sardine business is damaging the herring supply: The mackerel fishery is full of promise for North Shore enterprise. There of Grand Manan, who live by their fishing. is money in cod. The halibut fishery is im proving. Lobster packing has grown to enormous dimensions, but the average size continues to diminish. There is need of stringent measures, in regard both to the lobster and the oyster fishery. Such in brief are the wiews of Mr. Venning, and the reports of the local officials seem to bear out most of Mis criticisms. More especially is this true with regard to the lobster trade, which should receive the strict attention of the department. With fair treatment and the exercise of due restraint, there is inexhaustible wealth in our fisheries.

THE United States government generously forgave the little schooner Slaters for neg lecting to bring a manifest with her to Portland. The offence was a technical one such as has been passed over hundreds of times before, on both sides of the line. The arrest of the Sisters may have been intended as a retaliatory proceeding, but it was never regarded as such in the provinces. It was recognized here that the Portland official was doing no more than his duty. If Canada wished to hold the United States fishermen to the strict letter of the law, we would have been seizing their vessels where we have only been warning them off.

THE Indian and Colonial Exhibition is to become more even than was contemplated a at such ports as Paspeblac and Gaspe. Fish grand reunion of the British people. Among the visitors to "the old country" are many prominent Canadians, but not nearly so many as should be there. This is such an sociation as only occurs once in a life time and Canada is nearer London than any other. prominent Canadians, but not nearly so many as should be there. This is such an excession as only occurs once in a life time and Canada is nearer London than any other of the greater colonies.

Who "kicks," so to speak, against the tyrany of his harsh taskmaster. Generally toe poor to move his family away, he is bound to the locality of his bondage by the stronger than of the greater colonies.

Who "kicks," so to speak, against the tyrany of his harsh taskmaster. Generally toe poor to move his family away, he is bound to the locality of his bondage by the stronger than links of iron. To add to the trials of the locality of his bondage by the stronger than links of iron. To add to the trials of the locality of his bondage by the stronger than links of iron. To add to the trials of the locality of his bondage by the stronger than links of iron. To add to the trials of the locality of his bondage by the stronger than links of iron. To add to the trials of the locality of his bondage by the stronger than locality of his bondage by the str

(New York Herald, 27th ) CANADA'S PIRATE CRAFT.

The Flow and Clumsy Lansdowne and Her Gallant Skipper-Railing at the Government.

Indignant People in the Provinces Threaten Separation-Annexation the Suggested Remedy.

St. John, N. B., May 23.—The Lanswhile for the public to know how much downe, the flagship of the Dominien of Canada and the capturer of the Gloucester schooner D. J. Adams, together with two smaller members of Canada's codfish fleet, recently issued, brings the fishery statistics have been directed by the Minister of Madown to the end of the calendar year 1885, rine and Fisheries to lurk about the mouth while like the other reports it brings the of the Bay of Fundy and the vicinity of the island of Campobello. The American fleet s expected in these waters, as the mackerel are reported in large schools rapidly advancing eastward.

The Lansdowne, when not engaged in the dignified occupation of bouncing American fishing vessels out of Nova Scotla and New Brunswick ports, is indeed a gay frieker over the billowy wave. Built at a "blue nose" shipyard, she possesses about as many points of beauty as a Chinese war junk, without a single element of the latter's pictur-

A properly fitted Celestial man-of-war, with its big flaming eye painted on either bow and its ample supply of stinkpots and gongs, was scarcely a less dangerous offensive machine than the craft commanded by Capt. Scott. R. N.

If the amiable personage to whom at pre-sent is delegated the vice authority of Queen Victoria, as the Governor General of Canada, were to gaze for a moment on the wondrous specimen of marine architecture which bear his name, he would evince an unconquerable desire to grovel in the dust and to rend his

With the proportions of a North River lighter and the grace of a Zuyder Zee galliot, the Lansdowne, as a first attempt at a man-of-war, ought to cause the Dominion authorities to weep tears as briny as the aqueous fluid their fellow destroyer pounds when she endeavors to make headway under a five not breeze

If the skipper in command of the average Gloucester banker will hearken unto the voice of wisdom, he will put up his helm and run for it when the bold Lansdowne heaves in sight. The probabilities are that he won't be caught. The D. J. Adams was entrapped in Digby basin, an almost land-locked sheet of water.

At sea, with a full sail breeze, she would have easily skipped away.

There is an alleged battery on board, but the vessel wallows and rolls so badly in a seaway that the gunners could not hit the broadside of a frigate, much less a low free boarded fishing schooner.

Among the latest war bulletins issued from the Lansdowne to cheer the hearts of the Canadian jingoes was that the intrepid tars comprising her crew were busily engaged in perfecting themselves in the small arm drill, be broken by the mere weight of popular so as to successfully cut out any offending approval. Yankee engaged in the crime of buying herthis province. The total number of fishing ring or squid for bait. Imagine the struggle Brunswick, 711 from Nova Scotia and 53 from Prince Edward Island. New Brunswick employs 4,879 boats out of a tetal little fishes!" The very heavens would rend at the spectacle. The commander in chief of this rare flag-

ship is an officer in Her Majesty's Navy, in the especial employ of the Dominion of Can-Numerous persons in St. John will tell you that the standard of qualification for service on the Lansdowne is to be able to resist the consequences of her erratic move-ments when there is more sea on than is

liable to be developed in a dead calm. "She'll roll so as to make a fellow heave up his boots," said a professed authority, sitting on the cap log at the marine railway in Halifax, to your correspondent. Lord High Admiral of the Fleet Scott is "never, never sick at sea," but is always in prime condition to spend all of his time affoat in sweeping the horizon with experienced eyes for signs of wicked American fishermen, instead of being obliged to seek the seclusion that the cabin grants."

WHAT STRANGE FLAG IS THIS ? In addition to the pennant of the adventurous Scott, the gallant craft displays from her ensign pole the flag of the Dominion of Canada. This unrecognized and practically unknown emblem is without the backing of authority or of substantial force. Unknown by the Lansdowne ought to be considered very closely by the United States govern-ment in the case of the seizure of the

The suffering felt by the fishermen is already pronounced. Probably the first to feel it were the hardy and venturesome men Many persons are, it is said, leaving the island to go over to Eastport or along the Maine shores. It is well known that balt in considerable quantities is already being taken into Eastport from provincial sources and by provincial vessels. Unless Sir John Macdonald hurries up and puts a legal embargo on the selling of balt by his (?) subjects in the maritime provinces a consider. jects in the maritime provinces, a considerable portion of the time will be spent by the ishermen in making trips to and from Maine ports supplying the commodity. The poorer fishermen of Nova Scotia, those who have only a small boat and a net as stock in trade, will be unable to make the passage to Yan-kee land, and will be obliged to sell at ruinous prices to the more prosperous ones who already possess more of this world's

THE SLAVES OF CANADA.

The general condition of the fishermen of the maritime provinces is forlorn and unenviable. In the vicinity of St. John—at Carleton, on the opposite side of the river—they are tolerably comfortable, and the same may be said of those who reside in the villages of the Cape Sable extremity of Nova Scotia. But in most of the coastwise counties there is is a great deal of destitution and suffering at times. The fishermen are in the hands of the supply merchants to a great extent, and their control is exercised with merciless severity. The laws of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia favor the holding in bondage of a large proportion of the people by a limited number of more fortunate individuals. Coolie slavery is no worse than that established in the northern por-

tion of New Brunswick. To see the odious system in full operation a visit should be paid to the Bay of Chalcur

humble fishers, the attempt to prevent them from selling herring and squid to be used as bait will only add a fresh load to the heavy one they continually bear.

NON-INTERCOURSE AND RUIN. The general condition of business in New Brusswick is a greatly depressed one. The effect of the abrogation of the treaty resulting from the labors of the Halifax Commission has been to kill the fishery trade with the States as dead as Julius Cæsar, and the results are widespread and will be keenly felt in course of the present year. As threequarters of all the exportations of the province go to the states there is a great deal of anxiety felt by merchants and others lest the seizure of the American fishing vessel by the Flying Dutchman of the Bay of Fundy, the terrible Larsdowne, should precipitate action whereby the non-intercourse act passed by

the senate should be actually put in force. Preminent citizens of St. John will tell you that while they believe Captain Scott to be an honest and upright man, they have not an exalted confidence in his discretion in the event of his cornering a Yankee fishing kipper who was not disposed to abandon his rights at the demand of the marine autocrat of the Dominion. In fact, there is a widespread fear of indiscreet interference, and there is a great deal of dissatisfaction

over the present situation. "If a non-intercourse act were passed we might just as well shut up our places of business," said a prominent wholesale mer-

chant to your correspondent.

In St. John there is not so strong a feeling that the treaty of 1818 should be enforced to the letter of its actual reading as here is to be met with in official circles at Halifax. Of course there is a certain amount of waving of the flag, and the government of Her Majesty Queen Victoria is relied on by a few to back the Canadian interpretation of the much-vexed treaty; but the average citizen does not display any animosity toward the residents over the line because there is no fishing treaty. There is a manifest belief that the provision of the Canadian government preventing American fishermen from buying bait or ice and interdicting the shipping of men, or the transhipment of a cargo of fish in bond, are uncalled for, and savor too strongly of an age of barbarism. The intelligent gentleman acting as colector of customs of the port of St. John informed your correspondent that he had never

was either illegal or improper. There are very many persons in St. John and in the province of New Brunswick who will tell you that annexation to the United S ates is the only solution for the existing troubles. They assert that on an actual vote the result would be very close. The demagogues are opposed to such action, as well as the old loyalist families, who constitute the aristocracy of the province. They would invoke the patriotism of the people by exposing the features of Eogland's Queen public, so that there would be a tremendous pother of the "tempest in a teakettle" order; but the results of time will produce too strong a pressure to be withstood.

considered the transshipment of fish in bond

THE DOMINION A ROPE OF SAND. The connection of the maritime provinces with the Dominion of Canada is a mere rope of sand, and it only needs a perseverance in the present demoralizing course of the Dominion government to cause the frail tie to

At Eastport your correspondent listened to a recital of the griefs and woes of a numthat would ensue when these feroclous sea wolves come in close contact with bait confirmed the stories previously heard of the confirmed the stories previously heard of the eat dissatisfaction prevailing on the rugged, rock-bound island over the interdict laid on the purchase of bait by the Yankee fishermer.

"They want to ruin us." one of them said and he also pronounced as true the reports of people leaving the island. "I'd like to see any one prevent me from bringing over balt and selling it to the Americans. I came over with a load last night. Do you see that beat? Well, she was pretty near down to the rails with bait fish. What I say is what all of 'em will say. I ain't a going to let my family starve to oblige any one. I've always been friends with the American fishermen. and I aiways mean to be. When I am stopped by law—if they make one preventing us from selling fish for balt—then I'll pull up and come over here to Maine and live."

ENGLAND'S COLD SHOULDER. The ley editorial utterance of the London Times a few weeks ago caused a cold chill of consternation to go through the nationalists of the provinces who have been the stanci advocates of the imperial policy, so called Recognizing that the *Times* merely echoes public and official sentiment in England or he subject of the fisheries, the ardent jingoe of the Dominion have had a set back of severe nature. Of course, there is conside able bluster over the selzure of the Adams authority or of substantial force. Unknown among the banners of maritime powers, a vessel diplaying it is no more entitled to recognition than if she bounded o'er the blue, beneath the royal ensign of Dahomey or of Ashantee. The question of the flag bornely the Langdowns constitute the seizure of the Adams and Doughty, and threats are thrown out Creat Britain refusing to back her up in the present difficulty, but this is merely buncombe. An embargo on Canadian products, such as it is the power of merely buncombe. An embargo on Canadian products, such as it is the power of congress and of the president to lay, would cause a settling down on their marrow bones by the belligerents, and the wall which would go up would be the outcry of impending provincial ruin. It is said that Sir John Macdonald will be disposed toward an obstinate stand against the United States on account of the recent movement towards separation in the Nova Scotie legislature. It

The C. and I. Exhibition. The Globe Colonial Exhibition suppleme issued in London on May 22; speaking of the agricultural display at the exhibition says : "New Brunswick, Nova Scotis, and Prince Edward Island occupy another corner together New Brunswick shows the way in corn to al the other provinces. In fact, a gentleman who ought to know, says, 'The best corn we have comes from New Brunswick.' Further, the New Brunswick Board of Agriculture show some remarkably fine samples of wheat and barley, which have been judiciously arranged by Mr. Cornwall. The province is also to the fore in oats, beans, and peas. There is here we may note, one very particular head by Mr. Cornwall. The province is also to the fore in oats, beans, and peas. There is here, we may note, one very particular head of Indian corn. The usual golden grain is in this instance speckled with grain of variegated colors—differerent shades of black predominating—which extends irregularly all over the head. Prince Edward Island is not very largely represented, but the province has, nevertheless, some excellent examples of wheat, corn, peas and barlay. Nova Scotia shows up well in oats and beans, but the province's exhibits here seem to prove that red wheat and tares are its forte. In potatoes, too, Nova Scotia excels, and some exceptionally fine samples from the province are to be seen."

The attendance sincs the opening is thus given: fer Tuesday, May 4, 37, 241; Wednesday, 5, 12,137; Thursday, 6, 24,39; Friday, 7, 21,176; Saturday, 8, 33,124; Monday, 10, 18, 246; Tuesday, 11, 17,135; Wednesday, 12, 10, 223; Thursday, 13, 18,320; Friday, 14, 17,921; Saturday, 15, 35,643; Monday, 17, 16,426; Tuesday, 18, 24,445; Wednesday, 19, 11,876; Thursday, 20, 24,737. Thursday, 20, 24,737.

[FOR THE SUN.] A SUMMER DAY.

A public holiday affords every lover of nature a splendid opportunity to flee from the dusty streets and spend some hours far from the busy throng by fair streams or leafy groves. Thus was a pale young man found on the morning of the noble 24th of May on the deck of the Star, gazing on the sunny faces of the holiday throng on pleasure bent. A girl with eyes of deep, deep blue and two friends were also aboard. Swinging clear of the wharf, the steamer glided away into a region of pleasure. The Narrows, seared by the colossal finger of Glosscap, were passed, but few aboard knew anything about the wonderful career of the immortal and invincible king of men and beasts who in the olden time ruled from the towering cliffs of Grand Manan to the ice bound coasts of Labrador. But no place tound so much favor in his eyes as our own vicinity, and he was pleased oo dwell much by the shores of the Kennebeccasis, and en where now stands the fairest city of the maritime provinces. It is recorded of him that he fished at Digby in a stone canoe with a certain giant, when as yet there was no three mile limit

"His rod was made of a sturdy oak, His line, a cable, in storms ne'er broke, He baited his hook with a dragon's tail, And sat on a rock and bobbed for wha'e."

Then the steamer passed the broad mouth of the Kennebeccasis, where Glooscap had a mighty contest and slew the Great Beaver, who lived near Rothesay. As the steamer entered the Long Reach, the "Devil's Back" was pointed out to the pale young man by an obliging stranger, to whom he teld the tradition relating to it. The great Indian devil had been waxing great in the domains of Glooscap and was continually doing evil among men and beasts, so that they be sought the blameless hero to protect his own. So in a great rage he left his grandmother 19 Grand Manan, and crossing to Lepreaux on the back of a whale he journeyed to the Long Reach, when the devil had become very strong and full of confidence. Sternly he reproached him and bade him go far away, but the evil one paid no heed but scorned him and would not. Then awful was the strife when Glooscap drew his tomahawk of stone—the hand shook beneath their heavy tread—the air was full of rocks and treesand close by the river Glooscap emote off his head and grasping it in his gigantic hand he hurled it far away over the blue hills, and it is seen to this day by the river St. Croix, where it is known as the "Devil's Head." But by a magic charm the Indian devil saved his life and rose again, for he is

mighty hard to put away.

"Kingston Landing!" "Is this the district where the renowned Henry More Smith was imprisoned, of whom so many ridiculcus yarns are told?" "Yes," said the obliging stranger, 'but you need not call them ridiculous yarns. He was a wonderful man and many may yet be found can attest to the wonders done by him. He broke ox chains like grass and iron bands he tore like straw. With an iron collar round his neck, handcuffs, fetters and a chain con-necting all three, he broke loose and hung the unbroken links around this dungeon cell. By some mysterious power he made inanimate figures of straw to dance upon the prison floor, a wonder to beholders who generally believed he had sold himself to satan. Under his mystic spell wooden figures, dress-ed in costume, fought one snother to the bitter end with all the tenacity and ferocity of real life. When the story of the horse thief was finished the boat was at Oak Point and many of the excursionists landed. Here a diligent small boy caught a shad, a pick-erel and two eels, and others enjoyed a walk by the river bank till the down boat arrived. One young man retured to the city, gazing much upon the sunny shores, thinking of Henry More Smith, the girl with the blue eyes, and Glooscap, the hero of the Indian.

"Who now as he weaves h's bisket gay And paddles his birch cance away, I reams of the happy times for men, When Glooscap shall come to his tribe again."

GENEBAL RECIPROCITY. W. F. Jones on the Fishery Question.

HE ADVOCATES A GENERAL RECIPROCETY

TREATY. At the gathering of Boston business men at the Old South church, on Thursday night last, called to discuss the Morrisson Tariff Bill. Wm. F. Jones among others made a rather interesting speech. The Horald says:

The next speaker was Wm. F. Jones, who was to speak for the fishing industry. Inas-much as this subject has attracted such wide attention on account of the dispute between the United States and Canada as to their respective rights, the address of this gentleman was received with the closest attention Gentlemen, the matter of the duty on fish

is so closely bound up with our relations with Canada, that it is very difficult to allude to the subject without reference to present events, and yet it is too large a subject togo into wholly. Believe that the present disagreement arises on the question as to how far we are bound by the provisions of the treaty of 1818. The provisions of that convention as relating to the fisheries are perfectly plain and clear. By it our fish-ing vessels are forbidden to approach within three miles of the shore, except for certain clearly specified purposes. Yet it is held that more recent commercial trea-ties with Great Britain give the right to so approach to commercial vessels, and undoubt-edly they do give those rights, but is a fishing vessel a merchant vessel? The Canadians hold that it is not. The United States says that a merchant vessel is not a fishing vessel, and that a fishing vessel cannot become a merchant vessel except upon surrender of the fishing license, and a vessel sailing under a register cannot fish. I think tals is a new question, that has never been raised before, and, if Great Britain sustains the view of Canada, it can be settled in no way except by the appointment of a commissi and a compromise, for I don't think that we are going to war to force our interpretation on the other side. It should be borne in mind that there is no such thing as a Canadian vessel; it is a British vessel, and sails under a British register, which must be deposited with the British consul, and a vessel that sails under a register is clearly and undoubtedly a merchant vessel. I simply wish to show that there are two sides to this question, and I think it can safely be left to the administration to settle the matter. (Applause.) The administration, clearly realizing the troubles that might arise, with com-mendable foresight—and, indeed, it did not require any extraordinary foresight to pre-dict what would happen—attempted to guard against these troubles by the President's

ommendation to congress for the appointment of a commission GREAT INDIGNATION

New England fishermen is not only unjust, but gross ingratitude. (Applause.) No one would question the propriety of freeing fish were it not that certain senti-mental reasons have been allowed to take the place of sound business principles, and I don't think I can do better than to attempt to answer the arguments of opponents of free fish, and to show that they have been based on ignorance or misconception. One argument against free fish is that our fishing essels form a training school for our marine Laughter.) Gentlemen, I have as much respect for the navy as circumstances wil permit-(laughter and applause)-and if I believed that the fishing fleet of New Eng-land was furnishing a training school for the navy, I should not stand here to advocate free fish. But the argument which was a good one 50 or 75 years ago is perfectly worthless now, because a large number of the men sailing in the cod and mackerel fishing vessels are not citizens of the United States, and everybody knows it. There are in the New Eagland cod and mackerel fishing. according to the returns of 1885, 14,000 and odd persons, and it is estimated that threefourths of these men are not citizens of the United States. A great many of them are citizens of the Dominion of Canada, who come here during the season and return home to spend their earnings when the season is ended. Indeed, in the port of Boothbay, Me., the whole fleet was detained on one occasion while waiting for their crews to come from Nova Scotia. I know of four counties alone in Nova Scotia which furnished 4,000 or 5,000 men to the American fishing fleet. A great many captains of vessels are Nova Scotians as well, although they have to be naturalized citizens in order to command a vessel, but is is simply a matter of form, because many of them, although naturalized citizens, continue to live in Nova

Another argument used is that the Canadians, using cheaper outfits, are enabled to undersell us in our own harbors, and that they are, therefore, ruining a once important

industry. What proofs are there? It is said that the tonnage has decreased one-half, but the decrease is attributed to entirely different causes, the main reason being that owing to the improved method our men can catch more than twice as many fish as 25 years (Applause.) In fact, a vessel ago. catch 10 times as many mackerel under the improved method as with the old method of hook and line. Then, again, the demand for salted fish has not increased in proportion to our population. Indeed, I believe it to be actually smaller than in 1860. Now, as to the profits, the statistics show that the mackerel fishery from 1880 to 1883 was exceedingly profitable under free trade with the provinces. When it is taken into consideration that those vessels are employed in some instances only eight months, and sometimes only four months, in the year, it will be seen by an examination of the statistics of the business that it is exceedingly profitable. The tonnage has fluctuated, perhaps. If you find one or two poor years, tonnage will fall off, but from 1881 to 1884 there was an increase in tonnage, and that was during free trade. It is said that also that Canadians can undersell us, because they fish in cheaper vessels. It may surprise you, but it is a fact that today a vessel can be built as cheaply in Maine as in Nova Scotla. It is a fact that, to a large extent, our fishermen do fish in larger ves sels, but if they cost more, it is because they are larger and better vessels that will last many years, and, although the first cost may they are rea THE MATTER OF WAGES,

provincial fishermen usually fish on shares, and on just the same "lay" as our Glouceste fishermen, but our fishermen recently have been in the habit, not of fishing on shares, but for so much on the round trip. I have compared wages, however, as well as I could in the codfishing business, and I can say that one quintal of fish cannot be landed in our harbor cheaper by Canadian fishermen than by our own. But it has always been our boast that we can beat the Canadians in fishing. and it is only lately that we learned that they could beat us. The resolutions intro-duced into the legislature said that on equal terms we can compete with our Canadian rivals in all the markets of the world. Another reason why they are not so much injuring us, as many people think, is that much of this fish are of a size, or grade, or quality, or method of curing that the Americans do not compete with. It may surprise you to know that we had a large trade in fish with Canada, amounting to an average of \$600,000 a year, that we sent to them during the Washington treaty. A great part of that trade is lost. The western parts of Canada bought great part of that trade is lost. The western parts of Canada bought fish largely from us, and now that we put on a duty, Canada has put on a duty also, and that trade has been lost to us. In closing, I would say when this matter approaches a settlement, we hope that it won't be a question simply of free fish, but of a general reciprocity treaty with Canada. (Great Applause.) We want all that the lower provinces can furnish, and that want lower provinces can furnish, and they want a great deal from us, and it is going to be a great advantage to Boston generally that we should have that reciprocity treaty, and I

C. AND I. EXHIBITION.

hope that we shall have it.

The Prominent Position Canada is Taking. (From the Canadian Gazette, London, England, May 29, 1886) The attendance of the general public has been all that could be desired. Is the course

of the week ending on Saturday last as many as 117,:01 persons visited the exhibition, making in all, since the opening, 245,578. These visitors are, of course, as yet mainly Londoners and those engaged in commercial pursuits, though among the many sightseers in the Canalian court the speech of not a few showed provincial and foreign residence. Later in the season, when the arrangements for cheap return fares are in full working order, a large iz flux of country folk may be looked for.

Of distinguished visitors there have been several during the week. On Thursday of last

not improbable that a series of excursions will be arranged to places of historic and general interest in the neighborhood of London.

The executive commissioners also are not being left unnoticed in the general welcome to colonists. On Thursday of last week, at the invitation of Augustus Harris, a distinguished company—peers and statesmen, actors and editors, poets, journalists, distinguished men of travel and war—met at Drury Lane Theatre to de honge to Sir Philip Capiting Open and

his collesgues, Sir Charles Tupper among them. To the Canadian executive commissioner fell the pleasing duty of thanking the genial host for his cordinary, to which Mr. Harris briefly responded.

On the following evening, Friday, upon the invitation of the prime and other wardens of the Fighrania.

invitation of the prime and other wardens of the Fishmongers' Company, an equally dis-tinguished company assembled to meet the colonial representatives. The Duke of Cam-bridge, in proposing "The Colonies and India," happily referred to the pride with which Eng-lishmen regarded the vast harvest-home at South Kensington, and the jealousy that must be engendered in the foreign mind at the sight of so great an expansion of the British Empire. The sentiment of pride aroused and increased The sentiment of pride aroused and increased by the exhibition would not, he hoped, lessen in this or any other generation. Both at home and in the colonies there must be a readiness to defend the Empire, and to this end some form of federation would be considered necessary that all

tion would be considered necessary, that all those interested might have a regular opportunity of making their wishes known. A great influence in this direction would unquestion ably be exerted by the present display.

Sir Charles Tupper responded on behalf of Canada. He happily referred to the gratification felt by the coloniats at the interest taken by the Queen sed the Prince of Walss in so important a gathering under one roof of the portant a gathering under one roof of the natural resources of the Empire. Passing to speak of Canadian sentiment towards the mother country, Sir Charles reminded the assembly of the recent reolutions of the Canadian house of commons on the great constitute. sembly of the recent reclutions of the Canadian house of commons on the great question of home rule in Ircland. They had, he said, done this because they felt that everything touching the position of Britain, tending to allay discontent, or affecting the integrity of the Empire, was as vital to Canada as to the people of the mother country. And, indeed, Canada had some practical knowledge of the construction of constitutions, and their experience.

tion of constitutions, and their experience, showing self-government in every province, with a central government to give strength and unity to the whole, should prove of interest and value at the present time to the imperial House of commons.

Following upen the prompt issue of the Canadian catalogue, Sir Charles Tupper, as Canadian executive commissioner, has issued to exhibitors a circular letter with the view of the canadian executive commissioner, and the view of the commissioner of the views Canadian and the canadian canadian and the views of the views Canadian and the views of the views o

btaining full particulars of the various Canadian interests represented at the exhibition in order to facilitate the measures being taken to draw attention to and develop the resources of the Dominion. The questions asked are thir. teen in number. They naturally cover the usual ground, descriptive of the various exhibits, of previous awards if any, and address hibits, of previous awards if any, and address of representatives here. In addition, much information of value may be looked for from questions relating to such matters as the following: Number of hands employed, nature of driving power used, total horse-power employed, nature of machinery or tools employed, estimated total yearly productions, estimated value of products exported, markets, and special features and other particulars of exhibits. It is unnessary to enlarge upon the immense value of such returns. We would merely urge Canadian exhibitors to do their utmost to support the executive commissioner in his wellport the executive commissioner in his well-timed action in this direction.

In several ways the practical results to follow from the Conadian display are already becoming apparent. There can be no quation, in the first place, that much can be done in the further introduction of certain classes of Canadian manufactures into British markets, and through manufactures into British markets, and through them into the markets of Europe and Australasia and the Antipodes generally. In Canadian woodenware and kindred goods a much more extended export trade is believed to be possible, though here, as in all matters of this kind, there is a danger lest Canadian dealers should fail to realize that the export trade of a young country such as the Dominion must be oung country such as the Dominion must be f gradual growth, and cannot advangeously be rushed," as they would in their zeal some-

times wish.

The exhibition will also bring to Canadian shores many sportsmen and tourists now that the cor cific Railway makes accessible the vast regions in the heart of the Rocky Mountains. Four in the heart of the Rocky Mountains. Four or five parties have already been sent off by Mr. Hubbard, their intention being to spend the early summer in tours through the Dominion, and conclude their visit with shooting and sport in the Northwest and the mountains. Some of these gentlemen say they have recently visited Montana and other parts of the States, only to be disappointed with the result. Hence, stimulated by the Hubbard game trophy, they are now on their way Canada. trophy, they are now on their way Canada wards to try how fortune will follow them

As we anticipated last week, the display of Canadian fresh fruits made in connection with the agricultural trophy is attracting great at-tention. "Makes one's mouth water," is a sentence to be heard continually from the lips of sentence to be heard continuously from the visitors, and not a few seem at first sight scepvisitors, and not a few seem at first sight sceptical as to the bona fide nature of the bottled samples. Outside the exhibition the fruit is also giving rise to much surprise and commendation. Some samples were recently sent from the court to the horticultural society's show, and it is gratifying to learn that at the society's semi-monthly meeting learn that at the society's semi-monthly meeting last week a silver medal was awarded to the Canadian commission for

King's College.

Rev. I. Brock, acting president of King's college, writes: Among the more prominent donations to King's college restoration fund. outside those given by the residents of Windsor, are the following: The lord bishop of Nova Scotia, \$100; the most reverend the Metropolitan, \$50; I. Altan Jack, D. C. L., (et. John), \$25; his honor the lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia, \$25; J. P. Mott, \$25; R. Hamilton (Quebec), \$25. These three last were sent through the acting president of the college. The present state of the fund (May 24:h) will be indicated by the following figures: Subscribed in Windsor, \$553, in Halifax, \$250; other parts of Nova Scotia, \$91; New Brunswick, \$153; other places outside of N. S. and N. B., \$69. Total \$1116. At least \$2000 is needed to carry out all the projected repairs and improvements. The much needed introduction of the water into the college will come under the head of imoutside those given by the residents of Windmuch needed introduction of the water into the college will come under the head of improvements. Several large towns in N. S. and N. B. have as yet contributed nothing to the restoration fund. Let the numerous sons of King's college through the maritime provinces who desire the well-being of their Alma Mater, send their contributions in without delay to the secretary of the fund, Charles Wilcox, Windsor, who is one of the governors of the college.—Critic. college. - Critic.

Struck by Lightning.

The city was in darkness list night soon after nine o'clock. Upon erquiry it was found that the Anglo-American line had been struck of distinguished visitors there have been several during the week. On Thursday of last week, the Duchess of Connaught and suite made a careful inspection of the Canadian court, showing evident appreciation of the agricultural and natural history trophies. On the previous day the Duchess of Edinburgh and the Princess Louise put in an attendance, while the Marquis of Lorse and his brother the Hon. Walter Campbell, are also among the recent visitors. It would not, perhaps, be amiss were a register kept in the court for the recent distinguished personages and of Colonial visitors.

Active steps are being taken for the fitting reception of the many Colonial and Indian gentlemen of distinction who will visit Kngland duringithe course of the exhibition. The reception committee, formed by direction of the Prince of Wales, has met with a fair amount of success in their efforts in this direction. The mayors of many principal provincial cities have liberally consented to receive parties of the visitors and arrange for their proper reception. The corporation of London and several of the city companies will also entertain them, and it is not improbable that a series of excursions will be arranged to places of historic and general interest in the neighborhood of London.

The executive commissioners also are not their first the Anglo-American line dat their relay in the Anglo-American line out of town and their relay in the Anglo-American line out of town and their relay in the Anglo-American line city, as the switch board in the city, as the switch board in the central cifice of the Telephone Co. "sparkled" and was thought to be on fire. The night operator in the telephone office became also among the recent and as supposing the trouble to have been caused by the dynamos of the electric light ran there at once, and supposing the trouble to have been caused by the dynamos of the electric light with the alarm had been caused by lightning striking the Anglo-American of the city had been caused by lightning artiking the Anglo-Am by lightning and their relay in the city office fore "he was quite sure he had not been killed."
"All's well that ends well."—Charlottetown Ex-

> I would ruther be er one-legged man in er foot race den ter be er hippercrit, fur de one-legged man ken hobble ter de eend o' de race airter while, but de hippercrit neber ken smile

The tender li While o'er Some sea-sp Wakes me

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Far on the po Red as the b You happy Toward ha That ship, a Our dreams Ob, flying s The starlight

Where we Likelbarbi With noiseles And, as we p That vagabou Their greenne

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cting president of King's noug the more prominent college restoration fund. by the residents of Windving: The lord bishop of b; the most reverend the I. Alian Jack, D. C. L., honor the lieutenant gov., \$25; J. P. Mott, \$25; R. ia, \$25; J. P. Mott, \$25; R. c.), \$25. These three last he the acting president of present state of the funde indicated by the follow-scribed in Windsor, \$553. other parts of Nova Scotia, ick, \$153; other places out. N. B., \$69. Total \$1116. needed to carry out all the needed to carry out all the and improvements. The eduction of the water into ome under the head of imeral large towns in N. S. and contributed nothing to the Let the numerous sons of ough the maritime provinces l-being of their Alma Mater, utions in without delay to the fund, Charles Wilcox, one of the governors of the

### by Lightning.

farkness list night soon Upon enquiry it was found ican line had been struck eir relay in the city office apposed that the lightning american line out of town ibuted among the various city, as the switch board in of the Telephone Co. s thought to be on fire. The the telephone office became osing the trouble to have the dynsmos of the there at once, and en Mr. Starr promptly When afterwards he the alarm had been cause iking the Anglo-American to "start up," but finding ire badly grounded he could is. The city had, therefore, tess for the night—and some you bet." This morning it youd the damage to the remerican office, everything . Morrison, of the Anglos in the office at the time as in the ounce at the time ats to remove to their new dman Building, was badly said some time elapsed be-sure he had not been killed."

be er one-legged man in er se er hippercrit, fur de one-obble ter de eend o' de race e hippercrit neber ken smile

AN EVENING FANTASY. The tender light has flown indeed,
While o'er the waves and o'er the sands,
Some sea-sprite piping on a reed a
Wakes melodies of ocean lands;

Jane 9, 1886.

And o'er the golden brim of day The music drips, and so—away! Oh, sweet as minstrelsy in dreams
Which haunt the weary, aching brain,
And fresh as April rainfall, seems
The glamour of this sea-blown strain—
These fitful pipings soft and low
And faint as footfalls in the snow.

Far on the purpling verge, a ship Goes swiftly on as evening falls; Red as the bloom on childhood's lip, The low light lingers on the sails.
You happy ship that eastward fares
Toward harbors lighted first by day— That ship, a white-winged wanderer, bears Our dreams, our hopes, cur hearts away; Oh, flying sails, delay, delay!

The starlight trembles in the sands. Where we two pass like phantom forms, Likelharbingers of coming storms,
With noiseless tread and clasping hands.
And, as we pass, behold! the moon,
That vagabond, in skies of June, Peers through dim boughs where close leaves Their greenness o'er its heart of gold.

Oh, dreams that rise; oh, songs that wake, While stars their twinkling censers shake— Dreams of brown sailors' sea songs sung In some pathetic, Southern tongue, Dreams of white sails upon the sea, Of fitful bursts of minstrelsy,
Of radient forms, of starlike eyes,
Of faces fair as Paradise—
If Paradise so fair may be—
Dreams of gray towers that seaward frown
Above a silent Spanish town.

Ah, look! these ships upon the main. Behold, e en as they hasten past, Those phantom saliers on the mast; Those planton saints on the notes
And list the songs they sing, the notes
Tuned sweetly in their tawny throats:
"We come." they say, "sweet Spain, sweet

Spain!"
Then fades each tlender mast. Away!
These be gray ghosts of yesterday.
ELVIBA SYDNOR MILLER. (Evangelical Union Literature ) SERMON.

Death by Sin and Life by Christ.

God sustains a two-fold relation to the moral in

On the one hand, He had set his face against all in man that is sinful, and is "angry with the wicked every day." He sends, by means of an established order of things, evils untold, that they may scourge the nations, fill houses with unhappiness, and produce in human hearts misery and woe. Floods come like besoms of pitiless destruction, and carry death and ruin with them, and leave devastation and disease behind them. Famines walk abroad, and give to those who toil cleanness of teeth, making them experience the keen grip of hunger. Earthquakes, too, and storms are employed to work evil-evil that affects most detrimentally both man and beast, and that spreads a pall of gloom over the regions in

which they transpire.
On the other hand, God has made himself known as a meroiful and long-suffering Father, who seeks to bless, with His deep love, the children He has nourished and from heaven on all classes and conditions of men. To every member of the common family of Adam, God has graciously manifested Himself. He has not left Himself without a witness. All along He has testified that He is "good unto all."

Thus human life is made up of shade and sunshine, evil and good, blessing and cursing; and both of these elements are placed in the cup of each man's existence by the God and Father is accounted for by the words: "The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord," a statement around which our thoughts may conveniently gather, as we prosecute the consideration of our subject.

I. In the first place, let us notice the fact almost from the origin of the race. Its en-trance into the universe is one of those oc-currences over which the veil of mystery is cast. We may speculate on the circumstances in the midst of which moral evil was stances in the midst of which moral evil was brought forth at first; but certainty on this point is not, we fear, attainable on this side of that region where we shall know even as we are known. All that we need to know for our well-being—and of this we are assured—is, that it springs not from the will of the Eternal One,—that it is no object of His desire or ordination,—and that it must consequently have come from a created moral being, who, at the very moment he brought if forth, could and ought to have done that being, who, at the very moment he brought it forth, could and ought to have done the

odhead have been brought into operation. Many have been the opinions entertained concerning the nature of ain. Systems of theology are modified according to the views held on the subject. If erroneous ideas are held on the subject. It erroneous must fol-held on this point, consequences must fol-low, sooner or later, which will be sad and painful. But if we know the real evil of mately flow; and by these results He shows forth what are the ideas formed by His inate conception of God's estimate of its nature and sinfulness, the results to ourselves and

others will be blessed.

The term sin, as it occurs it the Bible, refers to two different, or, if not different at least distinguishable, aspects of one object.
Radically sin may be defined and looked at as a wrong act of the will. It is a voluntary choice of evil when the choice of good is a present possibility; or, in the words of the beloved apostle, it is "the transgression of the law of God." All sin, fundamentally, must be resolved, not into the essence, nature, or attribute of the soul, but into its free and sovereign activity. It is not metaphysical evil or imperfection. It is not a privation, but a positive action. It is not a privation, but a positive action. It is not a not doing, but it consists in the forth-putting of the Godgiven and sustained energy of the will in a wrong direction and for unworthy ends. In this lies its moral turpitude and its unspeakable criminality. He in whose uncreated resson all truth and rectitude have a glorious and eternal home, has created as a wrong act of the will. It is a voluntary choice of evil when the choice of good is a present possibility; or, in the words of the beloved apostle, it is "the transgression of the law of God." All sin, fundamentally, must be received. a glorious and eternal home, has created beings in his own image and likeness. He has not only given a spirit to man, but his on has given him an understanding of what he ought, as an immortal being, to do, and of what he should for ever

II. Let it be noted, in the second place, II. Let it be noted, in the second place, that this master power, called sin, works out death in those who yield to its authority. Sin has brought death to man in all the elements of his complex nature. The body dies because of the original transgression of our common parent, who, against the express command of God, ate of the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil. By that sinfal act he introduced a power of morality which we may call a disturbing in-

fluence, or virus, which runs along the chain of the race, and lays each link of it in succession in the silence of the tomb. "By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men," is at once the language of inspiration, and the best explanation which philosophy can give of the phenomenon of temporal death. Sin, too, when actual and personal, results in the death of the soul, the disease of the moral and immortal part of our being. "The moral and immortal part of our being. "The soul that sinneth it shall die," wrote one who spoke to his fellows in the name of

put our fingers upon it and say, it is here. Death is the absence of life, or, as we may rather express it, the departure of life. In addition to this, death may be said to be the result of the operation of a force or forces, or of a law or laws, which during the presence of life are kept in check, but which all the while are silently undermining the the power of life. When looked at on this latter side of its reality, death is something positive, and when viewed on the other and former side it is something negative. The vital principle is not excluded from any living subject by an act of its own; but it is better of the support of the constant by

dinated, are not destroyed, nor is their power altogether counter-wrought. Health springs from the equilibrium of the higher and lower forces of the body; but when the balance of the system is lost, disease is in progress. The lower forces have become rebelliou?. If the balance is not recovered, the rebellion grows, and by and by the inferior forces assume the place of the superior. And, when the resolution is complete, life is expelled from the physical frame, which is That which was once a living organism has harmony is broken up, its beauty is destroyed, its usefulness is gone, and it is only fit to be hid as a ghastly object in the cavern of the grave. Death is thus the completion

being. Among all nations, and at all times, the word death conveyed no such idea. The most ignorant and savage tribes that ever wandered in the forests and thickets of the earth, have had a faith in a life beyond going out for ever. So, though the soul dies, it does not cease to be. Annihilation is not its fate. Its death is even more terrible to itself, than non-existence. If its being

III. We would notice, in the third place, the relation that exists between sin and death. Falling back on the form of thought expressed by the words of the apostle already quoted, death is the "wages" of sin. The word in the original, here translated wages, occurs but four times in the New Testament, and in our version it is three times translated "wages" and once "charg-Father of us all. This diverse treatment of humanity by its righteous and propitiated eaten with bread, and afterward it came to signify the payment received by the Roman soldiers,—this modification of meaning aris-ing from the fact that soldiers used to receive their pay in fish, flesh, and such like articles, and not in coin. In the days of our Saviour and Paul the word meant that which was earned or deserved,—that is, weges. Now, I. In the first place, let us notice the fact and the nature of sin. This evil thing, which receives by common ceasent the name of sin, has had an existence in the world almost from the origin of the race. Its entrance into the universe is one of those occurrences over which the veil of mystery is monarch, and composes the currency of the lower world. And he who yields to this

it forth, could and ought to have done the very opposite. It is not, therefore, the Creator's creature, but the creature's; and against its existence all the resources of the tion of his perfect thoughts, and a manifesta-tion of His pure and holy feelings. His, power, too, is the energy by which the whole fabric, alike of His material creation and of His great moral empire, is kept in being and finite mind concerning the things that are done. The evil of death has thus a voice. tis a revelation. It makes known the thoughts and the feelings of the pure and holy one concerning sin. It is the penal consequence of trampling under foot the pure and holy and just law, and raising the heart in rebellion against the righteous Lord.

day—springs from a weak sentimentalism, and not from a study of the principles by which the moral world is governed.

IV. But yet to those who served sin and earned death, life—eternal life—is possible. This is the burden of the book of God, from its first utterance to its last declaration.
Life from above is placed within the reach

akin to that of God. Some philosophers think that there is but one kind of life in being, and that it is modified according to the nature of the substance or organism which it verifies. But whatever may be thought of this notion, as a philosophical speculation, we are certainly justified in discriminating the various phases or appear-

ances of life.
V. It is God, and God only, who gives, as a gift, eternal life. So great a blessing is not one of those with which man can bless his fellows, neither is it a product own toil. In many ways and by different life. We can and do speak concerning it, and we can be, and we are, practically affected by its occurrence, and yet it is felt to be a difficult, if not an impossible thing to put our fingers upon it and say, it is here.

Instrumentallities can one member of society bestow good gifts upon the rest. We may be greatly aided by our brethren in our social, intellectual, and spiritual relations. But from no man can emanate the life which we so much so the society of the s quire as sinners "dead in trespasses and sin."
The doctrine which teaches that man can save himself, or that he can do ought by way o creatively originating eternal life in himself or in others, is one of the rankest heresies which could be thought of. It subverts the whole mediatorial scheme of salvation, and exalts the creature, sinful and dead, to the

VI. Eternal life is givin as a gift in Christ.

If we have not altogether failed to convey our meaning to the reader, he must have seen, ere this, that we conceive that there living subject by an act of its own; but it is hut out of the sphere of its operation by those inferior forces, which life itself, when present, keeps down.

So long as life is in the body, it keeps the physical and chemical laws that operate on universal matter, in a position of dependent and lower forces. Still these forces, though subordinated, are not destroyed, nor is their life, that we conceive that there are two great systems which have been instituted and which are sustained by God, and through which he operates on and in man. There is the system of nature with its uniform laws and appliances, under which man, considered not only as a material being, but viewed also in his primitive probationary relationship, as a moral being, has been placed. This may be called the average tionary relationship, as a moral being, has been placed. This may be called the system been placed. This may be called the system of strict law—that sphere of things in which justice reigns supreme, and natural sequence ever seeks to have its full and unimpeded sway. Its laws move on with exactness, and they threaten to grind to powder all who infringe on their authority. They have no healing balm to impart to those who become diseased. They have no moral strength to impart to those who, by violating their precepts, have become infirm. He who once becomes a sinner under this system must, so far as it is concerned, remain a condemed sinner for ever. The disease he has contract. then left entirely to the corroding power of the forces of nature. The body has died. far as it is concerned, remain a condemned sinner for ever. The disease he has contractbecome a mass of putrescence which tends rapidly to the dust from which it came. Its dismal waste of being know as the second death. If nature and her laws and order were all, then salvation would be an utter impossibility. There could be no life for the dead; no heaven for the guilty and unof the grave. Death is thus the completion of a process that epreads over a longer or shorter period, during which the forces which work toward mortality, ever increase in power till they extinguish the vital spark. It is the completion of a process that, with many, lasts for years, during which, like the echoes of the huntsman's horn, they are dying, dying, dying.

This affords us some light in our endeavor to understand the death of the soul, which is cursed by sin. It is not a cessation of being. Among all nations and at all the soul, which is death, but the gift of God is a transfer of the soul, which is death, but the gift of God is a transfer of the soul, which is death, but the gift of God is a transfer of the soul, which is death, but the gift of God is a transfer of the soul, which is death, but the gift of God is a transfer of the soul, which is death, but the gift of God is a transfer of the soul is death, but the gift of God is a transfer of the soul, which is cursed by sin. It is not a cessation of being. of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life, through—or rather in—Christ Jesus our Lord." Frequently in the Book of God is Floren ceville Bridge Formally Opened. this same truth, as it is in Jesus, enunciated, John declares in his gospel, "In him was life, and the life was the light of men," and the present: the never looked death as a in his epistic he asseverates that "This is the record that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in his Son," This gracious evangelical asseveration is corroborated by ing of the Florenceville bridge took place to-the Saviour when he said to Nicodemus that day in the presence of Hon. P. G. Ryan, M. were, by the fiat the Almighty, extinguished, then with the extinction of its existence would come non-consciousness, and its doom would be one of utter privation. But con
and holy blessing to be found. Let man deep in the presence of Hon. F. G. Ryan, M.

"whosover believeth in him should not perish but have eternal life." Nowhere else but in the Saviour of the world is such a high section of the country. A long procession of brought up with so much care. Over these, though undeserving, His heart yearns, and with them His spirit continually strives. Gifts, both material and spiritual, descend ness and unspeakable glory. It was the life which the divine three-in-one enjoyed long before the worlds were framed, untold ages before the seraphim bowed with reverence before the august throne. It was, in its earnests at least, imparted to Adam when he was constituted a living soul; and it was the secret of his peace and holiness Eden's bowers. But out of the soul of the first man it was expelled by the power of wend his way from the garden to the outer fields of the earth. By the way of nature t never could have returned to man. And as there was no channel of a natural kind through which it could flow as life-giving water to his soul, a supernatural channel was opened. The Godman Christ Jesus, the mediator, was provided, through whom all that we need flows to us in abundance. As mediator between God and man, the Lord Jesus Christ has life to bestow upon the race. And he did all things necessary for its impartation to those who were dead, for its impartation to those who were dead. By his life, his sufferings, and his death, he wrought out a righteousness, effered a sacrifice, made an atonement, paid down a ransom, that removed all obstacles, that prevented the outflow of eternal life into the souls of those who were dead in trespasses, and sins. And such we take to be the measing of the opening statement of the first epistle of the beloved John—"That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our own eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, of the word of life; for the life was manifested, and we have seen

> Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God that abideth on him." W. A., P. John R. Bartlett, a well-known American author and for many years secretary of the State of Rhode Island, died on the 24th inst., at his home in Providence, R. I. He was instrumental in founding the American Ethnological Society, and was for many years secretary of the New York Historical Society. In 1850 he was appointed commissioner for the survey of the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, and wrote a number of valuable works relating thereto. From 1855 to 1872 he was the secretary of state of Rhode Island. Among the books which he wrote were Bibliography of Rhode Island, Progress of Ethnology, Dictionary of Americanism, Bibliography of Books and Pamphlets Relating to Civil War, Literature of the Rabellion, Primeval Man, and Memorial of Rhode Island Officers in the War of the Rabellion.
>
> I fancy there is a time in every kirl's life when she wants to go to a convent. A girl always, once in her life, falls in love with a married man; falls into a pure, fervent, holy love that is deliciously hopeless. She sebs and sighs and dreams and weeps, and then the cloister seems to be the only place that can give her life its finish. This lasts a week or so and then she goes to a ball, dances with a young man of unprincipled sentimentality and after that they're at the opera, and the park, the cliff, in turn, all the time. It's awfully lucky if the girl meets the married man early in life.
>
> One of the largest shipments of ages and the author and for many years secretary of the

the life was manifested, and we have seen it, and bear witness and show unto you that eternal life which was with the Father and was manifested unto us: that which we have

seen and heard declare we unto you that ye

also may have fellowship with us, and truly our fellowship is with the Father and with

"This is life eternal to know thee the

only true God and Jesus Christ whom he hath sent." To which we add the weighty

words of John, "He that believeth on the Son hath life, and he that believeth not the

his Son Jesus Christ."

#### FREDERICTON.

A Brutal Murder Reported on a Drive. Court News-Strikers Going Back to Work-

(Special to THE SUN.) FREDERICTON, June 1 .- The county court, Judge Steadman presiding, opened today. The docket was made up as follows: Criminal Docket-The Queen v. George Normanton, Indictment for common assault—No bill.

Normal School Examinations.

The Queen v. Eugyn Brymer, indictment for arson-True bill. Civil Docket-Timothy Lynch v. Alfred B. Ovil Docket—Timothy Lynch v. Alfred B. Avery—Gregor & Blair for plaintiff.
William C. Powys v. George Kitchen—Mr. Rainsford for plaintiff.
George J. Maunsell v. George Kitchen—Mr. Rainsford for plaintiff.
Daniel Lucy v. John Edgecombe, William J. Edgecombe and Alfred G. Edgecombe—Wetmore & Winslow for plaint ff. position of the divine Father and His blessed

J. Edgecombe and Alfred G. Edgecombe—
Wetwore & Winslow for plaint ff.
John Moody, Matthew Moody, jc., and
Henry Moody v. Samuel Bird and Duncan
Bird—Gregory & Gregory for plaintiff.
Henry A. Garritty v. John Richards—Gregory & Gregory for plaintiff.
The first case on the civil docket, Lynch v.
Avery, was up for trial this afternoon.
Andrew Anderson was chosen foreman of
the grand jury. No bill was found against
Normantor, but a true bill was returned
against Brymer.
The men working in Risteen's factory, who
struck because the proprietor woul in ta accede
to their demands for nine hours work, Saturday, return to work tomorrow, a compromise

as opportunity offered, dealt him the deadly blow. The two Frenchmen have not been seen since the occurrence. McClucky belonged to Grand Falls.

The remains of James Haviland of this city.

who died in the Lunatic Asylum at Fairville, reached here today, and will be interred tomorrow afternoon by the members of the Legion of Honor. The Fredericton brass band

Legion of Honor. The Fredericton brass pand will head the procession.

King and Burpee, M. P.'s, arrived from Ottawa today to attend the annual meeting of the Central Railway Co.

There are 222 candidates up for teacher's license in the examination which commenced in the Normal school today, before Chief Supp.

#### BRIDGE OPENING.

Presentations, Dinner and Great Rejoicing.

(Special to THE SUN.) FLORENCEVILLE, June 1.-The formal opening of the Florenceville bridge took place tocarriages carried the visitors from the New Brunswick railway station to the bridge.

J. R. Tompkins, on behalf of the committee, presented the Hon. P. G. Ryan and the executive government of New Brunswick, with an address, thanking them for their generosity in agranting aid for such an important and in granting aid for such an important and much needed work, and concluded with a re-

ference to the hearty encouragement held forth by their predecessors in office. The chief commissioner made a suitable and very happy reply, impressing every one who heard him with the idea that a gentleman. honest in purpose and business-like in quali-ties, was at the head of the department of pub-

ties, was at the head of the department of public works in this province.

After the reply, cheers were offered for the Queen, the Legislature of New Brunswick, and Minister of Public Works.

The visitors then drove to the village of Florenceville, where they spent their time in social intercourse with the villagers and viewing the scenery along the river, which is unrivalled at this point for beauty and extent.

At three o'clock p.m., dinner was announced at the Tracy hotel, when all were bountifully entertained, the menu showing a variety that woul i rival the bill of fare of any city hotel in New Brunswick, combined with all the substantials connected with a good dinner in the country.

After dinner, the following toasts were After dinner, the following toasts were drunk: The Queen, God bless her, with full honors; The Lominion Parliament, responded to by Wm. Lindsay; The Legislature of New Brunswick, Hon. F. G. Ryan, J. S. Leighton, G. R. Ketchum, M. C. Atkiuson; The Clergy, Rev. Father Chapman, Rev. M. V. Hayward, Rev. Thos Dewett; The Militia of Canada, Major D. McLeod Vince and Major Hartley. The time had now been so fully taken up that the guests were obliged to leave for the 7p, m. train, carrying away with them the best impression of the country and the social qualities of its inhabitants.

Too much praise cannot be given mine host Tracy and his good wite for their successful efforts to en'est aim the visitors. The day will be long remembered in the community as a day in which the eastern and western sides of the St. John river were joined in bands of wood and iron, firm to bear and strong to units.

An interesting presentation to the contrac-

An interesting presentation to the contractor, A. Brewer, from the residents of Ess

tor, A. Brewer, from the residents of East Florenceville, took place after the ceremony in connection with the bridge.

The gift, which was presented by T. J. Murphy, was a fine meerchaum pipe, and the token, though a slight one, by no means indi-cates the high esteem in which Mr. Brewer is hold by the people who have thad him as a neighbor for the best part of three years.

## HALIFAX.

The Lansdowne at Yarmouth-Eight Hundred Miles of Fog-Political Matters. (Special to THE SUN.)

HALIFAX, June 1,-The flagship Lansdown arrived at Yarmouth today, looking after Americans reported around there looking for Rev. Dr. Hale of London, has been elected

rector of St. Paul's. The British Crown arrived from London to-

## MOUNT ALLISON.

The Annual Convocation Exercises.

The Prize Winners-Dr. Maria Angwin's Able Address.

Meeting of the Alumni Society-Entertainment.

A GLANCE AT THE ART STUDIO.

(Special to THE SUN.) SACKVILLE, June 1.—The annual convocation exercises in connection with the Mount Allison Ladies Academy took place today. This institution has been no less prosperous than of old. Mr. Borden is a worthy successor of Dr. Inch and Dr. Kennedy. The number of students registered for the year is 110 of whom 80 are boarders. The first rank contains 32 names. This class includes all whose general average is higher than 75 per cent. The classification is perhaps the best possible, but is not exactly equitable inasmuch as some students take six or more branches while other devote their whole time to one or two subjects. Other things being equal the latter class of ladies would stand the best in the examination. It happens, however, that Miss Mounce, who heads the list, took a larger number of studies than the average, so that her honors were hon-

eatly won.

The following is the list of the

FIRST RANK STUDENTS. with their averages:- 
 Lily Maunce
 93
 Minnie Dakin
 86

 Macy Black
 91
 Lena Fergus n
 86

 Wabel Smith
 89
 Alloe Fulton
 86

 Allce Knight
 87
 Lizzie Heustis
 86
 In order of merit : Bertle Rose,

Lily Inglis,
Lizetta smith,
Munie Troop,
Ada Howard,
Icna Struthers,
Edith Wilbur,
Millie Fulton,
Janie MoWildams,
C Humphrey,
kvelyn Inch,
L zzie Heartz.

THE PRIZES are as follows : Mathematical scholarship, for proficiency in algebra and geometry, prize \$25, cffered by the Alumræ Society, won by Miss

M. Black, of Dorchester.

A prize of \$30 offered by the principal to the lady making the highest general average, won by Miss Lillie Mannee of Avondale, A Canadian prize consisting of an elegant bound edition of Deat's forty years of Canadian history, engraved on the back in gold, with the name of the winner and donor. Presented by G. H. Fawcett of Ottawa, to the lady standing first in Canadian history and geography, won by Julia Sayre, of Parraboro, N. S. Elecution prize, won by Miss Mabel Smith,

English prize, won by Eliza A. Schureman; presented by Rev. W. C. Brown.

The following is the programme of the pro-

AT LINGLEY HILL

Essay: Glimpses of Art.....Miss Agnes Dann
Music: Break forth into Joy.....Barnby
Singing Class and Misses Black, Bishop and McMurray. Meria Angwin, M. L. A., M D Miss Lettie Crosskill.

PERSENTATION OF DIPLOMAS. Music : { Variations on a theme by } Beethoven. For two Pianos. } Misses Brown and Huestis.

ADDRESSES. Music: How Lovely sre Thy Dwellings.... Miss Mosher and Singing Class.

GRADUATE WITH THE DEGREE M. L. A. Miss Agnes Dann Kingston, N. B GRADUATES IN MUSIC. The performance was patrenized by the usual

crowded congregation of citizens and visitors, the platform seats being occupied by members of the staff of the institution, governors, learned and venerable D. D.'s and other of the more eminent friends of the Mount Allison Miss Patterson's essay was a brief sketch of

the life of Coleridge, with readings from Christabel and the Ancient Mariner.

Miss Whitman read a rather skilful analysis of the character and style of Lady Macbeth, Cleopetra, Ophelia, Juliet, Cordella, Partia and Resimond with caparal reflections Portis, and Rosamond, with general reflections on Shaketphere's idea of womankind. Miss Dann's treatment of art was mainly

historical.

Of the music, the most popular piece was undoubtedly the grand chours, Break forth into song, of which the piano accompaniment was composed by Prof. Mack.

The Rondo Capriccioso by Mendelsshon, performed by Mus Mabel White, was a skillninterpretation of the musical conceptions of that eminent master. It was given with great taste and expression, and showed very careful attention to approved classical method.

The Volze de Concert by Wilniawski, an exceedingly difficult but brilliant preduction.

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The Volze de Concert by Winnisweki, an exceedingly difficult but brilliant preduction, was given in splendid style by Miss k. Close kill, and secured a large measure of applance. This young lady's technique was much admired, and her musical record at the institution is among the best over made there.

DB. MARIA ANGWIN

By ANAIA ANGWIN

DB. MARIA ANGWIN

By ANAIA ANGWIN

HIGHER STANDARD OF MOBALITY, The British Crown arrived from London today. She sailed through 800 miles of fog, but
saw no ice. She brough eighty tons of powder
for the imperial authorities.

The Pictou "secsh" Grits have nominated
The Pictou "secsh" candidate.

The Pictou and spirituality, taking credit at the same time

in fine arts. The principal said the ladies had been good. He admitted that they were not all angels, but claimed that the proportion of angels was as large in his school as in any other.

After the conferring of degrees, the prizes were presented. THE ALUMNÆ PRIZE

was handed to the winner by Mrs. Dawson, the president of the society; the general average prize by Rev. S. F. Heustis; the elecution prize by Rev. M. Heartz. Prizes in English offered by H.A. Powell and for competition between the two academies were presented to the winners, the first to Miss Schurman of the ladies academy, the second to Tom Moore of the male academy. After remarks by Rev. Dr. Pickard, Rev. Dr. Lathern, Rev. Dr. Woods of Massachusetts, the convocation closed.

held a business meeting this afternoon.

Fifty do lars were voted for the male academy scholarship. The following officers

Fifty do lars were voted for the male academy scholarship. The following officers were elected:—

George Smith, A. B., president;
S. D. Scott, A. B., first vice-president;
Rev. J. L. Dawson, A. B., second do.;
Wm. F. George, third do.;
Professor Hunton, secretary;
C. B. Trueman, A. B., auditor;
Alumni representatives on the board of governors—A. S. White, M. P. P., A. B., and Rev. Byron Borden.

Officers of the executive council—W. C. Milner (B. Sec), J. F. Allison, Professor Smith, Professor Burwash, T. A. Dixon, A. B.
The society passed a resolution asking the board of governors, in accordance with the amendment to the incorporation bill, to allow the Alumni to elect four members of the board of governors in addition to the two now elected by the Alumni.

A life membership certificate, which is a college prize, was presented to Mr. Suggles of the graduating class.

A meeting of

A meeting of

THE ALUMNÆ SOCIETY was held this afternoon. It was decided to continue the mathematical scholarship of \$25, and also to give a \$10 prize for the best original essay, and a like prize in natural

cience.
The officers elected are:
Mrs.A.W. Archibald, the preceptress, presi-

ent.
Dr. Maria Angwin, 1st vice president;
Miss Sarah Pickard, 2nd vice president;
Mrs. Andrew Bell, 3rd vice president;

Mrs. Andrew Bell, 3rd vice president;
Mrs. Hunton, sec, treasurer;
Miss Annie Trueman, asst. secy.
This evening the public heeting of the societies was held at Lingley Hall. Dr. Maria
Augwin read a paper descriptive of a pleasure
trip in Great Britain, after which A. S. White,

trip in Great Britain, after which A. S. White, M. P. P., gave his address on College Training; its purposes and results.

Miss Lavinia Stewart, formerly a teacher of music in the academy, furnished some excellent music, her first piece being a gallop, followed, in response to an encore, by Bonnie Dundee, Miss Stewart was always a favorite of music lovers here, and her hand has lost none of its cunning.

cunning.

After the meeting the company adjourned to where two hours were spent in promenading and conversation. Mr. Chisholm, an instructor on the violin, with W. Y. Chapman of the male academy staff, Professor Mack and Miss Greenfield of Amherst, furnished music during this part of the evening. Miss Greenfield has won some distinction as a singer and Mr. Chisholm, and the control of t

won some distinction as a singer and Mr. Chisholm is acquiring a high reputation in the neighborhood. Mr. Chapman has during his connection with the institution afforded assistance and encouragement in musical entertainments and has exerted himself to raise the standard of the musical taste among the students. dents.

All are loud in praise of Professor Mack, whose patient, untiring and enthusiastic work during the past year has been attended with excellent results.

THEOLOGICAL UNION.

At seven o'clock in the evening the memorial hall was filled with an appreciative audience. Rev. Job Shenton's lecture on St. Paul's Eschatology was a profound and earnest discussion of the apostle's doctrine of death, the intermediate state, the resurrection of the dead, the general judgment, and the final condition of the second state of the

the general judgment, and the final condition of the race.

At the business meeting which followed, Rev. Dr. Stewart was re-elected president, and Rev. B. Chapell, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Chapell was invited to preach the next annual sermon before the union, and Rev. W. C. Brown to deliver the next annual fecture. It was resolved that after this year the sermon and lecture be delivered also before the conferences to which the preacher and lecturer belong. Arrangements were completed for a course of study covering three years with examination by Thesis.

TO RECEIVE HONORS. It is understood that the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity will, tomorrow, be conferred upon the Rev. Frederick Woods, of the Massachusetts conference. Mr. Woods is an alumnus of Mt. Allison and a graduate of Middleton (Consultation) projection. Middleton (Conn.) university. His sermon on Sunday evening is spoken of as most elequent and inspiring.

THE ART STUDIO.

faithful to nature—these were the work of Misses Mabel White, Martha O'Brien and Eliza Schurman,
A scroll placque of hammered brass, with red
rose study, by Miss White, was especially

SACKVILLE, June 3.-Mt. Allison college graduates but two students this year. Last year's class was unusually large, and there is s good class for the next occasion, but the present appears to be an off year as the fruit growers say. However, the university convocations are not withheld for lack of a large graduating class. They took place today and passed off not less pleasantly than on previous years. The following was the

Order of Exercises. Reading Scriptures land prayer.....Rev A Stewart
Music: Chorus, Fing and Rejoice.....Bare by
Singing class and Miss McMurray.

Essays:

Orations by Graduates: 

Reports, Degrees, &c.

God Save the Queen.

God Save the Queen.

The two essays were selected from a number written during the year in competition for the essay prize, Dawson and Dunn being the prize winners. Mr. Dawson's essay was a defence of old age, after the style of Cicero's De Senectute. It was an eloquent plea and was well read.

Mr. Dunn's paper was an admirable discussion of the dialects spoken in Great Britain. The essayist, himself an Englishman, has a gift for initating the linguistic style prevailing the different localities in Great Britain, and his skill in furnishing samples of the goods he described was much approved by the audience. As will be seen by the titles, the graduating orations were less academic than are usually given on these occasions. But they were more practical.

Mr. Robinson sketched the growth of democracy in Great Britain and the development of readical principle in the minds of individual and imperial statesmen. It is Mr. Robinson's dream that King Demes may yet have complete rule in the Empire, succeeding royalty and the house of lords.

Mr. Ruggles thinks highly of Gladstone and attributes to him lofty motives, high ideals and observation character. He believes that

attributes to him lofty motives, high ideals and christian character. He believes that Gladstene alms to do justice to Ireland and is unselfish. But the bil itself was regarded by nnselfish. But the bil itself was regarded by
the young orator as a dangerous measure. The
adoption of the act he believes would end in
separation or civil war. The proposed Irish
parliament would be survesine to the empire.
In short Mr. Ruggles agrees with Lord Hartington both in his high estimate of Gladstone's
character and in his low estimate of Gladstone's
Irish bill.
The following are the facts given in Dr.
Inch's report:—

Inch's report:—
The total number of students is 75, of whom 32 are under graduates and 43 special student. Of the latter 26 are ladies.

THE PASS AND HONOR LIST

is as follows:-Psychology—1st division, Ruggles, Robinson, Abraham; 2ad division, Miss Dann.
Christian Evidences—1st division, Robinson and Ruggles equal; 2nd division, Abraham,

and Ruggles equal; 2nd division, Abraham, Miss Dann.
Political Economy—1st division, Harrison, Oxley, Ruggles, Robinson, Miss Marshall; 2nd division, Abraham, Smith.
Logic—1st division, Harrison, Curtis, Dawson, H. C. Taylor; 2nd division, McAnn, Dunn, A. P. Taylor, R. W. Clements.
Geology—1st division, Black, Miss Burwash, Miss Marshall, Miss Dann; 2nd division, Blatch, Harris, Miss McNutt, Miss Bent.
Physiology—1st division, Robinson, Oxley, Ruggles, H. C. Taylor, Pickles, Sheffield; 2nd division, Seaman, Lewin, Nash.
Senior French—2nd division, Robinson, Blaikle, Black, Blatch.
Junior French—1st division, Miss Calhoun, Pike,——non-resident; Alexander; 2nd division, Seaman, A. C. Smith, Miss Taylor and Miss McNutt, equal, Miss Miford.
German—1st division, Harrison, Oxley, Black; 2nd division, Blatch, H. C. Taylor, McAnn.

McAnn.
Mechanics - 2nd division, Blatch. Sophomore Latin — 2nd division, Allen, Casey, McAnn, Harris, A. C. Smith, H. C. Taylor, H. Smith. phomore Greek—1st division, Harrison; division, Casey, Oxley, McAnn, H.

Sophomore Mathematics – 1st division, Casey, Dawson, Oxley; 2nd division, Allen, Black, Blakie. Blaikie.
Chemistry—1st division, Pickles, Dawson,
Casey, Sheffield, Allen, Miss I. Heartz, Chapman, A. C. Smith; 2nd division, Prowse, Miss
L. Heartz, Lewin, T. D. Blaikie and Pike
equal, Desbarres and Harris equal, Nash, Miss
Ogden, Miss Taylor, W. P. Pascoe, Miss

Townsend.
Junior English—lst division, A. C. Smith,
Allen, Dennis, Sheffield, Harris, Howard.
Freshman Latin—lst division, Dawson,
Howard; 2nd division, Dennis and DesBrisay
equal, J. B. Pascoe, Pickles, McLauchlin, T.
D. Blaikie, McNeill, Sangster.
Freshman Greek—lst division, Allen, Dawson, Howard; 2nd division, Dennis, A. C.
Smith, Harris, Sangster.
Freshman Mathematics—lst division, Pickles, Keith, Sheffield, Prowse, Comben, Howard; 2nd division, DesBrisay, Dennis, I. B.
Pascoe, McNeill, Desbarres and McLaughlin
equal, Percival, Sangster.

ard; 2nd division, DesBrisay, Dennis, I. B. Pascoe, McNelll, Desbarres and McLaughlin equal, Percival, Sangster.
Rhetorio—Lat division, Curtis, Miss M. Black, Wright, Duan, Howard, Dennis, Pickles, Miss I. Heartz, Sheffield, Sangster, Seaman, Keith, Comben, McLauchlin, DesBrisay, I. B. Pascoe; 2nd division, Prowse, R. W. Prowse, R. W. Clements and Pike equal, Miss Inch and MoNelll equal, Percival, F. Clements, Nash, W. W. Pascoe.

W. W. Pascoe,
English Composition—1st division, Daw-

English Composition—1st division, Dawsen and Dunn equal, Harris, Abraham and
Cartis equal, Wright, Dennis and McLauchlin equal, Pickles, R. W. Clements and Sheffield equal; 2nd division, Howard, A. P. Taylor, Seaman, Cassy and Nash equal, Allan and
A. C. Smith equal, DesBrissy, F. Clements
and Pike equal, Prowse, Lewin, Irvin, Percival, McNeill, I. B. Pascoe and Sangster equal,
W. W. Pascoe, T. D. Blaikie.

Honors in English—1st division, G. H. Harrison. rison.

Honors in Natural Science - 1st division, H

C. Taylor.
Two scholarships of the value of \$25 each Two scholarships of the value of \$25 each from the Halifax district and one of the same value from the Cumberland district, together with gifts prievously acknowledged, have enabled the faculty to offer prizes which have been won by the following students:

Matriculation prize for 1885, worth \$30, was won by Herbert W. Sangster.

The matriculation prize for 1886, worth \$25, competition being limited to students of male academy, was won by Ephram Chapman and Frank Harrison who are equal.

Two prizes for English composition amounting to \$25, were assigned to the writer of the best thirteen essays written throughout the year—open for competition to all college students except the seniors. In this competition George F. Dawson and W. T. D. Duun were equal.

equal.

Two elocution prizes of \$15 and \$10 respectively were thus assigned: 1st, Herbert A. Percival; 2nd, P. C. L. Harris.

The annual prize of \$25, given by John McDonald of Toronto, for elocution, competed for by the conference students of theology, fell to Geore F. Dawson.

Geore F. Dawson.

The president acknowledges the indebtedness of the college for the gift of valuable additions to the library, to the following donors: Rev. Dr. McMurray, Rev. Dr. Lathern, Josiah Wood, M. P., Dr. A. A. Stockton, M. P. P., Alex. Gibson, and others.
In presenting the report Dr. Inch referred

to the subject of co-education of the sexes. He claimed that Mount Allison College was by this time in a position to pronounce on this question. Here the system had thoroughly commended itself to the authorities. The objection to co-education always came from educational institutions where the experiment had not been tried.

objection to co-education always came from educational institutions where the experiment had not been tried.

The degree of Bachelor of Arls was conferred on Olifford William Robinson. Monoton, and Henry Dwight Ruggles, Annapolis. The degree of Master of Arts was betowed on Rev. Byron Borden, principal of the Ladies' Academy, and that of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. Frederick Woods of Massachusett.

After conferring the degrees, the president addressed the arts graduater, exhorting them in a few earnest words to remember that not only the honor of Mount Allison but to a certain extent the honor of all schlarship was entrusted to their keeping. Mount Allison was but a small, and as compared with the old universities, but an insignificant institution, but scholarship was world wide and the man who was admitted to such a fellowship had no small dignity to maintain. Even the graduates of this university, many of them, occupied distinguished positions. Some, the grand schools of the old world had highly honored. Some occupied responsible places in this country. It should not be forgetten now that there were ladies, too, among the Mount Allison graduates. Dr. Inch referred personally to Miss Bessie Narraway, a graduate of last year, who has lately won the Lansdowne gold medal at the Normal school.

The president was followed by Principal Bordon in an earnest address, and he by Dr. Woods, who humerously discussed his first trip to the Sackville institutions, by all night stage in the winter. Dr. Woods took occasion to say that, though a citizen of the United States, he still loved the British flag, and God save the Queen.

The music which was interspersed among the

save the Queen.

The music which was interspersed among the literary proceedings, was of the same high order as on the other days. The academy is fortunate in possessing a singing class with NOTES.

Rev. Dr. Woods left Sackville for St. John, where he will spend a day with old friends.

Professor Houton took the afternoon train for Boston, where Mrs. Houton now is. Mrs. Houton is now believed to be recovering from

hor severe illness.

Mr. Crosskill, of the Moncton Times, furnishes his paper with elaborate and finished criticisms of the Mt. Allison music. All the other reporters are indebted more or less to Mr. Crosskill's musical vocabulary. He dispenses freely to the needy.

Mr. Woodworth, of the Post, stands always ready to give a helping hand to the foreign press representatives.

WOLFVILLE. Acadia's Anniversaries Briefly Ske hed.

Ronors Conferred on Rev. Jos. McLeod and Others.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) WOLFVILLE, June 2.—These Institutions being situated in one of the most historic places in the Dominion naturally attract large crowds of people to their closing exercises. Nature this year has done her best in beautifying the "hill" and the surrounding community. The fruit trees are all dressed in their beautiful garments and fill the air with their fragrant perfumes so that the visitors feel that they tendance at these institutions has increased over fifty per cent. during the last three years. The academy registers 76 this year, of whom 60 are from N. S., 10 from N. B., 4 from P. E. I., 1 from Quebec, 1 from Newfounland. The seminary has 79 pupils eurolled, of which 8 are from N. B., 1 from U. S. A., 3 from P. E. I., 67 from N. S.

The exercises of THE GRADUATING CLASS of the academy took place June 2nd, '86, in College Hall at 3 p. m. They were as fol-lows:—

lows:

Opening prayer.

New Joseph Kempton
Music—Piano solo.

Lustfal Overture

Miss L. E. Andrews

Lustfal Overture

Miss L. E. Andrews

Lustfal Overture

The Spanish Armada

Arthur Barnaby, Bridgewate, N. S.

Music—Solo.

Catling the Cows

Miss Annie Brown.

Lessay.

The Conquest of Gaul

Chas. B. Freemay, Canning. N. S.

Essay.

Lessay.

Lessay.

A. C. Kempton, Chester, N. S.

Kesay.

A. T. Kempton, Upper Canard, N. S.

Music—Duet.

Misses Vaughan and Brown.

Essay.

Australia 

Kssay. Miss Besste Payzant, Wolfville, N. S.
Music—Piano Solo. Selected
Miss H L Buttrick. Mis H L Buttrick.

The essays were well written, full of good thought, and for beginners in public speaking admirably delivered. Thes essays of Barnaby, Masters and Miss Payzant deserve especial notice, and more particularly the latter. Miss Payzant's paper was not a collection of words thrown together systematically, but was full of deep thought. It was well delivered, showing that the mental program were better.

of deep thought. It was well delivered, showing that not only the mental powers were being developed, but the elecutionary as well. The music furnished for the occasion was of a very high grade. The duet was rendered admirably and the pisac solo by Miss Buttrick showed the audience that she was a very accomplished musician.

The principal of the scademy called upon some of the gentlemen present to make a few some of the gentlemen present to make a few

REV. MR M'LEOD, Fredericton, responded first and made a very witty address, which was well received. He was followed by Mr. Cummings, o

was followed by Mr. Cummings, of Trure, who made a very humorous speech, yet full of good advice and practical experience. All expressed themselves as being very highly pleased with the afternoon's entertainment. The singing of God Save the Queen brought the exhibition to a close.

Before 8 p. m. of June 2nd, College Hall was packed so full that some of the people could not even get standing room. The exercises of the graduating class of Acadia seminary, which constated of essays and music, were listened to with marked attention. The essays were of a very high order and reflected great credit both on the pupils and teachers. Some of the subjects were treated in such a manner as would have reflected credit upon a college graduate. The music, both instrumental and vocal, was excellent. The seminary this year can boast of teachers of exceptional ability in the musical department, as well as in all the other departments.

ments.

The following is the programme, as carried

Prayer.... Rev G. O. Gates, M. A. 

Vocal solo—Gaily chant the summer birds.. Ermine D. Day. Emile D. Day.

Essay—Day ut to day uttereth speech

Mary E. Macdonald, Freetown, P.E.I.

Piano Bolo—Troisteme Ballads

Harriet M. Eaton.

Vocal duet—Back to her mountains...

Misses Vaughan, and Brown.

Freely with Valedictory—Sitent Force...

Amelia F. Chipman, Wolfville,

The chairman then called on Dr. Sawyer, president of Acadia College, to present the diplomas, which he did in a very admirable way, at the same time giving to the lady graduates some practical advice. The singing of God save the Queen brought to a close another of Acadia Seminary's very interesting and highly entertaining exhibitions.

WOLFVILLE, June 3.—The anniversary exercises at Acadia College were very successful. Fourteen male and one female graduated. The degree of D. C. L. was conferred on Halifax County, Judge Johnston and D. D. on Mic Mac Missionary Silas T. Rand (upon whom Queen's University, Kingston, recently conferred the degree of LL. D.), and Rev. Joseph McLeod, editor of the Ohristian Intelligencer of Fredericton. Prof. Jones of Acadia College was made Ph. D.

WOLFVILLE, June 3.—The order of exercise today was as follows:-Music.

Prayer By members of the Gradusting Class
The Elements of Immortality in a Literary Work Chas. H. Day, Yarm 11th, N. S. Chas. H. Day, Yarm 10th, N. S.
The Spaniard in America.

\*Foster F. Raton, Parraboro, N. S.
The Characteristics of Oratory.

\*Frank H. Knapp, backvil.e, N. B.
The Bible and Civilization.

\*John W. Brown, Grafton, N. S.
Law and Morality.

Walter V. Higgins, Wolfville N. S.
Vocal music—To a Mind Worn and Weary.

Miss J. Hitchins.

John Foster, the essayist.

John Foster, the essayist.

The Problem of Philosophy at the present time. 

Harry A. Lovitt, Ken ville, N. S.
Labor and Capital.

\*Hibbert B smith, Brookfield, N. S.
The World's Holocaust.

M. Blanche Bishop, Greenwich, N. S.
The Element of Morality in Education

Frank H. Beats, Inglisville, N. S.
The Developement of Modern Socialism.

\*Wm. B Hutchinson, Great Vi lage, N. S.
Plano Solo—Huitame Felonaise, Op 53.... Chopin

Miss Helen L. Buttrick,
Presentation of honor cirtificates.

Conferring of degrees.
National Anthem.

Benediction.

The essays of Shaw, Lovitt and Beals were excellent and well delivered. The latter speaker, viz. Beals, was the best speaker as well as essayist. But all of these who spoke besides the above mentioned ones did very well. Thus endeth another of Acadia's very successful years of study. Her progress since her organization, has been very marked and steady. The increase in number of regular students shows very clearly that the people at large appreciate the work done at this university. Parents who have children to educate, either boys or girls, will find it is to their advantage to send them here. With the present staff of instructors and with a probability of increase before the opening of another college year, and with the many advantages that she is capable of offering, she must in the future, year after year, increase in the number of her graduates. The graduating class this year number fifteen, and the probability for next year is that the graduating class will be atill larger. the above mentioned ones did very well. Thus

taries, which is attended by about two hundred and fifty delegates, representing about thirty States and Canada, J. E. Brown, state secretary of Illinois, introduced the following reso-

while we recognize the great necessity there is for persistent effort to promote personal purity among young men we deem it unwise and contrary to the well established principles formulated for the guidance of our associations by the international conventions for the associations as such to adopt the methods of the White Cross Army and similar societies, and that while we sympathize with all efforts for the improvement of the moral condition of men we are still of the opinion that it is inadvisable for the associations to engage in any organized efforts for moral reform.

The resolution was adopted by a standing vote, in which the negatives' side was largely represented.

Westmorland County Court.

DORCHESTER, June 1. - County Court opened at 10 a. m. today, Judge Botsford presiding. His Honor in charging the grand jury stated that if some pressure could not be brought to that if some pressure could not be brought to bear to induce the county council to make the jail more secure, magistrates might as well refrain from committing prisoners there. Several of the grand jury panel did not put in an appearance at the court, a fact that brought councillor Mills—s grand juryman always found in his place—to his feet. He urged on the court the injustice of allowing others to take the bits in their teeth and stay away when they chose while he at whatever sacrifice was always present. He went on to affirm that if always present. He went on to affirm that if absentees were not fined he too when next summoned would be found missing. Councillor Mills' forcible speech was the sensation of the

hour.
The dockets were made up as follows:

REMNANTS. Asa Beckwith and wife v Benjamin Hopper wife—Beckwith and Thomas for plaintiff; Smith for defendant.
William K. Chapman v. Dupuis and Dupuis— Chapman for plff; beckwith for deft.
Dunham v Faweett—Smith for piff; Beckwith and Thomas for deft.

McKay v. Crowsen—Smith.
Torrie v. Blake—Hanligton, Teed and Hewson for plft; Pecksfor det.
Mullin v. Farrell—Borden and Atkinson for plft; Russell for deft.
Torrie v. McMinn—Hanlington, Teed and Hewson for plft; Beckwith and Thomas for deft
Torrie v. McKinnon—Hanlington, Teed and Hewson for plft, Beckwith and Thomas for deft.
Fawcett v. Tatt—Wells
Summer v. Walker—Hanlington, Teed and Hewson, Son.

on, Annie Snowdon v. Charles Outhouse—Wells. Marvin v, Trustees school district No. 10, Dor hester—Powell and Bennett for plff; Emmerson for

left.
Rattenbery v. Ramsey—Powell for piff; Beckwith and Thomas for deft.
McMasters v. Prescott—Powell and Bennett for piff; Wells for deft
McAvity v. Fizsimmons—Knight for piff; Beck-SPECIAL DOCKET Crossman v. Hicks-Chapman.

CRIMINAL DOCKET. Queen v. Lewis—Breaking and entering.

v. Gillis—Felonious assault and arson,

v. Fountain—Larceny.

v. Trites—Larceny.

v. Estabrooks—Arson.

v. McJau'ay—Larceny.

While the grand jury were out, his honor gave judgment in Babang v. Edgett, discharging defendant's summons for new trial. Smith for plaintiff; Wells and Beckwith for defendant.

lefendant,
In Leggat v. Dwyer, third case on the locket, Beckwith moved for costs of the day for not going to trial according to notice. Rule The girl charged with infanticide will not be tried till July.—Moncton Times.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY COURT. - Queen v. Estabrooks was concluded Thursday, The verdict was guilty with a recommendation to mercy. The prisoner was charged with setting fire to a barn and was defended by R. Beckwick, who, after the trial had begun, was assigned by the judge to defend at the request of the jury. The prisioner before the magistrate had admitted that he set fire to the barn.

CRYING BITTERLY.

GLOU**GESTER FISH BUSINESS REAR**-ING A FAIAURE.

Mackerel Plenty on the Nova Scotia Coast.

BUT THE CRUISERS ARE KEEPING THE INTRUDERS OFF.

No More Ricke,

American Fishermen Will Run

Portland, Me., Asks that the Importation of Canadian Fish be Prohibited.

GREAT FAITH PLACED IN EOUTELLE'S

England Will Protect Canada's Rights.

H. M. S. GARNET ARRIVES AT HALIFAX FOR PROTECTIVE DUTY.

H. M S. GARNET FOR DUTY. (Special to THE SUN.)

HALIFAX, June 6 .- H. M. gunbost Garnet arrived today from the West Indies and will go on the fishery service. FALLING OFF OF AMERICAN FISHERIES.

(Special to THE SUN.) GLOUCESTER, Mass., June 6.—The mackerel catch by the American fishermen does not give promise of success this season, owing largely to the interruptions and annoyances caused by the action of the Dominion authorities. Few mackerel have been landed by the southern the work done at this university. Parents who have children to aducate, either boys or girls, will find it is to their advantage to send them here. With the present staff of instructors and with a probability of increase before the opening of another college year, and with the many advantages that she is capable of offering, she must in the future, year after year, increase in the number of her graduates. The graduating class this year number fifteen, and the probability for next year is that the graduating class will be atill larger.

Y. M. C. A.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SECRETARIES—WHITE CROSS ARMY RESOLUTION.

HARRISBURG, Ps., June 3.—At the ression today of the International Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association Secretaries, which is attended by about two hundred fleet and the catch on the Gloucester coast is before the courts, and how they are decided before they will attempt to invade the Canadian waters. The crews of the American vessels are largely composed of natives of the British provinces, many of them who used to buy provisions and outfits in Gloucester and Boston to carry to their homes, now buy none, as the law will not permit them to be landed from a fishing vessel. The schooner Plymouth Rock, which sailed from Gloucester today and whose captain and crew beleng to Pubnico, N. S., said that on one trip last year they bought \$1,500 worth of goods here and today, although they wanted to buy they could not run any risk. Many of the stores feel the effect of losing their trade. It is hoped and expected that this difficulty will be settled so that each will derive the same benefit, but at present the Canadians are injuring their own people more than they are American fishermen.

LOOKING AFTER CANADA'S BIGHT.

(Special to THE SUN.) NEW YORK, June 6.- A London cable to the Star says: "There is a strong disposition here to make party capital out of the fisheries dispute between the United States and Canada. The Tory press generally, following the ada. The Tory press generally, following the example of the Carlton organ, is preparing public opinion for a defence of what is designated 'Canada's treaty rights,' and urging the government to take active steps to protect 'Imperial interests.' Anything to embarrass the government is eagerly selzed by the opposition at the present crisis, Gladstone's cabinet places a high value on the friendship of the United States, and if anything is done on England's part to embitter the existing relations, it will be solely the result of the pressure brought to bear on the government by the fire-eating jingoes, for most disreputable political purposes."

CALL FOR STATISTICS. (Special to THE SUN.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.-Acting Section retary Fairchili has issued a circular to the customs officers, stating that in view of the uestions arising as to shipping and the negoquestions arising as to snipping and the nego-tiating of a new fishery treaty with Great Britain affecting colonial waters in North Am-erica, and for other reasons, it is desirable to have at hand, available for reference, tull and accurate information regarding our fisheries. The circular calls for all statistics obtainable concerning this industry.

BOUTELLE'S BILL.

(Special to THE SUN.) PORTLAND, Me., June 6.-There is great in erest felt here in the fate of the Boutelle bill, Your correspondent this afternoon, interview ed representatives of the most influential fich. ing firms, all of whom were strongly in favor ing hrms, all of whom were strongly in favor of the bill. They regard the Boutelle bill as supplement to the Frye bill and as even more important than that measure. The duty on mackers!, imposed by the provisions of the Boutelle bill would be prohibitory in its nature as the Canadians could not pay it and live. This, in the opinion of the fish dealers here, makes the bill a far more potent retaliatory measure than the Frye bill itself. IMPORTATION OF FISH TO BE PROHIBITED.

The following has been passed from dealer to dealer today and copies have been sent to Gloncester and elsewhere, correspondence and criticisms being invited. The document is regarded as being in the nature of suggestions for petitions: Dear Sir—The importance attached to th

Dear Sir—The importance attached to the fishery matter of the present season leads us to respectfully ask that your influence be used to prohibit the importation or landing in the United States market of any Canadian fish, either fresh or salt, until the commercial privileges accorded any English vessel in ports of the United States and due all merchant vessels be accorded our fishermen calling at Canadian ports, viz., the purchasing of necessary supplies and receiving water and repairs; also that in case we are prohibited from landing and transporting in barrels via Canadian transportation companies such products of our industry as may be necessary to forward direct to the United States, the same privileges be dealed all products shipped from any part of the Dominion of Canada through the United States in barrels to any of the other provinces or countries whatever; also that it be required to give any vessel fishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the waters adjacent to the Canadian coasts a copy of the requirements the Canadian coasts a copy of the requirements

of the Canadian marine and the penalty attached thereto, before the said vessel can be liable to seizure; also that provision be made for the liberation of our vessels upon satisfactory bonds being furnished pending the result of the trial in any marine court of the Dominion of Canada which the said case may come before.

THAT'S BUSINESS.

London, June 5.—The Standard, discussing the fisheries dispute, says: "We have no deabt that Bayard will avoid precipitate and offensive action relating to the fisheries controversy. Certainly there is no desire in London and, we believe, none in Washington, to have the two interested nations involved in a quarrel over a rather trifling dispute between American fishermen. However, while the treaty of 1818 remains in force the Canadians have a prefet rather trifling dispute between Amerian fishermen. However, while the treaty of 1818 remains in force the Canadians have a perfect right to demand its observance. It is not to be supposed that the Canadians will yield valuable rights without some equivalent. Concessions on both sides are necessary. The matter does not concern England directly, but we are bound to show firmness in our decision. The Canadians look to us for support and they ought to receive it. We would rather the dispute had not occurred, but as it has arisen we cannot help ourselves. Anything would be better than leading a colony to believe that it cannot rely on Great Britain."

CHICAGO, June 5.—Regarding the seizure of the Canadian schooner Nepigon, at this port, for infraction of United States laws, the Inter-Ocean says; Collector Seeberger expects to hear from the secretary of the treasury today, but he has no idea what action the department will take. The Custom House officials are inclined to regard the violation of the city law by the Nepigon, as a serious matter, because of the arbitrary attitude of the Canadian government towards American vessels which violate Canadian laws. The wholesale seizure of American tugs on the Detroit river for no reason but that they endeavored to assist American vessels in SEIZURE OL THE NEPIGON. tugs on the Detroit river for no reason but that they endeavored to assist American vessels in distress in Canadian waters and the recent seizures of American fishing vessels on the Atlantic by a revenue captain whose rank was too exalted to submit to any argument from a plain American skipper, have created a good deal of feeling among vesselmen, and many of them exert themselves to have the department enforce the law. If this is done, the Nepigon will be forfeited to the United States and sold to the highest bidder. The same disposition will be made of the cargo. Similar violations of the treaty law are on record in the custom house, but they have always been generously overlooked by the secretary of the treasury. The vessels were saved to their owners.

A NOTEWORTHY FEATURE.

(Boston Traveller.) The noteworthy feature in connection with the fitting out of the cruiser Conrad is the fact that her gunner was obtained from the crew of the imperial ironoiad Bellerophon, the flagship of the North American squadron, which aror the North American requestion, which ar-rived from Bermuda a few days ago. This looks as though the imperial government not only approved of Canada's fishery protection policy, but is also actively assisting.

Lendon, June 7.—George Osborne-Morgan, under colonial secretary for the colonies in reply to inquiries in the house of commons.

side of Gloucester, take a fair and reasonable view of the situation. We are inclined to think that the Gloucester men who make the most noise are renegade Nova Scotians and New Brunswickers, who have foreswork their naturally for a most of notices.

protected by a tariff which bears upon the Canadian fishermen fishing in the very same waters, is a peculiar matter. It is virtuwaters, is a peculiar matter. It is virtually allowing certain Americans to import goods duty free and sell them at the prices made by the tariff, as if Americans were allowed to go to Cuba and raise tobacco and bring it in duty free, while the same liberty is not accorded to other planters of Cuba. If the principle is a good one, why not extend it so that Americans can go abroad and engage in manufacturing, lumbering, sugar-growing and every other kind of exterprise in any foreign ceuntry, and bring their produce in free of duty.—Galveston News.

Police Signals.

ROW THEY WORKED LAST SIGHT—THE BUPERING.

BOSTON, June 4.—Captain Eldredge and his men of division six are much pleased with the working of the new police signal service system which his been established in that precinct. Keys to the boxes were distributed to the men last evoning, and the system then went into constant near the police of the stablished in that precinct. Keys to the boxes were distributed to the men last evoning, and the system then went into constant near the stablished in that precinct. Keys to the boxes were distributed to the men last evoning, and the system then went into constant near the stablished in that precinct the stablished in the stable of the sta

The Knights of Labor have followed Mr. Powderly's advice, and in their general convention at Claveland have adopted the principle that all strikes and boycotts must be approved by the general executive board. This action means a reform in the methods of the Knights of Labor just so great as the diligence with which the principle is adhered to. It is not likely that, in the present chaotic condition of the order, the separate lodges of the Knights can be compelled to await the result of the imperial examination of the general executive board. But' by a careful process Mr. Powderly and his associates may be able to bring the order into such a state that the principle can be applied rigorously. If that can be done, the days of foolish atrikes and ridiculous boycotts will be over, and most of the hos@lity between capitalists and the great labor order will disappear.

On the Clifton.

DELIGHTFUL SAIL AND A FINE SUNDAY IN THE

They went away on the steamer Clifton-a party of sixty or seventy—to spend Sunday in the country. In the country where ones nostrils are never offended by noisome odors and where the nights are not made hideous by

As the Clifton left her wharf a hawser got entangled in her wheel and she staggered around the harbor like a sailor just recovered from a long cruise, but shortly she reversed herself and, after "touching noses," with the rocks at Glen Cove, and winking maliciously at the old man who frowns down from the cliff

near by, she steamed through the Narrows and into Grand Bay and around Boar's Head.

Said one, "I'm so tired of brick and stone,"

And another turned his eyes away to Green Head and the pleasant fields that sloped Green Head and the pleasant fields that sloped down to the water on the west, and drawing in a deep breath said never a word.

But the little children were very voluble, and the sun seemed to smile on their stresming hair and the viclets to open in their happy eyes.

"Who'd live in a city?" said one.

"Who'd live in a city?" echoed another, "where flowers mildew in the bud—where song is drowned by discord and where life that should be so sweat turns so bitter."

be so sweet, turns so bitter."

Men choose for themselves. Through the days and the years and the centuries, they centre in cities through a desire for association,

centre in cities through a desire for association, and learn when it is too lats, how little association contributes to their peace. And by association they separate themselves from the pleasant imaginings of the grey old time. It is not Boreas that breathes upon us with icy breath; it is not Flora that sows the fields with dandelions and daisies and violets. Still by the brook the adder tongue lifts its yellow blossom, and the orchards are pink and white with bloom, and the meadows are dotted with a thousand little blossoms; they come and go just as we come and go, and as we fulfil our mission they fulfil theirs.

Thank God for the sunshine, and the woods, and the green fields, and the flowers and the birds that make the worll vocal! And thank God that there are se many of us whose hearts by the conflicts of life have not been wholly hardened to the influences of nature!

ardened to the influences of nature! hardened to the influences of natures!

There was a fiddler—his name was Fred
Prince—who had a seat on the forward deck of
the Clifton, and he drew many wird
strains from his violio, as she sailed
by Millidgeville to Irvine's wharf, on
Kennebeccasis island. And there was one
McLauchlin and one Hayden, who were so inspirited by the music that, looking upon their
performances the nassenerar forcet their iden

spirited by the music that, looking upon their performances, the passengers forgot their identity, and fencied themselves among peoples of whom they had read, who are able to make life one long holiday.

About twenty of the Clifton's passengers disembarked at Irvine's wharf, Kennebeccasis island, and then the steamer sailed away by Barlow's Bluff, and into Henderson's Cove, and by Moss Glen and Clifton, to Hampton.

And on the way some told stories and some sang songs.

And on the way some told stories and some sang songs.
Said one, "R. D. Blackmore has told a ghost story, but he tells it vaguely. I was on the ship and it was between Halifax and St. Johns, Newfoundland, that the incident occurred. A sudden black that struck the vessel, Johns, Newfoundland, that the incident occurred. A sudden blast had struck the vessel, and everything had been let go on the rup. After the equall was over, the mate ordered two men aleft to furl the main-top-gallant sail. The foremost had got as far as the main-top-gallant sail, Doughty. He said, however, that pending the result of the friendly negotiations which are at present being conducted between Great Britain, the United States and Canada respecting the disputes, the government did not feel at liberty to publish the communication.

STRICT EMPOREMENT REQUIRED.

The fishermen of Deer Island, Campebello and Grand Manan are united in the opinion that the Dominion government should protect their interests by a strict enforcement of the treaty of 1818. It is satisfactory to note that, as a rule, the press of the United States out. Side of Gloucester, take a fair and reasonable view of the situation. We are inclined to think that the Gloucester men who make the most noise are renegade Nova Scotlans and New Brunswickers, who have foreswork their

nationality for a mess of pottage, —Pilot,

But for American fishermen to go into peculiarly Canadian waters, and there taka fish and bring the catch into American ports, protected by a tariff which bears upon the Canadian fishermen fishing in the very same waters, is a peculiar.

prempt and general.

Some of the holiness people from St. John gathered quite a crowd in the church near by. The services at the latter place were led by Walter Wilson.

Cora Lent as a Wife.

SHE USED ABOUT 50 POUNDS OF SUGAR A MONTH. BUT WAS ALWAYS HEALTHY.

PREKSKILL, June 3 .- Edwin J. Iewin of Peckskill, who married Cora Lent, gave the history of his married life to Referee Charles Haines of Bedford Station, at a hearing today

of sugar a month."

Under cross-examination Mr. Irwin said his wife was now 19 years old, and that she weighed about 85 pounds. She was always healthy.

The weakness of will that birds have, says an English writer, can be easily seen! in the design of the hostility between capitalists and the great labor order will disappear.

Governor Robie, of Maine, admits that the administration has done everything in its power for the protection of American fishermen,

following ways: Take a bird, let it lay on its back, and steadily point your finger at its eyes. The bird will gradually stiffen, and, unless roused by a sudden fright, will stay in that position for a long time. Or draw a white chalk line on a slate, set the bird longitudinally on the line, put his beak in the white mark, and he will remain there to the white mark, and he will remain there to the white mark, and he will remain there to the white mark, and he will remain there to the white mark, and he will remain there to the white mark, and he will remain there to the white mark, and he will remain there to the white mark, and he will remain there to the white mark, and he will remain there to the white mark, and he will remain the remain there to the white mark, and he will remain the remainder to the remainder the remainder to June 8,

There is danger tight cough and in signs of lurking of Pectoral Balsam coughs, and all b A large doc in time a few do standard remedi sia, indigestion s

Mr. George Bu great sufferer from cription, which I his life was a bur his great joy and

West's Pain colic in five cholera and ch (ure A prompt and

well as croup, asth desfness and man plaints, is found i Winter has pa with all the to plaint, flux, ch West's Pain K

"I was off work ney disease, and a friend to try B. and consider it s substance of a co Mary's, OLt. West's Liver

pepsia, indige. All druggists. Why do so man and crutches, suf and cords, lame ing relief, can be twenty-five cen Wests Wor edy for rheum

"A year ago m he eruption co until the backs weak and ill. Blood Bitters. Much suffer ly keeping a cramps, chillibus. 253. West's Wo

25 and 50s.

burns, sprain druggists. Saint Our new boxes mailed Packard's college and t We give no no better ti the college. MOD No

ment cures

On the 5th

On the 1st i On the let it Village, by the Portland, N. B. On the 2nd it London, Engls James de Wolfe widow of James On the 2nd it Elliott, of Ha Leslie McLaugh On the 25th George T. Eideldest daughte On the 2nd it On the 2nd On the ever Portland, by Bradley, to Portland. or he Kate of Florencevil
On the 2nd
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Finance Dep On the Sr Lors Birho Housman, i James the third son of E., only da ment.
On the 18t by the kev Halifax Bank ter of R. H. to On the 7th E. Evans, Japolls, N. S., James Harri On the 7th Brussels str. Smith, of the On the 1th Darents, but

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On the Clifton,

AIL AND A FINE SUNDAY IN THE way on the steamer Clifton-a seventy-to spend Sunday in

In the country where ones ver offended by noisome odors nights are not made hideous by a left her wharf a hawser got

her wherl and she staggered, ther wheel and she staggered the release sallor just recovered use, but shortly she reversed ter "touching noses," with the love, and winking maliciously at amed through the Narrows and and around Boar's Head. m so tired of brick and stone." turned his eyes away to er on the west, and drawing in a never a word.

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fields, and the flowers and the e the world vocal! And thank are so many of us whose hearts of life have not been wholly influences of nature! fiddler—his name was Fred ad a seat on the forward deck of and he drew many wierd his violin, as she sailed ville to Irvine's wharf, on island. And there was one nd one Hayden, who were so in-music that, looking upon their

the passengers forgot their iden-ed themselves among peoples of ad read, who are able to make oliday, hty of the Clifton's passengers t Irvine's wharf, Kennebeccasis n the steamer sailed away by and into Henderson's Cove, en and Clifton, to Hampton. way some told stories and

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the yacht Loyalist steamed into Cove with Father Urban, who services in the pleasant chapel at a she steamed round Barlow's tie was blown, as well as at ing thence to her landing near was a novel, but very effective s, the response to which was novel. e holiners people from St. John a crowd in the church near by. the latter place were led by

ora Lent as a Wife.

T 50 POUNDS OF SUGAR A MONTE,

June 3.-Edwin J. Iewin of married Cora Lent, gave the arried life to Referee Charles ford Station, at a hearing today the custody of his two children, agene Travis's office here. Corarl who ran away with Private eimer of the Twenty second Regivears ago. She got acquainted lathe regiment was at the state soon afterward she returned, and, of everbody, Irwin married her. she left her husband and wenther mother, taking her two chiltures. Irwin, who is 23 years old, lows:

hildren, Richard, born in March, atson, born in July, 1885, have he house of my wife's father in vithout my consent ever since my in last May. I paid \$96 a year nouse in which we lived, and I t girl. I am foreman for the on the Hudson River Railroad, cent; an hour. Until recently I 15 cents an hour. I am now live the first division of the renty superscript of the first division of the renty-six years. On the morn-5 my wife got up and got t, a very unusual thing. She is in good humor. When I got to I found she had gone I traced be in good humor. When I got tI found she had gone. I traced ther's. I asked her when she was She said when she pot good She wanted to be free again. ever loved me and never thought to live with me. She said she keep the children. I demanded made a vulgar reply. Then I ather's store and asked him to do ing and let me have the eidest an to abuse me.

ing and let me have the eldest an to abuse me. baths previous to her leaving me I ne many evenings and find her nights she came in late, others ne night in last November when away I found that she and her eo. H. Hudson, had left Peeskill air. They were expected home o'clock train, but they didn't anxious, and so was Mr. Iy wife got home about k. She said she and her sister all of the evening at Koster have often given her money to specific purpose, and shortly after specific purpose, and shortly after the sent in unpaid. I gave her ay the grocery bill at Tompkin's. \$15. Cora used about 50 pounds

s-examination Mr. Irwin said his w 19 years old, and that she at 85 pounds. She was always

ess of will that birds have, says riter, can be easily seen | in the s: Take a bird, let it lay on its adily point your finger at its ird will gradually stiffen, and, by a sudden fright, will stay on for a long time. Or draw a line on a slate, set the bird y on the line, put his beak a lark, and he will remain there were June 9, 1886.

Danger Ahead. There is danger ahead from neglected colds. A tight cough and irritated throat are the warning signs of lurking danger to the lungs. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam cures colds, sore throat, stubbo coughs, and all bronchial and lung troubles.

A large doctor's bill is often saved by taking in time a few doses of Weet's Liver Pills, the standard remedy for liver complaint, dyspep-sia, indigestion and sick headache. 25c. All

#### A Heavy Barden.

Mr. George Bussell, of Aurora, Ont., says he was a great sufferer from a running sore of the worst decription, which baffled the best medical skill and his life was a burden. He was cured by B.B.B., to his great joy and the surprise of his friends.

West's Pain King cures the worst case of colic in five minutes. Cures chills, cramps, cholera and cholera morbus. 25c. All drug-

#### Cure for Sore Throat.

A prompt and efficient remedy for sore throat a well as croup, asthma, pain in the side, ear ache, desfaces and many other common and painful complaints, is found in Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

Winter has passed and now comes summer with all the terrors of cholera, bowel complaint, flux, cholera infantum. Provide for emergencies by purchasing at once a bottle of West's Pain King. 253. All druggists.

"I was off work for two years suffering from kidney disease, and could get no relief, u til advised by a friend to try B.B.B. I was cured by two bottles and consider it a miraculous cure." The above is the substance of a communication from Wm Tier, of St. Mary's, OLt.

West's Liver Pills cure sick headache, dyspepsis, indigestion and liver complaint. 25c.

Why Is It?

Why do so many limp and hobble about on sticks and crutches, suffering rom rheumatism, stiff joints and cords, lame back, sprains and other aches, pains and lameness, when Hagyard's Yellow Oil, an unfailing relief, can be purch sed at the trifling cost of

West's World's Wonder. The demand is steadily increasing for this truly popular rem-edy for rheumatism and all kindred diseases. 25 and 50s. All druggists.

"A year ago my head was covered with sores, and he eruption covered my face also, and spread even until the backs of my hands were sore. I became weak and til. Finding no cure, I tried Burdock Blood Bitters. Two bottles perfectly cured me. Statement of Miss Minnie Stevenson Cocagne, M. E.

Much suffering could be avoided by constarting keeping a supply of West's Pain King in the house. A certain cure for flax, dysentry, cramps, chills, colic, cholers, and cholers mer-bus. 253. All druggists.

West's World's Wonder, or Family Liniment cures rheumatism, neuralgie, cuts, burns, sprains and bruises. 25 and £0s. All

Saint John Business College Our new lot of pens has arrived. Gross poxes mailed to any address for 75 cents. Packard's Arithmetic (the one used in the college and the best published) mailed for \$1.50. Kerr's book-keeping mailed for \$1. We give no summer vacation; and there is no better time than the present for entering

the college. ae college.

MCOdd Fellow's Hall.

S. KERR, Pris.

## Births.

On the 5th inst, at Carleton, the wife of John P. Culley, of twin boys (still born).

## Marriages.

On the let inst., at the Cathedral, by Rev J. J. Walsh, John Kelter, to Annie Gallagher, both of this Walsh, John Kelter, to Annie Gallagher, both of this city.

On the lat inst, at the Baptist Church, Hampton Village, by the Rev. Geo. Good, S. J. Stubbs, of Portland, N. S., to Ada C. Mabee, of Hampton.

On the 2nd inst, at Holy Trinity Church Aunerley, London, England, by the Kev. Thomas Scott, vicar, James de Wolle Spurr, of St. John, N. S., to Hannah, widow of James Bobertson, of Moneton, N. S. On the 2nd inst., by Rev. Dr. Macrae, Alexander Elliott, of Havelock, Kings County, to Elizabeth Leelle McLanghlin, of St. John.

On the 25th ult, at Shediac, by Rev. A. Cuellet, George T. Eliddington, of Moneton, to Elizabeth M., eldest daughter of D. Bourke, of Shediac

On the 2nd inst., at the Exmonth street Methodist Parsonage, by Rev. Robert Wilson, Wesley Shider, to Catherine Kirk, all of Milkish, Bings County.

On the evening of the 3rd inst., in the City of Portland, by the siev. L. G. Stevens, Capt. John J. Bradley, to Catherine Ryder, both of the City of Portland.

On the 24th ult, at Florenceville, Carleton County, Portland:
On the 24th ult, at Florenceville, Carleton County,
by Rev. J. K. Besristo, John McKnight, of Frederictor, to Kate &, fith daughter of James Kilpatrick, ton, to Kate & fifth daughter of James Kilpatrick, of Fiorencewile.

On the 2nd inst, at Delhousie, N. B., by the Rev. Alex, Russell, John Bair, to Catherine Menzies, both of Sapie Geren, Restigouche County.

On the 1st inst, at the residence of S. Howell, unuse of the bride, No. 75 Daly Avenue, Ottawa, by the Rev. B. Longley, B. A., pastor of the Dominion Methodist Church of that city, Glarence W. Treadwell, Finance Department, to Charlotte H., youngest daugther of the late Robert Roberts in.

On the 3rd inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, Carleton, by Rev. Joseph A. Cahill, Richard J. & Farmer, of Campobello, to Ida M. Craig On the 1st inst, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. F. Johnson, B. A., Edward J. heal, of Westfield, Kings Co., to Ada C., only daughter of Gilbert O. Williams, of Centreville, Kings county On the fri inst., at the cathedral, Quebec, by the Lord Birhop of Quebec, assisted by the Rev. G. V. Housman, Rector, and Canon Ellegeod, Rec or of St. James the Apostie, Mutreal, Andrew Allan, third son of Andrew Allan, Montreal, to Charlotte E., only daughter of the late W. Torre, 17th Regiment. third son of Andrew Alan, Montreal, to Charlotte E., only daughter of the fate W. Torre, 17th Regiment.

On the 18th Nov., 1885, at the personage, Windsor, by the Rev. J. A. Rodgers, J. Dalzell Brown, of Halifax Banking Company, to Harriet, elder daughter of R. H. Skimmings, of Halifax.
On the 7th inst., at Hilliside Cottage, by the Rev. E. Evans, James Mowat, Bank of Nova Scotia, Annapolis, N. S., to Laura Pauline, youngest daughter of James Harris.
On the 7th inst., at the residence of the groom, Brussels street, by Rev. J. W. Wadman, William Smith, of this city, to Mary Patchell, of Carleton.
On the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. C. Thompson, Gothan Blakney, of the Parish of Balisbury, to Carrie Harper, of the Parish of Havelock.
On the 3rd inst., at the residence of the officiating cainister, by Rev. A. C. Thompson, Zephie Saunders, to Emeline Dunfield, eldest daughter of John Dunfield, both of the Parish of Havelock.
On the 29th ult, at Mount Denson, by Rev. Wm. Alosley, Capt Arthur W. Smith, of the ship Frank Stafford, to Adelia F., youngest daughter of James Davis, all of Mount Denson.
On the 3rd inst., at the residence of the father of the bride, by Rev. W. Dawson, B. D. assisted by Rev. W. H. Rebinson, M. A., Rev. Risted Ross, of Wolfville, to Carrie E., eccond daughter of D. Henry Parsons, of Kingsten, N. S.
On the 2nd inst., at Reston, Mass., by Rev. Mr. Smith, Samuel H. Crawford, formerly of St. John, te Mary L. Murphy, of Boston.

of Cork, Ireland.

On the 4th inst, in this city, Mamie, aged 13 months, child of James and Havriet Gallagher.

(Boston papers please copy.)

On the 3rd inst., at Monton, Sarah C. Hunter, wife of Daniel R. Hunter, Conductor I. C. R., aged On the 6th inst., William P. McCarthy, aged 65

(New York papers please copy.)
On the 6th inst., at Cross Creek, York County, after a lingering illness, Earah A, wife of John H. Fleming.
On Sunday morning, 6th inst., after a lingering illness, Susan E, Wetmore, aged 45 years, wife of S. G. Barr. Suddenly, in this city, on the 6th inst., John Mooney, aged 46 years, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their sad less.

On the 5th inst., at Ottawa. Jonathan P. Taylor, formerly of this city. His body will be brought to St John for interment.

#### Ship Rews.

#### Port of St. John.

ARRIVED. June 1st—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, from Boston, H W Chisholm, mise and pas.
Ship Rialto, Henderson, from Boston, F Tufts and Co, bal.
June 2nd—Both Culdoon, Carland, from Boston,
Jas Kennedy, bal
Sch Arlanna, Gale, from New York, R C Elkin, Sch Hamburg, Small, from Machias, D J Seely, sch Eigle, Watters, from Boston, J K Patton, bal. sch Faunte Beit, Snell, from Esstport, master, bal. Sch Frank and Willie, Brown, from New York, R C Elkin, bal. Ech Riverda.e, Barton, from Salem, J F Watson, Sch Mary Sands, Greenleaf, from Machias, Scammell Bros, bal Sch Thrasher, Haley, from New York, Scammell Sch Thrasher, Haley, from New York, Scammell Bros, bal.
June 3.—Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, from Boston,
H W Chisholm, mdse and pass.
Bqtn Minnie G Elkio, Nutter, from Little Glace
Bay, K O Elkin, coal.
Sch Holmes, Brauscomb, from New York, master,
gen cargo.
Schläultan, Camp, from Rockland, Elkin and Hatfield, bal.
sch Bess and Stella, Halk, from New York, R C
Elkin, bal.
Sch Elvira, Look, from Machias, D J Seely, bal.

Elkin, bal.

Sch Elvira, Look, from Machias, D J Seely, bal.

Sch Frank L P, Lawson, from New York, C H. Peters, coal.
Sch Mary Pickard, Cameron, from Portland T S
Adams, bal.
Sch Lillie Bell, Erb, from New York, D J Purdy, bal.

June 4—Stmr Dominion, Blauvelt, from Boston via
Yarmouth, I O Thomas, mose and pass.

Stmr New Brunswick, Colby, from Boston,
H W Chisholm, mase and pass.

Ech R G Moran, McDougail, from New York, D J Seely, bal. Sch M L St Pierre, Amos, from Boston, Scammell

Eros, bal. sch Harvester, McLaughlin, from Glace Bay, Scammell Bros, coal.

June 5—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, from Beston, H W Chisholm, mises and pass.
Ship Louise M Fuller, (new), from Yarmouth, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.

Sch Emeline B Sawyer, Rogers, from Jonesport, Scammell Brog hal. Sch Saarbruck, Clark, from Machias, D J Seely, meal.

June 7th—Sch Uranus, Smith, from Thomaston, Elain and Hatfield, bal.

Sch Marysville, Tower, from Boston, R.C Elkin,

sch A G Blair, But'er, from Boston, V S White, bal.

Sch Emu, Colwell, from Thomaston, Elkin and Hatifield, bal.

Sch Bucce, Young, from Perth Amboy, A Cushing and Co, bal.

Constwise—Schs Fparmaker, Magranahan, from Margaretville; Templar, shandon, from Apple River; Maggie S, Seely, from Alma; Rangola, Tufte; Rmina, Tutts, and Dunrobin, McDonough, from Quaco; Rough Diamond, Crane, from Little Fa mon Silver; Vesta, Peters, from Westport; J P Blake, Durant, from Advocate; Elihu, Burritt, Malloch, from Digby; Minnie E, Palmer, and Island Bell, Reed, from Dorchester; Dallas Hill, Carlton, from Quaco; Wawbeck, Bajser, from Hillsboro; amy J Alexander, from Shulee; Manzanilla, Irving, from Moneton; kipple, Pettis, from Port Granville; Orilla, Weaver, from Port George; Pokohontas, Hurley, from Joggins; Glengariff, Goff, from Quaco; Petrel, Anderson, from Waterside.

OLEARED. Ist—Stmr Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan via
Eastport.

Bark Alabama, Martin, for Sligo.

Sch British Queen, Williams, for Rockland.

Sch James Watsen, Holder, for New York.

Sch Joseph Oakes, Grey, for New York.

Sch Joseph Oakes, Grey, for New York.

2nd—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, for Boston.

Bark Albuera. Gilmore, for Dundalk.

Brigt Sunshine, Fownes, for Belfast.

Sch Gilde, Sypher, for Rockport.

Sch Beporter, Gilchrist, for Vineyard Haven fo.

Sch Battle E King, Collins, for New York.

Sch Mary Lymburner, Fickett, for New York.

Sch Lutar, Quinlan, for New York.

Sch Lutar, Quinlan, for New York.

Sch Lutar, Quinlan, for New York.

Sch Howard Holder, Farnsworth, for Boston.

Sch Glenera, McKiel, for Vineyard Haven fo.

Srd—Sch Damon, Torrey, for New York.

Sch Juno, Hatfield, for Boston.

Sch Wstlula, Keast, for Thompson, for Boston

Bark Teilight, Dunn, for Londonderry

Brigt Susie Kyffin, Kvffin, for New York.

Sch Annie Gale, Gale, for Boston.

Sch Mend and Besse, Janes, for Boston.

Sch Menty, Faulkingham, for New York.

Sch Annie Gale, Gale, for Boston.

Sch Heary, Faulkingham, for New York.

Sch Annie Gale, Gale, for Boston.

Sch Heary, Faulkingham, for New York.

Sch Annie Gale, Gale, for Boston.

Sch Heary, Faulkingham, for New York.

Sch Carrie Walker, Starkey, for Providence.

Sch Mary Sands, Greenlead, for New York.

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Sch Lynx, Finley, for New York.

Sch Lynx, Finley, for New York.

Sch Lynx, Finley, for New York. 1st-Stmr Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan vis

Serah Violett, one of the students of St. Joseph College.

On the 3rd inst., at Hampton, Kings County, James H. Coekson, aged 75 years
On the 4th inst., in this city. Alice Gertrude, beloved wife of Henry Wills, in the 26th year of her age.
On the 2rd inst., at Pisarinco, St. John County, Rebecea, wife of Andrew Wilson.
In this city, after a lingering illness, Samuel Dalley, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, aged 63 years.
On the 4th inst., in this city, George Frederick, youngest son of Albert and Maggie Winchester.
On the 4th inst., in this city, for the isstifity-three years, leaving a wife, three sons and two daughters to moture their loss.
On the 5rd inst., in this city, after a lingering illness, John, second son of William and Mary Burus.
On the 4th inst., in this city, Margaras, wife of Forence Driscoil, aged 45 years, a native of the City of Cork, Ireland.
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On the 4th inst., in this city, Margaras, wife of Forence Driscoil, Ag

At Yarmouth, 7th inst, ss Alpha, from Boston; schs Evangeline, from Antigua; Mabel R H, hence; Brenton, frem Grand Banks; Louisa, from St George. CLEARED.

At Hillsbore, 31st ult, schs Ada Barker, Rogers, for Newark; Quoddy, Mahoney, for do; Maud Pye, Dixon; Ariel, Dixon, for Moncton; Annie W, Steeves, for this port.
At Quaco, 25th ult, schs Emma, Tufts: Clyde, Dickson; Lida Gretts, Evans, for this port; Ladora, McCumber, for Hansport.
At Lingan, 28th ult, schs El'a B, Perry, for Magdalen Islands; Escort, Cann, fir Glace Bay.
At Lepreaux, Sist ult, sch Acada, Grady, for Boston. oston. At Moncton, 1st inst, sch Ella Maud, Patterson, for At Newcastle, 1st inst, bark Konoma, Thompson, At Newcastle, let inst, bark Konoma, Thompson, for Belfast.
At Chatham, 2nd inst, sch E Chambers, Hurder, for Vineyard Haven to
At Moncton, 2nd inst, schs Crown Prince Cole, for Portsmouth; Chas E Sears, Allan, for New York;
Bpring Bird, Cameron, for Boston.
At Hillsboro, 3d inst, schs Sebago, Clark, for Newark; Wawbeck, Balser, for this port
At Dorchester, 2nd inst, schs Clara, Stewart, for Boston; Clara, Haley, for Rockland, Me.
At Quaco, 4th inst, schs Dunrobin, McDonough;
Rock, Bweet, aud Dallas Hill, Carlton, for this port; E
H Foster, Stewart, for Boston. H Foster, Stewart, for Boston.
At Parrstore, 4th inst, barks Sendre Norge Larsen, At Parrstoro, \$th inst, barks Sondre Norgo Larsen, for Liverpool; Lina, Olsen, for Garston; Johanne, leaacksen, for Fleetwood; schs Wioma, Haws, for this port; Susannah R, Roberts, for Windsor; Hale Todd, Atkinson, for Joggins.

At Bridgewater, 3d inst, bark John R Stanhope, De-Wouter, for Barbados; brigt shannon, Nash, for Barbados.

Mabel R H. for this port.

At Dublin, 28th ult, bark Get'ysburg, Krickson, from Halifax.
At Liverpool, 29th ult, ship Senator, Fulton, from New Orleans
At Hull, 29th ult, ship Prince Budolph, Dixon, from Pensacols, at Leith, 29th ult, brig Loyalist, McLellan, from New York. At Demerars, 3rd ult, bark Kestrel, O'sen, from Norfolk; brig Herbert, Towse, hence. At Glesgow, 30th ult, Martha Beld, Joues, hence. At Bombay, 9th ult, ship P & Carvill, McFee, from Montarité. nence.
At Newry, 29th ul', brig Artes, Robertson, hence.
At Brisbane, to 2d inst, brig Annie Austen, Stevens,
from New York.
At Hong Kong, prior to 2nd inst, ship John M Blatkia, Faulkner, from Cardiff. At Liverpool, Srd inst, bark Alfen, Davidson, from

Halifax.

SAILED.

From Liverpool, 28th ult, ship Rossignol, Vickery, for this port; bark Phona, Monterial, for Richibuoto; 30th, bark Longfellow, Farraday, for Vera Cruz; 1st inst, bark Keswick. Marshall, for this port

From London, 29th ult, ship Lydia, Perry, for New York; barks Lillian M Vigus, Morine, and Lizzle Perry, Young, for New York.

From Bermuda, 22nd ult, brigs T H A Pitt, Vallis, for New York; 27th, Chesspeake, White, for Baltimere. From Cardiff, 28th ult, Charles Cox, Masters, for Buenos Ayres; 29th, ship M and E Cox, Kewan, for Aspinwall
from Liverpool, 30th ult, ship King Cerdic, Vaughan, for Bombay; barks Venskabet, Ejeruff, for West Bay, NB; 31st, Neptunus, Tobiassen, for this nort. port.
From London, 31st ult, Biland, for Bathurst, NR.
From Calcutta, 8th ult, bark Brazil, Davidson, for From Calcutta, Sth uit, bark Brazil, Davidson, for Rast London.

From Mauritius, April 20th, bitn Eva Lynch, Corning, for Reunion.

From Liverpool, Sist uit, barks Louise, Larsen, for West Bay, NS; Pontecorvo, for Halifax; ist inst, Norwegia, for Liscome, NS; Keswick, Marshall, for this port.

From Cardiff, 2d inst, ship Eyerson, Josylu, for Cape Town; bark Emma Marr, Brewster, for Philippine Islands

From London, 1st inst, bark Valkyria, Kielstrue, for Pugwash; 2d, stmr Ulunda, Hill, for this port via Halifax.

From Eureka, 24th uit, bark Willie McLaren, Snow, for Sydney, NSW.

From Barrow, 31st uit, stmr River Garry, for this port

From Penarth, 1st inst, bark Antwerp, Rood, for Montevideo.
From Hull, 2nd Inst, bark Anerold, O'Brien, for Philadelphia.
From Londonderry, 1st inst, bark Maori, Cann, for this port.
From Liverpool, 29th ult, ship King Cenric, Calder, (not King Cevdic, Vaughan), for Bombay.
From Londonderry, 3rd, bark Oliver Emery, Swatbridge, for this port.
From Liverpool. 4th inst, bark Chas S Parnell, Mahoney, for Richibucco.

#### Foreign Ports. ABRIVAU.

At Botterdam, 28th ult, ship Oneota, Bryan, from At Botterdam, 28th ult, ship Oneota, Bryan, from Philadelphia
At Bremen, 29th ult, ship Annie E Wright, Wright, from New York; 30th, bark Mispah, Dowley, from Philatelphia.
At Charleston, 30th ult, bark Ella Moore, Byers, from Granton.
At Boston, 30th ult, schs Alsska, Bishop, from Harvey; Maud W. Kingston, from Monoton; Anna Currier, Walsh, from Quaco; brigt Solairo, Dean,from Port-au-Prince; bark & M Smith, Smith, from Cow Bay; sch Clara J Wilbur, Buck, from Port-au-Prince
At Bercelona, 26th ult, bark Mary I Baker, Mc-Laren from Philadelphia.
At Portsmouth, Sist ult, sohs Pushaw, hence for New York; Bucco, Young, from New York for this port. port.
At Providence, 1st inst, sch Crestline, Ambrose, from Salmon River.
At Botterdam, 29th ult, bark Fairmount, King, from New York.
At Salem, 31st ult, sch Myrtle Purdy, Farris, from Fredericton
At Vineyard Haven, 30th ult, schs Ella, McVane, hence for siew York; Viola, May, from Hillsboro for New York
At New York, Sist uit, bark Latona, Wasson, from
Haamburg; schs Fleetly, Loomes, from Prince Edward
Island; J H Wainwright, from Apple River; Hannibal, On the Sith uit, at Mount Deason, by Rev. Wm. Alosley, Capt Arthur W. Smith, of the ship Frank Stafford, a delia F., youngest daughter of James Davis, all of Mount Deason.

A Ball Very No. 19 Deason State of the International Davis, all of Mount Deason.

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A Ball Very No. 19 Deason State of the International Davis and Internationa

Quaco. At Philadelphia, 3d inst, ship Otago, Gullison, from At Philadelphia, 3d inst, ship Otago, Gullison, from Antwerp.

At Bremen, 2d inst, bark Stormy Petrel, Davis, from Pensacols for Brake.

At Boston, 3d inst, schs E Raymend, Dousett, from Belleveau Cove, NS; Lottie B, Scott, and Ethel Granville, Foster, hence; 4th, schs Princess, Howard, from Burgeo, NF; North America, Landry, from New Carlisle; Judith Ann, Condon, and Ne lie G Davis, Davis, from Barrington; Magnum, German, from Meteghan; Alloe S, Kerrigan, hence.

At Gloucester. 3d inst, sch Julia S, French, hence. At Pestsmouth, 3d inst, sch Annie Harper, Dorwin, hence for Providence

At Reunion, April 21st, barktn Eva Lynch, Corn-

At Reunion, April 21st, barktn Eva Lynch, Corning, from Mauritius. ng, from Mauritius.
At St Pierre, Miq, 5th inst, sch Gladys, Harding, from New York.

At New York, 3d inst, schs Davida, Roberts, from Antigua; Eliza, Cook, from Charlotterown; J E Pettis, Pettis, from Windsor; E la, McVane, hence

At Havana, 2d inst, bark Flashlight, Dexter, from Antwerp.

At Rio Janeiro, 2d ult, ship Geraldine, Welsh, from Cardiff. At Baltimore, 3d inst, sch Berjamin Courtney, Ba-ker, from Dorchester. At Philadelphis, 3d inst, ship Otage, Gullison, from Antwerp.

At Wilmington, NC, 3d inst, bark Geo Davis, Pitt,

At Wilmington, NC, 3d inst, bark Geo Davis, Pitt, from Liverpool.

At Panama, 6th inst, bark Buteshira, Ellis, from Cardiff—123 days.

At Hamburg, 4th inst, bark Harriet Hickman, Buck, from New York,

At New York, 4th inst, sch Anita, Seely, hence.

At Besten, 4th inst, brig E W Gale, Cameron, for St Thomas via Naguabo; 5th, schs Arthur, Shankle, from Cow Bey; Ben Bolt Drake, hence. CLEARED.

At Bridgewater, 3d inst, bark John R Stanhope, De-Wouter, for Barbados; brigt shannon, Nash, for Barbados; brigt shannon, Nash, for Barbados; At Newcastle, 4th inst, barks Ludvang, Jacobsen, and Norden, Aaronsen, for Belfast.

At Yarmouth, 7th inst, schs Arthur, for Grand Banks; Angeline, for fishing voyage; Brenton, for do; Mabel R H, for this port.

At Richfbucto, 5th inst, brig Tremore, Olsen, for Belfast; sch Lily, Jorgensen, for Summerside, PEL.

SAILED.

From Halifax, 30th uit, str Damare, for London. Frum Sackville, 29th uit, sch Iona, Egan, for Grand Ance.

From Chatham, 3d inst, bark Jornsberg, Svendsen, for Barrow.

British Ports

At Dublin, 28th uit, bark Gettysburg, Erickson, from Halifax.

At Dublin, 28th uit, ship Senator, Fulton, from At New York, 2d inst, ship Treasurer, Downey, for St George. At New York, 2d inst, ship Treasurer, Downey, for Liyerpool; bark Frank Stafford, Smith, for Yoko-hama.

At Darfen, 2d inst, bark Lydis, Downey, for

At Leith, 29th uit, brig Loyalist, McLellan, from New York.

At Demerara, 3rd uit, bark Kestrel, O'sen, from Norfolk; brig Herbert, Towse, hence.

At Gissow, 80th uit, ship P & Carvill, McFee, from Montevidec.

At Bombay, 9th uit, ship P & Carvill, McFee, from Montevidec.

At Cardiff, 1st inst, bark Longlellow, Farraday, from Liverpool.

At Mauritius, April 15th, bark Maggie Moore, Smith, fr m Dunkirk.

At Tutlcorin, 6th uit, bark R Morrow, O'B.ien, from Bombay.

At Belfast, 31st uit, bark David Taylor, Brown, hence.

At Boston, 3d inst, schs Amanda, Smim, for Cape Island, NS; Cyrene, Ucraum, for Eridgewater; Elizabeth, Roy, for Margaretville; Carrie, Anthony, for Bear River.

At Porland, 3d inst, ship Austria, Dexter, for London; barks Exile, Pearce, for Dunkirk; G S Fengry, Foster, for Gibraltar and Cadig; Violet, Harding, for Corunns; brig Arbutus, Sutherland, for Exmeunt; Schs Calabra, Palmer, for Sagua; Francis Arthenus, Gole, for Shule; Clifford C, Foster, for Perth Amboy. At Boston, 3d inst, bark Crown Jewel, Grafton, for Miramicht; 4th, brig Mechanic Porrior, for Halifax; schs Pride of the Port, Parsons, for Barrington; Lord Mayo, Milberry, for Bear River; Æ ilia, Robichau, for Metegann; A B Croeby, Masters, for Port Williams; Endesvor, Martin, for Joggins; Janette Thibbard, Landels, for Moncton; Arizona, Lohnes, for Bridge-Water; Flash, Haifield, for this port.

At Boston, 9th inst, schs Mellie G Davis, for Barrington, NS; Judith Ann, Conden, for Fort la Tour; Bessie Williams, Croeby, for Barrington; Willie A, McDonald, for Yarmouth; May Jane, Thistle, for Port Hastings via Guysboro; Eddy, Buot, for St Peter's Canal, CB; 5th, schs Alaska, Bishop, for Moncton; Anna, Brown, for Port Lorne, NS; Eliza Bachelder, West, for Harborville; Canning Packet, Berry, for Annapolis; Maud W. Kingston, for this port; Annie W, Pye, for Moncton; Adde John, Smith, for Weymouth.

At Pensacola, 4th inst, bark Venice, Hill, for Rio Janeiro.

Al Poliadelphia 5th just, bark Logie, Troop, Wing.

aneiro.
Al Pai'adelphia, 5th inst, bark Josie Troop, Win-chester, for Hiogo.

From Cardenas, 27th ult, brig Eugenie, [Foley, for. Boston via Caibarien.
From Trinidad (Cuba), 22nd ult, brig Lily, Mitchener, for Boston.
From Dunkirk, 31st ult, bark Alice Cooper, Williams, for New York.
From Sourabaya, April 28th, bark Mistletoe, Corning, for Manila.
From St Vincent, CV, 19th ult, bark Industria, for Miramicht.
From Macceio, prior to 1st ult, brig Acadia, Morrill, for United States or Moutreal.
From New York, 1st inst, ships Vandalia, Coringa and Mary Framer, for London; barks John Hickman, and Trure, for Hamburg; Montreal for Aspinwall.
From Antwerp, 31st ult, bark Bonstal, Lawrence, for Rew York.
From Maderia, 21st ult, brig Mark E Blies, Fanning, for Barbados.
From Perch Amboy, 29th ult, bark Quebec, Ne'son, for Antwerp. r Antwerp. From his Janeiro, 8th ult, brig Echo, Bagart, for

Barbados.

From New York, 2d inst, ship Larnica, for London From New York, 2d inst, ship Larnica, for London From Antwerp, 1st inst, barks Richard Hutchison, Landry, for New York; Hugh Cann, Cana, for Phitadelphia.

From Cardenas, 28th ult, brigt Jumbo, Bell, for New York.

From Havre, 1st inst, bark Conductor, Forsyth, for New York.

From Hogo, 3d inst, bark Carrier Dove, Fcriyth, for Yokohama and Portland, Cre.

From New York, 3d inst, ship austria, for London; barks Kate Crosby, for Exhie, Pierce, for Dunkirk; Violet, Bardiug, for Corunna, etc (and both anchored off Whicestone); G8 Penery, Foster, for Gibraltar and Cadiz (and anchored in Flushing Bay); Domin'que, Le Slanc, for Pictou, NS; brig Arbutus, Sutherland, for Exmouth (and anchored in Hart Island roads).

Sutherland, for Exmouth (and anchored in Hart Is-and roads).

From Rio Janerie, 6th ult, brig Zelica, Murchison, for Barbados.

From San Francisco, 3d inst, bark Earl Granville, From San Francisco, 3d inst, bark Earl Granville, Storms, for Queenstown.
From Hart Island Boads, 4th inst, brig Arbutus Satheriand, from New York for Exmouth.
From Finishing Bay, 4th inst, bark G S Peiry, Foster, from New York for Gibraltar.
From Herald Whiteston: Telegraph Station, 4th inst, barks Exile, Pierce, from New York for Dunkirk; Vilote, Harding, do, for Corunns.
From New Work, 4th inst, bark Frank Stafford, for Yokohama; schs F Arthemas, Cole, for Shulee; Magellan, Wood, for Hillaboro.
Frem Brinswick, 2nd inst, bark Kings County, Potter, for Valencia (before reported sld May 24).

In port at Campbellton, 31st ult, banks Halvetren and Progress
Passed Low Point, 1st inst, str Hector, Lax, from Philadelphis for Sydney and Bordeaux; passed, yesterday p.m., str Acadian, McGrath, from Sydney for Moutreal; bark Palermo, Walker, from Barbados for Sydney.

In port at Calcutts, April 27th, ship Senator, Ball, for New York.

In port at Blogo, April 29th, bark Carrier Dove, Forsyth, from Philadelphis.

In port at Bombay, April 30th, ship Wm Douglass, Douglass for Calcutta.

Passed Low Point, CB, 3rd inst, strs Gertrude, Souter, from Sydney for Lisbofi; tarks Noraen, Engelbrathsen, from Tonsber; for Sydney; D Chapla, Hall, from Sydney for Havana; passed 2nd, str Canonbury, Lucaster, from Montreal for Sydney; ship Charles, of Yarmouth, Perry, from Sydney for Quebec; brig Deodata, Ramshund, from Sydney for Gull of St Lawrence Lawrence
Passed Anjler, April 24th, bark Karnak, Upham,
from Sourabaya for Falmouth; 29th, ship Fred B
Taylor, Tilley, from Manila for New York; bark Kate
F Troop, Hibbert, from Hiogo via Talwanfoo for
Roston. Firop, Hibbert, from Hiogo via Taiwanfoo for Boston.

Passed Beachy Head, 31st ult, ship Lydia, Perry, from London for New York.

Passed Dungeness, 31st ult, bark Peacemaker, Classon, from Rotterdam for New York.

Passed Lew Point, 3d inst, strme Southgate, Ramsdale, from Sydney for Naples via Strait of Gibraltar; Canonbury, Lancaster, from Sydney for Raples via Strait of Gibraltar; Canonbury, Lancaster, from Sydney for Belfast.

London, May 18—A telegram presumed to refer to ship Alexander Yeats, from Punta de Lobos for Falmouth, at Callao in elistress, has been received from Lima in code. The following is a translation of the message: "Alexander Yeats Consider necessary repairs will cost \$25,000 gold."

In port at Shanchal, 5th ult, bark Jennie Perker, Veale, for Hong Kong or Shanghal.

THIS PAPER in Jucka, \$10 Der 3 of Points (at the coming Provincial Exhibition), and who purchased the eggs from which the ch'cks were hatched, I will supplement the 1st prize \$2.00 and the second prize \$1.

A few trios of Fowls for sale.

THIS PAPER in the Alexander Oranges

THIS PAPER in the Alexander Oranges

J. W. POTTS & CO.,

Street), where advertising Bureau (10 Spruce)

J. W. POTTS & CO.,

jac7 5 Market Building, Germain street.

# matism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenzs, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough. FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

food. It will also positively prevent and cure Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c CHICKEN CHOLERA. Circulars free. 1. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

for New York; brigt Electric Light, Kerr, from Sydney for Lingan.

Passed Dungeness, 3rd inst, bark Hugh Cann, Cann, ir m Antwerp for Philadelphia
In port at Aspinwall, 28th inst, bark Aspatogan, fc. tt, disg.

South West Harbor, June 4th—Sch Sea Foam, from St John, for Thomsston, eargo wood, stranded on Cranberry Island at midnight, and got off at noon yesterday, after jettleoning part of deckload.

Passed Little Gull, 4th inst, 3 a m, bark Dominique, Le Blanc, from New York for Pictou.

In port at Rio Jane'ro 3th ult, ships Vanloo, Morrell; Vanduara, Allen; Stewart Freeman, Raymond; Astacana, Richards; Geraidine, Walsh, and County of Yarmouth, Scott, for Pacific, India, or United States; barks Tuskar, Curry, and Wave Queen, Otterson, for Pacific, India or United States; brigs Tiber, Power; Curlew, Winchester, unc; schr Carpincho, Falker, from Macao, arrived April 28th.

Ship Atblon, from New York for Amsterdam, May Ship Athlon, from New York for Amsterdam, May 31, lat 42, 30, lon 47 53.

Square-Bigged Vessels Bound to St WHERE FROM AND WHERE' LAST HEARD FROM.

STEAMERS. Crusader, from Rio Janeiro via Hampton Roads.

Bld May 6,
Rossignol, from Liverpool, sld May 27.
Senator, at Liverpool, in port June 1.

Sanator, at Liverpool, in port June 1.

BARKS.

Alida, from Liverpool, id May 22. F
Arcadia, from Pascagouia, sid May 10.

Carl Angell, from Fleetwood, sid May 22.

Craigle Burn, at Liverpool, in port June 1.

Einar Tambarks jeiver, from Liverpool, sid May 19.

Keswick, from Liverpool, sid June 1.

Kelverdale, at Rio Janeiro, in port June 4.

Maorl, from Londonderry, sid June 1.

Lady Rowens, from Liverpool, sid May 8.

Maria Stoneman, from Liverpool, sid May 8.

Neptunus, from Liverpool, sid May 31.

Oliver Emery, from Londonderry, sid June 3.

Strius, at L'Orient, in port May 13.

Sylfilen, from Exmouth, E, sid May 14.

Valona, rem Liverpool, sid May 22.

# PARIS NOVELTIES French Millinery.

DANIEL & BOYD COLORED FLOWERS, introducing

MOURNING PLOWERS.—New designs in ORNAMENTA . PING .- A var'ed assort

BEADS.—Glass Beads in shades of Lemon, Rose, Pink, Amber, Opal, Bius, Camso, Iridescent and Opalescent, Pearl and Satin Beads in all colors. Jet Beads of every size and form—cut and mat. Rosary Beads in Black and Colors.

STRAW GOOD -- We particularly direct the attention of the trade to our selection of Ladies and Misses' Straw Goods in all the newest and leading

DANIEL & BOYD.



PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, 1886. Grand Poultry show in Connection. PREPARE TO WIN THE PRIZES SINGLE and Rose Comb White Leghorns, Langbeans and Wyandottes, my speciaties. Winners of six regular and nine special prizes in 1885 and 1836. Also Eggs from the following varieties: Light Brahams, Black Cochins, Plymouth Rocks, Black Spanish, Single and Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, Partridge Cochins and W. C. B. Polish.

Eggs, \$1 50 per 13, \$2 50 per 26; Mammoth Bronze Turkey Eggs, \$3.00 per 9; Pekin Ducks, \$1 50 per 9. To every Exhibitor who wins first prize on Chicks (at the coming Provincial Exhibition), and who purchased the eggs from me from which the chicks were hatched, I will supplement the 1st prize \$2.00 and the second prize \$1.

Passed New Anjer, April 12, bark Austria, Dakin, from 8ew York for Shanghai.

Batavia, April 21—Bark St George, Hall, from New York via Batavia, the took fire in Sourabaya Roads April 13 and became a total loss, had about 5 000 cases oil on board. The vessel was not insured. Pari of the crew have been arested by order of the British consul. The hull has been sold at suction for 200 and what remained of her cargo for 252.

London, June 2—Bark J W Parker, at Calcutta from Montevidee, which was damaged by fire during February, was offered at auction on May 10, but was not sold. Her cargo was discharged and the damaged portion 30d.

Passed Low Point, 4th inst. brigt Anna P Odell, Lipsett, from New York for Sydney; 5 th, steamer Grandholm, Matson, from Sydney for dentreal; barks Barbo, Petersen, from Cork for Fydney; Normen. Engelbretbzen, from Sydney for Sras d'Or Lake; barks barbo, Petersen, from Cork for Fydney; Normen. Engelbretbzen, from Sydney for dentreal; barks Barbo, Petersen, from Cork for Fydney; Normen. Engelbretbzen, from Sydney for Sras d'Or Lake; barks Barbo, Petersen, from Cork for Fydney; Normen. Engelbretbzen, from Sydney for Stras d'Or Lake; barks Barbo, Petersen, from Cork for Fydney; Normen. Engelbretbzen, from Sydney for Stras d'Or Lake; barks Barbo, Petersen, from Cork for Fydney; Normen. Engelbretbzen, from Sydney for Stras d'Or Lake; barks Barbo, Petersen, from Cork for Fydney; Normen. Engelbretbzen, from Sydney for Stras d'Or Lake; barks Barbo, Petersen, from Cork for Fydney; Normen Lingdisconder of Strangen Statismore, and Uriel, and the strangen state of the City of Portland, in the Province of Santus, and licher whom it may connect that there will be sold at Public Auction at Clouds, non, cretain leasted of Individual others whom it may connect the subtract the City of Portland, in the Province on City of Santus, and lichers whom it may connect that there will be sold at Public Auction at Clouds, non, cretain leasted of Santus, the City of Fortland, in the Province on City of Santus, the

Executors' Notice.

A LL persons having legal claims against the estate
of the late Andrew Carmichael, of Studholm,
K. Co., Farmer, decassed, are requested to present
the same, duly attested, to the undersigned executors,
wichin three months from this date, and all persons
indebted to such estate are required to make immediate payment to us.
Dated the 4th day of June, \$. D. 1886.

JAMES L. CAR MICHARL,
THOMAS H. PEARSON,
MONT. McDON ALD,

Executors, etc.

MONT. McDON ALD, Solicitor, etc. CARSON'S

Anti - Corrosion Paint

THIS Paint is spec'ally prepa ed for protecting all kinds of GUTDOOR WORK, and for that purpose has been proved, after more than 3) years experience, to surpass all other paints in

Cheapness and Durability: Being e pressly manufactured to recist extremes of HEAT AND COLD, it is suitable for all climates, and poss sees the advantage of NEVER blistering, and lasts twice as long as any other material.

W. H. THORNE & CO.,

Market Square.

CAUTION. WHEREAS the undersigned bave at different periods suffered loss from parties sheoting and shing on the

INGLEWOOD MANOR.

building fires, burning up driving camps, etc., etc., and deing other damage to the property, in future any parties trespassing in any way, unless they have written authority from J. & L. B. Knight, Musquash, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

JOSHUA KNIGHT,
L. B. KHIGHT,
Administrators Estate of the late Justus E. Knight.
4994

THOMAS B. JONES, June 5th, 1886.

LARD LANDING. 100 tubs Tietjen's Best Lard

JERH, HARRISON & CO.

SUGAR. SUGAR.

1 Car Granulated Sugar, 1 Car Very Choice Ex C.do.. 150 Barrels Yellow C do. FOR SALE LOW.

Deforest, Harrison & Co.. 7 and 8 North wharf. ONIONS. ONIONS.

JUST RECAIVED : 25 Cases Onions. 25 Crates de To arrive by rail: 175 CRATES ONIONS.

A ABMSTRONG, SALMON! SALMON!

FOR SALE:-1 Case FRESH SALMON. Empty Fickle Bottles and Flour or Apple Barrels ourchased at 19 N. S. Kieg square, by

J D. TURNER.

#### FOR THE SUN.) WAITING.

I'm sitting by the window on this calm morn in May,
And out on the mead I'm watching Christine
and Jessie at play;
On my face a breeze blows gently, and flutters my locks of snow,
my locks of snow,
And I think of the days when I was young,
seventy years age.

The land and the skies are as fair to me, the The land and the stree are as fair to me, the sun as mild a ray;
The fields are as green as they were then, and the old rocks are as gray.
The cattle are grazing on the hill, and the birds filt to and fro,
Jus as they did when a was young, seventy

I look at my shrivelled fingers, and smoothe my wrinkled hand, And the old love comes back to me, in that other far off land; Of that dear old home in Belgo, when first he came to me there;
And he said to me: "Will you be mine?"
and I knelt with him in prayer.

Away beyond the village, on the slope of a My dim eyes can almost mark the stone where him I loved lies still;
And my tears are silently falling, and my soul is silent in grief,
But I'm hoping that in Heaven my soul will find relief. CHARLOTTE PALMER BARNES

SPYING.

I sit in the light-house tower
With a spy-glass in my hand,
And to test its wondreus power
I scan the sea and land,

Proctor, Vt.

The long day nears its ending,
The sun sinks to the sea,
The sunset colors blending
In gentle harmony,

The beach is still and lonely, No one but me is near, The glass discloses only A couple on the pier.

Far out from lend they're sitting, She nestling close to him, And with arder unremitting They spoon in the twilight dim.

Her head upon his shoulder. She sits in perfect bliss, And smiles when he grows bolder And steals from her a kiss.

And I mildly wonder whether They would sit upon the pier, And spoon like that together, If they knew that I was here.

LORD LOVELL'S MISTAKE. (From the Washington Evening Star.) Lord Lovell he stood at his own front door, Seeking the hole for the key; His hat was wrecked and his trousers bore A rent across either knee; When down came the beauteous Lady Jane

"Oh, where have you been, Lord Lovell?" she

"Oh, where have you been?" said she,
"I have not closed an eye in bed,
And the clock has just struck three;
Who has been standing you on your head
, In the ash barrel, Perdee?"

"And so ate it cannot be; The clock struck one as I enter-ed: I heard it two times or three; It must be the salmon on which I fed Has been too many for me."

"Go tell your ta'e, Lord Lovell," she said,
"To the maritime cavalree,
To your grandmama of the hoary head To any one but me,
The door is not used to be open-ed
With a cigarette for a key."

IN SUMMER. The twilight deepened into gloom,
A slender moon slipped up the sky,
And thro' the threads of swinging bloom
Peered down into the silent room,
Where we two loitered—she and I.

Lightly the breeze blew in and stirred
The red gold tangles of her hair,
And in the distant copes we heard
The cry of some belated bird, Blown softly out upon the air.

Some swell was on us, strange and sweet,
Too strange for words, too sweet for tears,
Our trembling glances dared not meet,
For in our heart there throbbed and beat
A sudden host of hope and fears.

And so we sat apart, alone,

With cheeks that burned we knew not why,

Nor guessed that as the heur flew on

A flash of wings had come and gone,

And Love himself had passed us by.

—Life,

THE CURSE OF RUM

WHO CAN TELL IT?

"Could oceans, rivers, seas and lakes,
And all the names that water takes,
Beneath the expanded sky,
Be turned to ink of blackest hue,
With every drop of morning dew;
Were every shrub and every tree,
And every blade of grass we see
Made pens to write withal;
Were every man in every clime
A scribe to use those pens;
Were each Methuselah in age,
And every moment wrote a page—
A book as large could we suppose
As this whole earthly ball—
All would be tired and die,
The pens would every one wear out,
The book be writ within, without,
The ink be drained quite dry—

To write the curse of rum: O, then,
Angels would fail as well as men—
Archangels e'en would fail—
And till eternity should end
A long eternity they'd spend,
Nor then have told the tale."

ON THE ROAD.

(From the Merchant Traveller ) Upon a twelve months' trip he'd gone, And when four weeks away, A telegraphic message came That made the young man gay.

You are a father, Jehn," it said, And then went on to fell That everything was quite serene, And wife and baby well.

It made a different man of John,
It lit his face with joy,
To have the merchants on the road
Inquire about his boy.

"A family man," said John, with pride,
"Has much to think about;"
And then he'd count the months from home
Before his trip was out,

Thus time ran on, one month remained, And John was wild with joy, To be at home to see the wife, And hug that great big boy.

One evening when his work was done, With one more week to stay, This telegraphic message came : "The baby died today."

A London journal, quoting statistics to back it up, presents as a moral paradox the statement that the most peorly paid working girls in the metropolis are those engaged in the work of sewing and binding Bibles. It adds that "for every heathen abroad who can be induced to use the sacred volume for anything else than gun-wadding a dezen of these girls are driven to perdition at home."

## Sheriff's Sale.

be sold at public auction on monday, the wenty-third day of August next, at Chub's Corner (so called) in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, at twelve of the clock, noon:—

A LL the right, title, interest preperty, claim and dearge Makean or the said George McKean o', in vo, out of, or upon the following described lands and premises situated in Mount Theobald Settlement, so called, and in the County of Saist John, and being all that part of lot D, containing three huaded acras mere or less, originally granted to one Jesse Tabor, which is situated south of the Hanford Brook together with all the buildings, erections and improvements. The two lots of land conveyed by John Weisart to Fattaniel H. Uphum by deed dated the first day of February, A. D. 1871, and therein described as follows: All that certain lo', piece or parcel of land situate, lying and teling in the parish of Saint Marvins, originally granted to John F. Godard and known and distingtelhed in the grant thereof as lot number one hundred and sixteen (No. 116) in the Mount Theobald Ectlement, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

Also all that certain other let, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the purish of Saint Martins aforessid and known and distinguished in the prast to Richard Horsford, late of the par sh of Saint Martins aforessid, and known and distinguished in the prast to fisch and known and distinguished in the prast to mumber one hundred and seven east (No 10) east) containing both last mentioned grants one hundred and ten acres, more or less.

All that certain let, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the parish of Saint Martins aforessid and hown and distinguished on the plan of Thomas A. Kelaking weys as lot number one hundred and ten acres, more or less.

All that certain let, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the parish of saint Martins atoressid and hown and distinguished on the plan of Thomas A. Kelaking weys as lot number one hundred and ten grow, and the twenty-distinguished on the plan of Thomas A. Kelaking weys as lot number one hundred and ten grow of the plan of the pla

James Burke and containing fifty acres more or less.

A tract of land situate in the Parish of Saint Martins aforesaid, beginning at a reserved road at the north-western angle of lot numer en inter-one in Mount Theobald, then e running by the magnet of 1842, north along side of said reserved road twenty chains, thence west twenty-four chains to the north-eastern angle of lot number eighty-nine west, granted to Lawrence Mackey, then e south along the eastern line of said grant twenty chains to the south-western angle of the same and thence cast twenty-four chains to the place of begin ing, containing forty acres more er less, distinguished as lot number eighty-nine east in Mount Theoball and grantes to Lawrence Mackey in 1858 and convoyed by him to Nathaniel H Uphr m.

A tract of land affu te in the Parish of Saint Kar-

Nathaniel H Uph: m.

A tract of land aifu te in the Parish of Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John, Province of New Brunswick and bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at a spruce tree standing in the south-west angle of lot number eight; seven, in Mount Theobald so called to James A. Bain, theace running by the magnet, east twenty-five chains, thence south twenty-chains, thence west twenty-five chains to a grace tree and thence nor h twenty chains to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres more or less, distinguished as lot number eighty-nine in Londonderry (should be Mount Theebald) as above mentioned granted to Lawrence Mackey in 1845

A tract of land situate in the Parish of St Mar-

in 1845
A tract of laud situate in the Parish of St Martins, in the County of Saint John and Province of New Bruaswick and bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at the north-west angle of lot number ninety in Mount Theobald, thence running by the magnet of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, north twenty chains, thence east fifty chains, thence south twenty chains and thence west fifty chains, to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, distinguished as lot number eighty-eight.

hundred acres more or less, distinguished as lot number eighty-eight

All that reviain lot or tract of land granted by the Crown to James Goodman and John Pryor, lying and being in the Pricish of Saint Martins, in the Gounty Paint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, and known and distinguished on the plan of Thomas O. Kielene's survey as lot number fifty-eight (68), in the Mount Theobald Settlement and containing one hundred acres more or less.

ing one hundred acres more or less.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land gituate, lying and hell gin the Parish of Saint Martins aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: beginning at a stake standing on the north-westerly angle of lot number one hundred and twenty-three, in Mount Theobald, granted to James Burke, and on the wesern line of grant to John F. Godard, thence running by the magnet of 1842, north two degrees, fifteen minutes east along said line of said grant to John F. Godard, twenty-five chains, thence north eighty-eight degrees west along another line of said grant to John F. Godard, thence twenty chains to the easterly line of grant to Jesse Tabor, thesees along the same south two degrees and fifteen minutes west twenty five chains to the north-westerly angle of tha aforesaid grant to James Borke, and thence along the northerly line of the same south eighty-eight degrees east twenty chains to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres more or less, Jdistinguished as lot

number one hundred and twenty-three north on Mount Theobald.

All that ce tain lot of land lylog and be'nz in the Parish of Saint Martins, described as follows: beginning at the key-hole to called, at the division line of land granted to Jesse Tabor and H. Handrahan, thence north until it strikes a sprace tree standing in the north-east angle of lot "C," thence west-long a line between land owe dby Jesse Tabor, junr, and Henry Handrahan, until it strikes a sprace tree standing on a division line between land formerly owned by Henry Handrahan, senr. and Henry Handrahan, junr, thence along said line south until it strikes the Handrof Proof, thence along the 'said Hanford Book east riy to the first place of beginning, containing fifty [60] acree more criess.

All those four several lots of land situate, lying and being in the Mount Theobald Settlement socalied, in the aforesaid Prish of Saint Martins, known and distinguished as the lot number one hundred and fifteen (115), one hundred and twenty-one [121], one hundred and twenty-five [125], together with all the tuildings, erections and improvements, mills, mill privilezes, ways, rights of way, members, privileges, benefits and appurtenness. Also all othereal estate of the said Patrick George McKean, or the said George McKean wheresover situate, or howsover described in my hall-wick, the same having been seized under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the su t of The Maritime Bank of the Diminion of Canada against the said Patrick George Carvill and George McKean, he said Fatrick George Carvill and George McKean, he said real strick George Carvill and George McKean, he said Patrick George Carvill not having been served with process.

JAMES A. HARDING.

# Equity Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction on Safurday.

the twelfth day of June next, at twelve of the clock, noon, at Chubb's Corner (so called) on Frince William street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Ea'nt John, pursuant to the direction of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the second day of March instant, in accuse therein pending, wherein Robert Sears, John Sears, being Edward Sears and Adward Sears, junior, are plaintiffs, and Robert W. Leetch, Ebenezer E. Fraser and Amelia Caroline his wife John Leetch and Martha Ann his wife are defendants with the approbation of the undersigned barrister, the mortgaged premises described in the bill of complaint in the said cause and in the said decretal order as follows, that is to say:—

the fourtheath sty of March, 1967, and the towards follows: All the actual to price or pared of had stoney, being and being in the parish of flats form, being flats, the content of the parish of flats form, being flats at a proce state on the 1 ne between flats are stated for the content of the parish of flats flow, being flats at a proce state on the 1 ne between flats are stated for the content of the cont

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA,

wife, and all others whom it doth or may concern:

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an incenture of mortage, dated the second day of April, it the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eightyfour, and made between the said James Beatty and Rebecca J. Beatty, his wife, of the first part, and the Rector, Churchwardens and Vestry of Saint Paul's Church in the Parish of Havelock, in the County of Kings and province aforesaid, of the second part, and registered in the refice of the Registrar of Deeds, etc., in and for the said County of Kings, in Book L. Ne 4, pages 91, 92, 93 and 94, as number 89,263 there will, for the purpose of satisfying the said mortgage moneys, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at public auction in front of the Dominiou Building, in the Parish of Sussex, in Kings County, on Saturday, the fourth day of september next. at twelve o'clock noon, the Lands and Premises mentioned and described in the sid in its ture of mortage as follows, namily:

S. Id inies ture of mortgage as follows, namely:—

A. LL that certain let, piece or percel of land—
A. situate in the Porish of Havelock aforesaid, sand bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a marked hemlock post pieced at the southwart angle of lot number four, in the second witer of De July Fairweather's survey in the parish saferesaid, and on the west alle of the road from simith's Creek to Butternut Ridge; thence by the smagnet of the year one thousand eight hundred sand thirty-seven west forty-one chains (of four poles seeach) to a marked fir poet placed at the southwest sange of said lot number four on the sast side of a superved road near to Rouse's Brook; thence north—story-six chains or to the southwest angle of part of the same block sold by "the Rector, Church—wardens and Vestry" to one Pairick Buckley; thence was fifty chims to the west side of the road first mentioned, and thence along the same southerly to sthe place of beginning, containing two hundred and seight acres, more or less," together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the rights, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining.

In witness whereof the said "The Rector, Church-wardens and Vestry" have caused this instrument to be signed by the said corporation to be hereto affixed this sixth day of May, A. D. 1886.

[Lag.]

CUTHERET WILLIS, Rector.

CUTHSERT WILLIS, Rector.
JOHN C PRICE, Church
JAMES D. SEELY, Warsens. [48.] For terms of sale and other particulars apply to HALLETT & FOWLER, Solicitors for Mortgagees, Sussex, N, B.

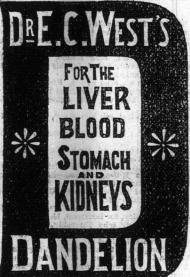
TRUSTEES' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ormond E. Flewelling of the Parish of Salisbury, in Westmorland County, has assigned all his estate and effects to us in trust for the benefit of his creditors. In orde to participate in the benefits, creditors are required to execute the deed, which lies at the office of W. Watson Allen, Solicitor, 77 Prince Wm. street, within three months from date. Dated at Saint John, this 19th day of May, 1886. W. HAUKESLEY MERRITT, W. WATSON ALLEN, Trustees.

## \$500,00 REWARD

WE will pay the above Reward for Vy any lease of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, sick Headache, Indigestion or Costiveness we cannot cure with WEST'S LIVER PILLS, when the Directions are strictly complied with. Large Boxes, containing 30 Pills. 25 cents; 5 boxes \$1.00. Seld by all

Baware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 156 Queen St. East, Toronto,



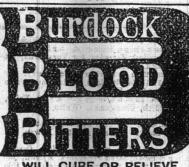
Infallible Blood Purifier, Tonic, Diurectic Loss of Appetite, It dy-stior, Dyspepsis, Billiousness, Jaundice, Liver lomplaint, kheumatism, all Kioney Diveases. Serifula, Diseases peculiar to Females, Salt Rheum, Eccoms, and all thin Diseases, Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach and Manthews Purely matching.

JOHN C. WE.T & Co , Toronto, Ont.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERTE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, F.ts, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostrations, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depressior, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and seading to misery and decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loes of Power in either sex. Involuntary Loeses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exeition of the brain, self-abuse or over-it digence. Each box contains one menth's treatment, \$100 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price,

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us the purchase cur written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment dees not effect a cure. Guarantees leued only R. D. Mcarthur. Chemist and Drugglat, St John N. B.



WILL CURE OR RELIEVE DIZZINESS. DROPSY, FLUTTERING JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, OF THE HEART. ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS

OF THE SKIN, And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.



FREEMARS WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their o furgative. Is a safe, sure, and effects. destroyer of worms in Children or Adulta

# TAX NOTICE.

THE non-resident ratepayer of School District, No. 3, in the Parish of Franswick, Queens Co., is hereby required to pay to the Secretary of School Trustees, Shas S. Clark, within two (2) months from this date the following back taves, set opposite his name, together with the cost of advertising \$7.00 (seven dullars), otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to collect the same. Name of Non-rasident. Year.

Biram J. Clark, ... 1881 ... 2 20
11 11 ... 1882 ... 2 30
11 11 ... 1883 ... 2 91
12 1884 ... 6 24
13 1885 ... 1 23 \$ 4 96 SILAS S. CLARK, Secretary to Trustees.

Brunswick, Queens Co , N. B., July e 2nd, 1896. FARMERS. FARMERS.

REID'S DISSOLVED

Bones and Superphosphates manufactured purely from animal origin, and are rich in ammonia and high!y soluble in phosphate of lime. A full supply on hand for the coming season

THOS. BEID, Chemical Manure Works, St. John, N. B. For sale by Jardine & Co., Jas. Kennedy, Andre Malcolm. C. H. Peters, St. John; J. Horncastle & Co., P. Nase & Son, Indiantown, and others. WOOL CARPETS

BRACKETT'S BYE WORKS

94 PRINCESS STREET. 11 FOR SALE.—The Thoroughbred Shorthorn choice milking stock. Apply to J. D. STEEVES, algin, A. C.

# IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD!

WHEN the functions of the stomach are improperly performed, the blood becomes impure and eruptive diseases such as Pimoles, Boils, Blotches, Erysipelas, Scrofuls, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Tetter, Eczema, etc., appear on the skin, and may be traced directy to an imperfect action of the digestive organs. To eradicate these the blood must be purified, and this can be done only by restoring the stomach to a healthy condition.

A few does of HANINGTON'S QUININE WINE AND IRON, and TONIC DINNER PILLS, speedily remove these manifestations of a debiliated stomach. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hanington's the original and genuine For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada.

S. H. SHERWOOD & CO. General Dealers in AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

And Farm Implements of the most approved kinds. Mowers, Reapers, Binders, Rakes. Steel and Iron Plows, Sulkey and Finating Spring Tooth Harrows, Cultivators, Thrashing Machines, Straw Cutters, Seed Drille, Hay Forks. Pumps, Fanning Mills, etc.

BEPAIRS FOR THESE GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND. Office and Warerooms, 32 Dock Street, Saint John, N. B.

PARKS'

# SHIRTINGS.

We beg to call the attention of the

# RETAIL AND COUNTRY TRADE

to the fact that the "Shirtings" made by us are much Retter Weight, Faster Colors and more durable than any others in the market. The experience of those who have used them for the past eight years, and an examination of the goods will prove the correctness of this statement. They are for sale by the leading Wholesale Houses,

WM. PARKS & SON (Limited),

#### RAINT JOHN. N. D. BARRY MACLAUCHLAN

Mave Just Received a Full Stock of

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Also Chest, Cupboard and Padlocks.

Shovels, Forks, Axle Grease, Kalsomine, Mixed Paints, etc. WHICH THEY OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES.

37 DOOK STREET 30 NELSON STREET.



35 Hatton Garden, LONDON.

246 St. James St.,

Be LAURANCE's Spectacles and Eye-glasses are the only genuice English articles on the market.

(Every pair is stamped "B L.") Beal pebbles are kept in stock. Tests are given to prove genuineness. They are recommended by and testimonials have teen received from the President, Vice President, Ex President, and Ex Vice President of the Medical Association of Cauada; the President of the College of Physicians and surgeons of Quebec; the Dean of the Medical Faculty of Laval University; the President and Ex President of the Medical Council of Nova Scotia, etc., etc These recommendations ought to be sufficient to prove their qualities, but if further proof is needed, call on any of our agents for New Brunswick.

In Stock and Landing. PAPER BAGS,

American Cement. English Cement. Calcined Plaster. Land Plaster,

Clairmount Lime, Fire Bricks, ) Scotch. Drain Pipes, BOTTOM PRICES.

# H. PETERS.

WARD STREET. Off South wharf, may28

McAlpine's Directory AND MAP FOR Charlotte County.

M. MCALPINE is now canvaging for the above with any obtaining names and internation, intending to make a complete Directory of all persons over twenty years of age. Every person in business, as well as the termiers and fishermen, should supply themselves with one, the book and map being only \$1.00.

The Map of Charlotte County is the first one published.

The Directory and Map are not only useful for residents in the county, but they will be sold abroad, which makes the book valuable for an advertising medium

SPANISH ONIONS I

Choice Timothy Seed, Northren Red Clover,

Alsike Clover. FOR SALE BY

W.F. HARRISON & CO., Symthe street,

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Gee Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising southers are the made for it I NEW YORK

WRAPPING PAPER, Twines of every description New Dominion Paper Bag Co. may18 ST. JOHN, N. B. MAY 25th, 1886.

SHIPPING TAGS.

BARBADOS MOLASSES.

Landing ex Daphne at North wharf : 292 Puncheons, ) Choice Barbados MOLASSES!

Jerh. Harrison & Co.

JUST LANDED.

JARDINE & CO.

THE WEEKLY SUN THE SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY SIEVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,

AT THEIR Steam Printing Establishment, Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B., TERMS:—One Dellar per year, Liberal induces o Clubs. Address

THE WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN.

Once more rew, And domes With loving The blackbi The thrushe Opens a doo Young ange The stars a

On greening And o'er the Before them buds, And shine And flash t Light airs All down to O follow, 1 O heart, loc Serene, se Warm as

Past, futu A gleam f Some far l And symp Till at thy The fairy And light Ring little From word For now t new. And thaws

The flower AI Twenty fertile reg apolis are centres were in t clear aw vast no to the Pac in these east of t by means coachesginnings nothing width o twisting writhing they folkskirted Garry, Hudson way at S fall of th at hand, which a along thi to a part North w

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said! M The f and afte up from the for and sele all side wind di gathere were ly from th 'We

Murray road if Johnso sleigh !

it was i 'Well service Doesn't frozen so I sh