5c. and 29c. each.

will be sold for

he like of these were never in St. John before at the

MON STRAW HATS, 8c EACH. e have left nine only of those celed Hard Felt Hats which we at 15c. To clear the balance we ell them now at 10c., or Three 5c. Only light colors and small left. COME EARLY.

AIG W. NICHOLS. gent for Standard Patterns.

h prevented him from discussing stion with the imperial authoriand requests that a representative he Canadian government be sent ngland to discuss the matter with presentative of the British govient. The minute in council recom-ds the appointment of E. L. Newbe, deputy minister of justice, as missioner to discuss the matter the British government.

civil suit against St. Louis by department of railways for the rery of the money alleged to be paid on the Curran bridge transon is now being heard here by, se Burbidge. The court has been ing all day evidence of the workwho are alleged to have worked a less number of days than are ged in the timekeeper's books.

awa, June 24.—Answering a ques-Hon. Mr. Foster stated that half zen tenders were received for the of steamships between Canada, nce and Belgium. They included tenders from Mr. Furness, two n Colombia Belge, one from the arg-American company and one C. N. Armstrong. Some of these lerers did not comply with conns. No tenders had been accepted the government did not think it ole to make public the amounts

ne greater part of the afternoon in house of commons was occupied a discussion on a motion made by Flint for papers relating to the st Line Railway company.

r. Flint, followed by Mr. Forbes, cked the financial standing of the inst any action by the federal govment calculated to restore the latter nany to active operations. He urghat a competing line was a proper to be supported, as it had assiste from the Nova Scotia governand was controlled by wealthy

Ir. Flint stated that Tom Robertcompany was about abandoning narrow gauge plan and adopting standard gauge. fr. White of Shelburne, replying on

half of the South Shore company, plained that it was first in the field, that notwithstanding the untrue ments as to bankruptcy it was toin a strong position, quite able to rry out its contract. Ir. White read interesting corres-

lence showing that Tom Robertn's company no longer ago than last enter were sufficiently well satisfied h the financial condition of the ith Shore company to offer to sell to that corporation Among the inesting letters on this point was one which the representatives of the rrow guage company proposed in e of negotiations succeeding "they uld provide for Thomas Robertson a small amount."

ther letters from President Tom bertson were read, which were not culated to support the glowing remade by Mr. Forbes of the financondition of the coast company. e showing the relations between the st railway contract with the Fieldgovernment and the last Nova otia election. The same subject was ssed in senate on motion of Senor McClenan to amend the Dominion antic railway bill by taking from company the power to acquire the

outh Shore company. Senator Power ,who had charge of original bill, said he had no objecn to the amendment, while Senator cKay thought it was a plan to knife tory enterprise.

Premier Bowell said the Nova Scogovernment was opposed to the algamation, as it wished to keep the ad it subsidized on paper for election rposes. Without some amalgamation was not probable that the people of elburne and the South Shore would et a railway for many years.

The greater part of the evening seson was devoted to Mulock's bill to rece the salary of the governor general om fifty thousand to twenty-five usand dollars a year, and to require to keep up his own establishment t of his income. Mr. Daly moved six months hoist. Mr. McMullen spoke for the bill till even o'clock, when the house adjourn-

NOTES. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Senators Scott id others made touching reference to e death of Senator Burns.

PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKIY SUN. PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1895. VOL. 18.

A Wonderful Bargain___

We have made a large pur-chase of the best quality of

ALL-WOOL DELAINES OF CHALLIES

at about halftheir value, and we now have the pleasure of pass-ing the saving over to you. These goods were formerly sold at 45 cents per yard in the principal stores. Our price,

20 CENTS PER YARD, is the lowest price and the greatest bargain yet offered. Light and dark grounds.

THE DAVENPORT SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises in Connection With the Institution.

Addresses Delivered and the Names of Those Who Received Prizes.

The Davenport school has closed for the summer holidays. The awarding of prizes, etc., took place on the 26th ult. the gymnasium adjoining the nool building. The teachers had planned to hold the exercises on the lawn in front of the school building, but the rain prevented this arrangement being carried out. The room used by the students as a gymnasium was therefore cleared out and seated with chairs amodate the friends of the institution, who always make it a point to be present when the boys are presented with their rewards of merit. The room was uncomfortably crowded

Father Davenport took the chair shortly before 4 o'clock, explained the cause of the delay and apologized to those present for having kept them waiting so long. Referring to the school the speaker said nothing very important had transpired during the year. Every person knew that the routine of school work was much the same at all times and in all places. It was quite impossible for a young institudutte impossible to a young tion of four years to accomplish or perform anything very wonderful. Still he had every reason for believing that the school was making fair progress. There were no great gentuses among the were no great geniuses among the boys, but they were industrious and hardworking. Father Davenport said he was well satisfied with the uast year's work. They did not make much display, but worked along in a quiet sort of a way and endeavored to give the boys a good.

advantage to be obtained in a school where the time and attention of five teachers were devoted to them must of necessity be far greater than in a school where there was only one teacher. Then the Davenport school gave the boys a religious education. He ned that a boy was not properly trained unless the spiritual and moral ide of his nature was developed. The school would never have had an exis tence had it not been for this great

Our children, the speaker said, should be taught that without morality they could not be true citizens. A clever man did not always make a good citizen, nor was he al-ways successful. The cleverer an immoral man was the greater rogue did he become. In conclusion the speaker said he was very glad indeed to see Archdeacon Brigstocke present, who had very kindly consented to present with their prizes. The bishop had intended to be present, but had been detained. He ,however, had sent a very handsome prize to be awarded

to the boy who made the highest marks Father Davenport then called upon Rev. Mr. Jones, the head master, who spoke briefly of the work of the school during the year just passed. Many parents, he said, were of the opinion that their boys should obtain an education at such a school in about one-third the time required in a public school. He did not think this was fair either to the boys themselves or to their teach-They were too impatient.

years they thought was too long a time in which to equip their boys for busi-ness, yet parents thought nothing of England. Parents should allow their boys to remain there at least fiv years. He thought the parents of the boys who had been in attendance at the school were well satisfied with the progress they had made. He hoped would, in view of this, speak a ord for the institution whenever they had an opportunity to do so.

Archdeacon Brigstocke then presented the prizes. The prize list is as fol-Latin-Form I., G. Newnham; II. B, not awarded: II. A, C. H. Allen; III.,

French-Class I., D. Black; II., W. Rodgers; III., T. Shaw.

Mathematics—Form I., E. B. Waiker;

II., C. W. McLean; III., G. Newnham IV., T. Shaw. English—Form I., H. G. Sears; II.,

C. W. McLean; III., F. Bedell. Divinity—Form I., E. B. Walker; II., A. M. Frith; III. F. Bedell. Writing-Juniors, M. Purdy; seniors,

Preparatory class W. Owen Jones, The prizes consisted mainly of books of poetry, history, travel and adven-

The Dawn of Better Prices.

LADIES' CLOTH CAPES.

\$1.75, \$2.25 and \$2.95.

A FTY LADIES CLOTH JACKETS

DOWLING BROS. - 95 King Street, St. John, N. B.

archdeacon was asked to make a few remarks. The citizens, he said, were under great obligation to Father Dav-

enport for the institution which bore his name, and they should do all they could to build up the school and of Puerto Principe and seventy of the make it a success. He believed the instruction received there by the students was satisfactory in every way. He felt he could heartily commend the school for giving a good, sound education, one that would fit the boys thoroughly for any of the commercial walks of life. He would have the boys take every advantage of the grand opportunities of-fered them, otherwise they could not expect to achieve success. They could not acquire good results unless they took an interest in the school and in their work. It was necessary that they be disciplined. There were many people in society today who were simply nuisances because they had not been disciplined in their early life. He believed there was good discipline in this school. The boys should not fret under it, because without a certain amount of it they could not grow up respected citizens and a credit to their country. The archdeacon spoke very highly of the religious instruction that was to be had at the school. In conclusion

the other teachers upon the success of the school during the past year. Sheriff Sturdee was the next speaker He was perfectly satisfied, he said, with the training his boys had received while at the Davenport school. He had nothing to say against the common schools, but it was impossible for the

one of the leading institutions of the the unfortunate Guerillas.

kind in the province.

The meeting then adjourned to rear of the building, where the went through a number of military movements, after which they were addressed briefly by Mayor Robertson. In conclusion his worship proposed three cheers for the Davenport school which were given with a will. Three rs for the queen were given after which ice cream was served. The week in September.

NEW C. P. R. PLAN.

The Company Will Aid in the Exten sion of the Sebasticook and Moosehead Rallway.

Guilford, Me., June 27.-It is an open secret now that the Canadian Pacific Railroad company will aid in the extension of the Sebasticook and Moose head railroad to Onawa, fourteen easy to foresee now the ultimate plan of the Canadian Pacific road. The scheme is to use the Sebasticook and Moosehead, and the Quebec and Wiscasset iron to Wiscasset, the harbo at that point being the objective point. A line of steamers now sailing from Halifax and other points in the pro vince would naturally come to casset, a thing the Canadian Pacific company has long had in view.

TO FACILITATE TRAVEL.

Boston, June 27.—Arrangements have been completed between the immigra-tion officials of this port and the Canadian Atlantic and Plant steam line of interest to the people who travel between Boston and Halifax, N. S., and Boston and Charlottetown, P. E. I., and especially summer tour ists; Beginning early in July an official of the immigration department will be placed on each of the steamers and continue there throughout the season, thus doing away with the delay at the pier on arrival at this port.

THE MOMENTOUS QUESTION

Revenge is sweet-unless it is

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

How the Insurgents Surprised and Defeated the Troops.

In Black, Fawn and Brown. Desperate Hand to Hand Conflict Re-Former prices: \$2.75, \$3.25 and ported Between the Two Forces.

e Government Calls for Fourteen Thousan

Hayana, June 27.—Details to hand here today of a desperate fight between a portion of the insurgent force under Maximo Gomez, in the province auxiliary troops of the Spanish gov-ernment, known as Guerillas, under Captain Auguero. The engagement took place the day of the insurgent raid upon San Gueronimo, when, as exclusively cabled to the Associated Press, last night, the fort at that place was captured and its garrison of fifty men were made prisoners, shortly after the capture of El Mulato and its garrison of twenty-five men The seventy Guerillas were surprised by the vanguard of Gomez's force, comanded by Nicasio Mirabel, and there was great slaughter on both sides, the fighting being mainly with machetes, the deadly, wood chopping sword used by the Cubans, as as by the inhabitants of the south and Central America republics.

The Guerillas were out on a recon noitering expedition and unexpectedly came across the insurgent vanguard, consisting of 400 men. At first the Guerillas imagined they had only a comparatively small body of men be-fore them and their commander, Agueroal, called upon the insurgents to halt, crying out: "Who goes there?" "Spanish forces," was the reply of the insurgent leader, Nicarabel Gue Twice or three times more did the Guerillas try to halt the insurgents, but the latter pushed on quickuntil finally their leader

said to have numbered fully one thousaid to have numbered fully one thousaid five hunderd men, composing the
His honor the lieutenant governor main body of men under the command of Maximo Gomez.

Against those overwhelming numbers the Guerillas fought heroically, shouting "Viva Espanae" as they defended themselves as best they could against the enemy, using trees, rocks or anything available behind which fired as fast as possible at the insursides upon the little band.

For one hour, the reports say, the fight between the Guerillas and the insurgents lasted, and nothing could be heard but the cracking of carbines. the shouts of the combatants and the clashing of machets, and it is believed that few, if any, of the Guerillas escaped being killed or wounded.

Capt. Aguero led his men gallantly until an insurgent slashed at his horse's head with a machet and cut a terrible gash in the animal, causing company's road will be tapped. It is it to fall and throw the Guerilla leader heavily to the ground.

The insurgents engaged with Aguero's Guerillas are believed to form part of the body of men which recently burned the towns of El Mulato and San Geronimo, after capturing the forts and garrisons of those plales, and the news of this fresh disaster has raused, it is said, a very uneasy feeling in official circles. Be it as it may, there is no doubt that if the govern-ment officials are willing to admit these disasters to the Spanish army in Puerto Principe within a few days, and not far from the capital of that province, the scene of affairs there nust be very grave indeed and may prove much more so when Maceo, who is reported to have made his way the province of Santiago de Cuba into Puerto Principe, joins his

forces to those of Gomez.

Tampa, Fla., June 27.—Official news of Martis' death has been received here. The directors of Cuban leaders met today and adopted a resolution designating next Sunday as mourn-

state that General Navarro has returned to Havanna after a fortnight's operations against the insurgents, during which he defeated them several times, killing twelve, wounding many and capturing rifles and ammunition

A FARMERS' JOURNAL.

The Sun has just received a sample copy of The Co-operative Farmer and

Maritime Dairyman, published by R. D. Robinson of Sussex, who is also publisher of the Sussex Record. The copy at hand is merely one of a speci-

men edition got out to introduce the journal, which will be published regularly and semi-monthly after October 1st. The initial number is a 16 page journal in magazine form, and it is time province agriculture. The editor is W. W. Hibbard, now of Windsor, N. S. with whose writings on agricultural subjects readers of the Sun are familiar. The following are named as corresponding editors: Geo. E. Baxter, Perth Centre, N. B., president Farmers MIXED DRESS GOODS

Former prices, 39 and 55 cents.
Now 30 and 40 cents.

King Street, St. John, N. B.

ture. They were heavily bound and were by the best authors. Many of them were stamped with the name of the school in gilt.

After the distribution of prizes the archdeacon was asked to make a few remarks. The citizens, he said, were under smeat winder area to send additional troops to Cuba.

Madrid, June 27.—The premier, Secatation of N. S.; J. E. Hopkins, superintendent Experimental Dairy Station, Nappan, N. S.; Prof. E. E. Favelile, supt. School of Horticulture, Wolfs, School of School undertake an offensive campaign to were by the best authors. Many of the school in gilt.

After the distribution of prizes the archdeacon was asked to make a few remarks. The citizens, he said, were under standard the ministry had received a cable despatch from Captain General Martinez de Campos notifying the government is that 14,000 additional is over.

The statement has caused come except the action of N. B.; J. B. Manche except the action of N. B.; J. W. B. J. W. B. J. W. B. J. W. B. J. W. and Dairymen's association of N. B.; Paul C. Black, Falmouth, N. S., secampton, N. B.; J. B. McKay, Stellarton, N. S. Other gentlemen of experience and practical training in their special lines will contribute

NEWFOUNDLAND.

special lines will contribute from time to time. With such a list of writers

the new journal should be a great suc-

A Government Measure Defeated in the Legislature.

St. Johns, Nfld., June 25.-The government measure was defeated on a snatch vote in the assembly today, but they ridicule the idea of resigning. Their prestige is further damaged by statements in the papers from Canadian journals that the Canadian premier, Sir McKenzie Bowell, recently stated that the Newtoundland gov-ernment had made several applications to them for financial help be-fore the negotiations for union began negotiations for union began. This occasioned much surprise here, and the anger even among the Whitewayite's supportrs is considerable. St. Johns, N. F., June 27.—Stormy scenes occurred in the legislature to-day in the sitting over retrenchment. The government supporters objected to reductions and a government caucus had to be called this morning to induce

obstinate members into submission. It is doubtful if it will prove successful. Mutterings are rife in various quar-ters. In reply to a question by the op-

icre of D. G. Scott and John J. McLaren, all of Moncton, have been incorporated as now prescribed in Manifoba, and that The insurgents, in the meanwhile, the Orange Truth (newspaper) Publish he considers this part of the system had been reinforced until they are ing company, with a capital of \$5,000 an outrage on the Roman Catholic

has been pleased to appoint the following persons sheriffs of the undermentioned counties, viz.:

Williams Woodworth Albert: William D. Balloch, Carleton; Robert A. Stewart, Charlotte; Onesime Blanchard, Gloucester; Auguste Legere, Kent; or anything available behind which Samuel N. Freeze, Kings; J. Francis they sheltered themselves as they Rice, Madawaska; John Shirreff, Northumberland; Thomas W. gents, who pressed forward on all Queens; James E. Stewart, Restigouche; H.Lawrance Sturdee, city and county of St. John: James Holden.Sunbury; James Tibbits, Victoria; Angus McQueen, Westmorland; Alexander A.

Sterling, York. His honor the lieutenant governor has been pleased to appoint the following persons as vendors of probate stamps for the undermentioned coun-

Kings county, George Coggin, Sussex; Henry J. Fowler, Hampton; city and county of St. John, Timothy O'Brien, St. John; Queens county, Robert T. Babbitt, Gagetown; Restigou Catherine Phillips. Dalhousie: West-S. Edgar Wilson, Dorchester; Albert, Alexander Rogers, Hopewell Hill and Hopewell Cape; Northumberland, Geo. P. Fraser, Chatham; Charlotte, James Brown, St. Stephen; George F. Hibbard, St. Andrews; Sunbury, Lauchlin in a decade. McLean; York, James F. McMurray Fredericton: Kent. Frederick S. Sayre, Richibucto; Gloucester, Hon. F. J. McManus, Bathurst: Carleton, Arthur F. Garden, Woodstock; Madawaska, M. Richards, Edmundston

ACQUATIC.

Yale Defeats Harvard.

New London, Conn., June 27 .- The freshman boat race was won by Yale. Harvard was a length behind; Colum-Columbia took the lead at the start but Harvard passed her within the

ing day. The Cuban flag will be dis-played draped and at 'half mast in then secured a slight lead, but Harfirst 100 yards and held the lead until then secured a slight lead, but Har-Madrid June 27.—Advices received vard apparently pulled ahead again and retained first place until near the end of the second mile.

Then Yale made a splendid spurt and finished the winner in the closest race is not appreciated in his own camp, ever rowed here and the hardest fresh-Mr. Mulock is generally in the sulks. man race known. Official time: Yale; 10.28; Harvard, 10.33; Columbia, 11.181-2. Yalai pulled a uniform 38 stroke, Harvard 40 to 41, and Columbia with his leader on one or two occa-

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

OTTAWA LETTER.

No Heated Talk Over the Manitoba School Question.

The Opposition Have Done Nothing at all This Session.

Prorogation Expected in a Few Days-Dr. Macdonald of Huron Talks About Miles of Silver Dollars.

It is pretty certain now that the government will not assume the responsibility of regulating the Manitoba school system. So far as the government is by ordinary usage and understanding required to lead the house of commons, the ministers in that chamber will act in this matter. But they will probably not admit that the promulgation of the remedial order has thrust additional responsibility upon them. The remedial order was intended to bring the privy council judgment to the official notice of the Manitoba authorities and to give parliament the right to act. It remains for parliament to deal with the case, not as the government decrees, but as parliament wishes. Meanwhile the subject matter of the dispute is changing. After the long struggle and controversy, it is becoming apparent that there is less essential difference be-tween the majority and minority in Manitoba than has been supposed all

The Citizen has printed an interview with Mr. Ouimet and a letter from Mr. Martin, which do not show any serious differences of opinion. As Mr. Ouimet is a Roman Catholic minister of the crown, and is supposed to agree with the bishops, and as Mr. Martin is the author of the present Manitoba school law, it would seem that when they find a point of agreement it is hardly worth while for others to dis-

ity in Manitoba he promises that the religious exercises will be taken out of the curriculum of the schools. It would seem that all required for a complete agreement is an arrangement whereby religious training may be given by either Protestants or Catholics

> This being so, the obvious duty of parliament is to give the people of Manitoba an opportunity to settle the trouble within their own borders. If they fail, it may be necessary to inter-fere, but at least let them have one more chance. This course is the more practicable because there is at present no angry feeling or bitterness in the conversations one hears about this building. Whatever may be the difference of opinion, there is at least an excellent spirit of comradeship and fellow sympathy. For myself, in conversation with men of extreme opinions on both sides, I have not heard a word spoken in anger. The Riel agitation and the Jesuits estate dispute were marked by violent and angry expressions of feeling. But it do not appear possible to stir up wrath over this matter. The members cannot come to regard it as a matter of sufficient import to justify hysterics. And it may be that political hysterics cannot happen oftener than say twice

out of regular school hours.

The Manitoba matter is, however, a sort of side show at this stage. work of parliament goes on with such despatch that eight or ten days will easily end it. The government has no reason to complain of the force of opposition resistance. Mr. Foster has plain and easy sailing as leader of the house, whatever trouble he has as a member of the cabinet. His friends, colleagues and supporters in the chamber give him loyal and effective support, and he is met by an opposition in a worse condition of discipline. with less force and less initiative than has ever been seen in this parliament Mr. Laurier began by telling platitudes to which nobody paid the slightes heed and has ended by not talking at all. Mr. Charlton is in bad odor with his friends and remains out of the chamber most of the time. Mr. Mills is in trouble because he feels that he Mr. Davies is the only front row opposition member who keeps up the fight, and he has come into collision Thompson. Sir Richard Cartwright is

the only opposition member who speaks with authority. He is a distinctly larger man than his associates. It may be said of him that he shines best in the deepest adversity. The revival of public business in Canada has a depressing effect upon him, but he performs his duties as financial critic with ability and with far greater fairness than his comrades Sir Richard Cartwright always knows what he is talking about, and he will not busy himself with ten cent criticism. Indeed, he listens with ill con-cealed disgust while Mr. McMullen talks about soap or when Casey enters upon the work of destruction. Sir Richard has his limitations, but he is a man of a considerable breadth of

NO. 27.

Want of initiative on the part of the opposition is shown by the fact that during the whole session they have added nothing to their programme on record. They came to the session full of hope. The government was not exone can see no trace of ill-feeling.

However it may be in the country
the subject is discussed here entirely
without bitterness. And the more it produced a new charge or a new criticism against the government. Practically only three charges have brought forward. The Curran bridge was discussed last year and not a single new thing has been brought forward about it. Every other matter brought forward is an old matter which had been disposed of at other sessions. To crown all, Mr. Mills yesterday brought forward a want of confidence motion respecting public expenditure, though the same motion had been moved by Sir Richard Cartwright in his reply to the budget speech. The debate opened by Mr. Mills was the same that took place on the budget. It was impossible to awaken the slightest interest in it, and before midnight it died out after a speech by Dr. Macdonald, in which he explained at great length how many cartloads of gold were represented in the national debt, and calculated how far the expenditure of the last fifteen years would reach in the form of silver dollars laid in a row. The assistant clerk of the house and the deputy sergeant-at-arms listened with

> Half an hour afterwards the house was in supply and by two o'clock this morning over a million dollars more had been voted. Dr. Macdonald"s line of silver dollars is thirty miles longer than it was yesterday when the mem-bers of his own side of the house, as well as their opponents, went cheer-fully home to bed, not having uttered a word of protest.

SUSSEX NOTES.

The Village is Looking Its Best-The Camp a Pleasant Place to Visit.

"I don't see why you St. John peo-ple want to go to the country in wea-ther like this."

So spake a Sussex man to a Sun scribe yesterday, vigorously mopping his perspiring brow the while. He said he would like to go to St. John himself and get cool.

Perhaps it is because this chizen of the beautiful village is so accuatome to the green fields, the glorious old elms and willows, the tree-crowned roses, the flavor of fresh eggs and ripe strawberries and new buttermilk and all that sort of thing that he did not appreciate them at their full value. Else like the scribe he would have said, God be thanked for the country

these golden summer days. No pen picture can convey to the mind a conception of the beauty of Sussex and its vicinity, as it impresses itself upon the senses of the tired city man just now. The place is richly endowed by nature and every year sees some improvement made by the hand of man, that harmonises well with one's ideal of a charming place to dwell. Several new buildings are now being erected, that will be a worthy addition to its wealth of beautiful homes. Several St. John families have arrived to spend the summer. There are beautiful drives about the place, and handsome carriages are in evidence, while the bicycle rider finds splendid roads for exercise on the

wheel. The military camp causes a good deal of stir at present, and there were a good many visitors on the grounds yesterday. Lieut. Col. Domville was seen by the Sun man giving a tiny scion of the house of Domville a lesson in equestrianism. The little low wore a ferage cap and sat in front of the colonel with a coolness that must have been an object lesson to the timid cavalry recruit. The colonel of course was not on parade at this time. The camp is a very pleas ant place to visit. The men have already made good progress with their drill, though the Sun man saw one trooper in marching get his spurs mixed and go headlong. A commander remarked: "I didn't tell you to fall down!" The trooper did not wait to

be told to get up. The hay crop in that section of Kings county will be short. Dr. Pearson told the Sun that in driving through the country in all directions the upland hay gives evidence of hav-ing been seriously injured by the prolonged drought. The chances are that the surplus of last year's hay crop will

THE OLD MAN'S SORROW.

"You have a daughter, have you not, sir?" said a minister to an old gentleman with whom he had formed a casual acquaintance as a fellow passenger.

The old gentleman essayed to answer, but the question had strangely affected him.
"I beg your pagdon," said the minister. "if I have thoughtlessly awakened in your mind recollections of a painful nature. The world is full of sorrow, sir, and perhaps my question recalls to your memory a fair, beautiful girl, whose blossoming young life had withered in its bloom. Am I right, sir". "No, not exactly," replied the old gantleman saily; "I have five unmarried darters, and the youngest of the lot is 28 years old."—London Tid-Bite.

The Garrisons of Towns Surrender and the Places Burned.

The Insurgents Compel the Government Troops to Capitulate

Towns Being Burned and Forts Cantured-More Serious News Expected

Havana, June 26.—General Navarro has returned to Hongolo Songo, after having captured the insurgent camp and strong positions in the Sierra Maestra. For three days his column exchanged shots with the insurgents at Jacatecas, Begona, Escundell Cuajuba. The insurgents lost twelve killed, had many wounded, and the troops captured two hundred sale horses an a quantity of ammunition and clothes. Only four soldiers were wound-

Havant, June 26 .- The most serious news of Spanish disasters received since the outbreak of the rebellion was received here this evening. The garrisons of two towns have surrendered and the places thmeselves have been burned by Maximo Gomez, Firing was heard constantly around Puerto Principe last night and extraordinary precautions are being taken to protect that city. Owing to the restrictions placed by the government upon the transsion of telegraphic news concerning the insurrection only the most meagre details of the disasters to the Spanish arms are obtainable. It appears certain, however, that the garrison of El Mulato, in the province of Puerto Principe, about thirty kilometers from the city of Puerto Principe and the capital of the province, has surrendered to

The garrison consisted of about twenty-five Spanish soldiers under Lieut. Becorra Romero and they were quartered in a guano house, fortified with palisades and pierced with loopholes for rifles. The place was also pro visioned and contained a considerable stock of ammunition. During the unfort was surrounded by about 1,000 insurgents under the command of Maximo Gomez. The latter sent a message to the garrison of El Mulato announcing that he gave the soldier's fifteen minutes in which to surrender, with the alternate of being fired upon by the full insurgent force if they refused

It is added that the soldiers were willing to fight and were preparing to do so when Lt. Romero arrived at the fort and his presence being made known to Gomez, the latter sent him a second note saving the insurgents had no desire to shed blood unnecessarily, and therefore the lieutenant was given five minutes more in which to surrender the fort and its contents to the insurgents. Thereupon the lieutenant surrendered the garrison against the desire of his soldiers who were most indignant at being compelled to capitate without firing a shot.

When the garrison was in the hands of the insurgents Maximo Gomez ordered the village of El Mulato to be burned, and after depriving Lieut. Romero of his arms set him at liberty.

The lieutenant was afterwards arrested by the authorities of Puerto that he will be promptly tried by court

martial and shot. Lieut. Gallage, who commanded a garrison which was surprised in a similar way while the lieutenant in

command, was away. In addition to the towns of Sangeronimo, situated about fifteen kilosouthwest of El Mulato, has met the same fate as the latter place. It was attacked by the insurgents under Maximo Comez and was burned to the ground after its garrison of about fifty men had surrendered. In this case, however, it is stated that the soldiers succeeded in burying a great part of their stores of ammunition before the fort of Sam Gueronimo was captured by the enemy.

It is rumored that Antonio Maceo has succeeded in making his way from the province of Santiago de Cuba into the province of Puerto. Principe, at of a large body of insurgents, and it may be his intention to join his forces with those of Maximo Gomez and make a combined attack

upon Puerto Principe.

It is also rumored that the rear guard of the insurgent forces comanded by Gomez has been attacked by the Spanish troops, who killed twelve of the enemy and captured nineteen prisoners. Although the authorities here will not admit it, the situation of affairs in the province of Puerto Principe is looked upon as being most serious. With a large body of insurgents under Maximo Gomez burning towns and cupturing forts a short distance to the south of the city of Puerto Principe, and with Antonio ceo at the head of another large body of insurgents, reported to be advancing upon Puerto Principe from the north, further and more serious news may be anticipated shortly.

FURNISH NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS.

There is a peculiar industry in Gotham which has grown to astounding proportions. This is the business of furnishing newspaper clippings to individuals, firms and corporations. There are half a dozen of these concerns in New York, which supply customers, not only in the United States, but in all parts of the world. One of these newspaper clipping bureaus received an order the other day from the Hawaiian government to send President Dole all the notices, editorials, cartoons and other published matter regarding Hawaii, its government, and its affairs. This is one of the largest orders ever received by a clipping bureaus orders ever received by a clipping bureaus or cult the clippings from newspapers to fill this order. Every prominent author, actor, politician and professional man is now a subscriber to one or more of the clipping bureaus, and a busy man finds the system very convenient, for he is enabled, as it were, to read his newspapers by proxy.

The manager of a New York clipping to read his newspapers by proxy. The manager of a New York clipping Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

MULHOLLAND'S CONTRACT. Rudyard Kipling.

order recently for all items about two-

and other monstrosities. A leading

dresses, from which he could compile

engaged to deliver. Society belles are

beginning to make scrap-books of their

among the best patrons of the clipping

have is that of a dealer in tomb-stones

and monuments. He takes all the

death notices.-New York Commercial

THE SILVER QUESTION.

on the Subject.

Have Their Way.

Two Canadian bank managers in

uestion. General Manager Walker of

ing the panic of 1893, we treasured one

hope of good to come out of that great

time of trouble, it was that the folly

of the free coinage of silver in the

unsound views have been held. Unfor

tunately, increased difficulties in trade between Europe and the East, arising

from the closing of the Indian mint,

industrial growth in the East, have

brought up for discussion again the subject of international bimettalism.

Perhaps, however, even this excuse

congress from doing anything to pro-

chaotic condition of currency in the

United States, and to remove the con-

credit involved in the weakness of the

argument, but cleverly adapted to the

ignorance of those who would probably

instant the flame of free coinage into

as great a heat as ever. Perhaps all

this is only a species of national edu-

business men and bankers are organ-

izing with a determination to remove

this national disgrace, and thus en-

advantage of the rising tide of pros-

perity in trade. It is strange that with

the fact before them of Chili returning

to a gold basis, after struggling with

a depreciated currency for seventeen

of suspension of gold payments in the

to see their nation fall to the financial

General Manager Hague of the Mer-

in the United States is not on a settled

ing the fact that all the bankers and

on which political lines will be follow-

ed, very serious mischief may ensue

The whole financial and commercial

business of the United States will be

thrown into chaos if the silver advo-

cates have their way. As to bi-metal-

lism, or a double standard of value, it

is simply a delusion. I venture to think

that no man who has the practical

handling of money, and the actual

dealing with monetary affairs, can pos-

sibly imagine that there can be two

standards. You might as well have

two yard measures, one twelve inches

long, the other fifteen; or two bushel

measures, one of four pecks, the other

law that wheat shall always he dealt.

in at a dollar a bushel, no more, no

less, under all the changing conditions

of harvests, would be as rational as a

law that there shall always be the

there is only one standard it should

unquestionably be gold. England has

always stood upon this. So have we

ment of the United States so far, and

so we trust it ever will, to our mutual advantage. What is the use of getting

from a foundation of rock to a bed of quicksand?"

CARIBOU'S COURT HOUSE.

It Will be One of the Best Buildings in

(Aroostook Republican, June 20.)

in Canada. And so has the govern

same ratio between gold and silver. If

five, to be used at buyers' option.

level of Asia."

years (fust about the length of time

Advertiser.

bureau, in speaking of the peculiarities of his business, said yesterday:
"Many of our customers are folks with fads and hobbies. A man sent us an The fear was on the cattle, for the gale was on the sea.

An' the pens broke up on the lower deck and let the creatures free—
An' the lights went out on the lower deck an' no one there but me. headed calves; three-legged chickens, politician ordered 100 Memorial day ad-

I had been singin' to them to keep 'em quie a fourth of July oration which he had there, the lower deck is the dangerousest, requirin' constant care,
An' give to me as the strongest man, though used to drink and swear. newspaper notices, and the custom will doubtless become a regular social fad in time. The wives of public men are

see my chance was certain of bein' horned

or trod,
For the lower deck was packed with steers
thicker'n peas in a pod,
An' more pens broke at every roll—so I
made a contract with God.

An' by the terms of the contract, as I have read the same,

If He got to me to port alive I would exalt

His name,

An' praise His Holy Majesty till further orders came.

He saved me from the cattle, an' He saved me from the sea,
For they found me 'twixt two drownded ones where the roll had landed me—
An' a four inch crack on top of my head, as crazy as could be. The Views of Two Canadian Bankers

But it was done by a stanchion an' not by a bullock at all. Chaos Will Follow if the U.S. Silver Advocates a bullock at all.

An' I lay for seven weeks convalescing of the fall.

An' readin' the shiny Scripture texts in the Seaman's hospital.

An' I spoke to God of our contract, an' He says to my prayer:
"I never puts on my ministers no more than they can bear,
"So back you go to the cattle boats an' preach My gospel there. their annual statements last week gave expression to their views on the silver "For human life is chancy at any kind of

"For numan the is trade, "But most of all, as well you know, when steers are mad afraid; "So back you go to the cattle boats an preach 'em what I've said. United States was forever ended; but we counted altogether too readily on the good sense of the people in those sections of the United States where

"They must quit drinkin' and swearin' they mustn't knife on a blow, "They must quit gamblin' their wages, an' you must preach it so; "For now those boats are more like hell than anything else I know." I didn't want to do it, for I knew what I

should get,
An' I wanted to preach religion, handsome
an' out of the wet,
But the Word of the Lord were lain on me,
an' I done what I was set.

was not needed to stay the hand of congress from doing anything to promote banking reform and remedy the chaotic condition of currency in the United States, and to remove the con-

stant menace to trade and the national credit involved in the weakness of the treasury. In any event, congress did An' we have preachin' on Sundays, whennothing, and having done nothing, a nothing, and having done nothing, a forcid of serious nothing.

An' I sign for four-pound-ten a month an' save the money clear,
An' I am in charge of the lower deck an' never lose a steer;
An' I believe in Almighty God and preach His gospel here. read them, fanned, as it were, in an | The skippers say I'm crazy, but I can prove cation, and it is pleasant to see that

The skippers say I in class,
'em wrong,
For I am in charge of the lower deck with
all that there belong—
Which they would not give to a lunatic an'
the competition so strong!

A REAL WATERLOO VETERAN.

(From the London Telegraph.) Victor Baillot is stated to be the champion survivir of Waterloo. This old soldier, who 's still in robust health, was born in Percy, in the De-United States), public men can be found in the west and south willing partment of Yonne, in April, 1793. He was enrolled in the Grande Armee, and went through the Prussian campaign nder Marshal Davoust, Duc d'Auerstadt. At Waterloo, Baillot received a deep cut in the head, was taken prichants Bank of Canada also referred to the question, as follows: "Business soner, and sent to Plymouth. On returning to France in 1816 he was finalbasis yet by any means. Notwithstandly discharged from the army, the doc tors having declared that he was concapitalists of the eastern and middle sumptive "in the second degree." states, together with a good propor- spite of this unsaticfactory opinion on tion of those in the south and west, and his health, he is now entering on his slope, are a unit in favor of the gold standard, and have present- no sign of approaching dissolution. On ed hitherto a solid front (highly to the contrary, the military Methusaleh their credit) against the plausible clap- is not only strong in limb, but pos trap of the silver party, this party is sesses all his faculties unimpaired, ful-undoubtedly strong and determined, fils his duties as an elector with reand if the question can be made one gularity, and has a vivid recollection of his old campaign days.

> Atheism is rather in the life than He-"Does a girl ever think of anything in the world except marriage?"

"The Triumph of Love is Happy, Fruitful Marriage."



Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths; the Plain Facts; the N. w Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life; Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoia Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "COMPLETE MANHOOD and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, deepondency, etc.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, etc.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body. Age no barrier. Failure impossible. 2,000 references.

The book is purely medical and scientific,

Age no barrier. Fallure impossible. 2,000 references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug every body and tell them my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born today. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cartload of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY. Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

LATE SENATOR BURNS.

People From Various Parts of the Province Attend the Funeral.

Over Twelve Hundred People at the

Telegrams of Condolence Received Fron Friends Throughout Canada.

(Special to The Sun.)

Bathurst, June 26.—The funeral of the late Senator Burns today was attended by an immense concourse of people from all parts of the province. A special train brought a large number from Newcastle and Chatham, be-sides those coming in on the express and accommodation trains from the north and south. Many prominent men were in the procession. including Attorney General Blair, Senator Snow-ball, F. E. Winslow, Richard Turner of Quebec, Sydney Desbrisay, Richard Lawlor, R. R. Call, George Moffatt, W. H. Thorne and others.

The ceremonies at the church were

conducted by Bishop Rogers, assisted by Rev. Frs. Lollard, Barry and Carter. Father Carter preached and passed a well deserved eulogium on the deceased senator. The church was beautifully draped in mourning and the ceremonies very impressive. Over twelve hundred people were in the church and many could not gain admittance.

The senator's death has produced a profound feeling of regret and sympathy throughout the county where he has been for many years the most prominent figure. With the relatives walked as mourners J. J. McGaffigan of St. John and F. Waterson of St.Ste-

The pall-bearers were William Ferguson, Philip Rive, Robert Armstrong, P. J. McNally, William Melanson and F. J. McManus.

lows:

The order of procession was as fol-

The C. M. B. A.
Doctor in carriage
Prices in carriage.
Hearse and pall-bearers.
Carriage with flowers.
Chief mourners.
Other mourners.
Prominent men. Prominent men, Visiting delegations Citizens generally.

The line of march was two deep, up Water street to Murray street, down Murray to St. Patrick street, thence along St. Patrick to King street, thence up King street to St. Andrews street, thence along St. Andrews street the church.

After arriving at the church the C. M. B. A. formed into two columns, through which the body passed. Then the C. M. B. A. formed into line again and took their seats in the church. Then came the visiting delegations and then the citizens. After the service the above

was followed, except that the C. M. B. A. did not form into columns, but followed the mourners.

The floral offerings were beautiful and were sent by the following per-

A large wreath composed of white roses, white carnations, lilies of the maidenhair fern and smilax, Mr. and Mrs. S. Adams, New York. A large cross of cream roses, carnations and smilax, T₁ Adams, Bathurst. A pillow of white roses, white carnasmilax, employes of St. Lawrence Lumber Co.

A pillow of white roses, carnations, elyseum and smilax, with the word "Papa" in everlasting, M. Lillian Bar-

A large crescent of pink, white and cream roses, lilies of the valley and vhite carnations, J. Humphrey & Co., St. John. Large cross of pink and cream roses

narcissus, white carnations, lilies of the valley and smilax, R. Turner, Queoec; W. H. Thorne, St. John. A large cross of white roses, white carnations, lilies of the valley, petunias, stocks and smilax, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McGaffigan, St. John. A box of cut flowers, John Barry, St.

A box of cut flowers, Mrs. Edward Hickson, Sussex.

A box of cut flowers, Mrs. John Fer-

guson, Bathurst.
A box of cut flowers, Mrs. Harry Bishop and Miss Vail, Bathurst. A basket of pansies, Miss M. Morris,

Fairville. The following telegrams, received since the death of Senator Burns, denote the widespread respect for the deceased. They show also the univer-sal appreciation of his ability and

Chatham, 24th June.—My deepest and most respectful condolence to the family and friends of the deceased Senator Burns, a beloved father and brother. I shall celebrate the mass for his obsequies on Wednesday. May God comfort you all. The sad event is a heavy loss to all the country.

BISHOP ROGERS.

Ottawa, 24th June—Kindly convey to the camily of my deceased friend my sincere con-lolence in their sad bereavement.

MACKENZIE BOWELL.

Fredericton, 24th June.—Please convey to the family of the late Senator Burns the deep sympathy of Mrs. Fraser and myself at their sad and unexpected bereavement.

JOHN JAMES FRASER. Ottawa, 24th June.—My wife and I offer our deepest sympathy to the family and relatives.

Ottawa, 24th June.—You have our sincere sympathy in your sad affliction.

JENNIE WHITE.

JENNIE WHITE.

St. John, June 24th.—Sympathize deeply with yourself and family; will be at the tuneral.

A. G. BLAIR. funeral.

Fredericton, 24th June.—Accept our deepest sympathy in the loss of your brother and our friend. Please convey condolence to the igonish. family. JAMES MITCHELL, Provincial Sec. Chatham, 24th June.—We extend our deepest sympathy to you and your sorrowing sisters in your great bereavement.

L. J. TWEEDIE.

AGNES TWEEDIE.

Halifax, June 24th.—Our family wish you o accept our deepest sympathy in your sad percavement.

A. J. WHITE. Ottawa, 24th June.—I sympathize with you and his children; am corry from my heart.
M. ADAMS. New York, June 23rd.—You and your sisters have my deepest sympathy in your irreparable less. God knows best.

S. ADAMS. London, Ont., June 24th.—Kindly accept assurance of my deepest sympathy in your

Chatham, June 24th.—Condolence over the great loss you personally and the community have sustained in the death of Senator Burns. Please convey assurance of my most sincere sympathy to the Misses Burns. D. G. SMITH.

Chatham, 24th June.—Accept the sympathy of Mrs. Connors and myself in your irrepar W. T. CONNORS. Chatham, 24th June.—My heartfelt sympa Chatham, 24th June.—My heartfelt sympa thy goes out to you in your great affiction. R. A. LAWLOR. Ottawa, 24th June.—I need not assure you how my heart goes out to all of the poor orphans in their terrible bereavement.

M. J. WALSH. Services in the Church.

St. John. 24th June.—Convey heartfelt sympathy to family; I will attend funeral.
L. A. CURREY.

Ottawa, June 24th.—Please accept ou neartfelt sympathies of both of us in you sad bereavement. MR. and MRS. J. G. H. BERGERON. Ottawa, June 25th-Please accept our mos eartfelt condolence at the sad event which leprived you of your devoted father.

MR. and MRS. GIROUARD. Caraquet, June 24th.—All here are deeply touched with the sad news of the senator's death, and we condole and sympathize with the family in their irreparable loss.

R. YOUNG.

Moncton, 23rd June.—Please convey my condolence to the family. I am exceedingly corry.

D. POTTINGER. Monoton, 24th June.—I regret very much ndeed to hear of Senator Burns' death. cope to be able to attend the funeral.

P. S. ARCHIBALD. Tracadie, 24th June.—I deeply feel your great loss, and mourn with the family for an old and dear friend.

J. J. McGAFFIGAN.

Ottawa, 24th June.—You have my most heartfelt sympathy in your sad bereavement. W. H. BARRY. nent.

Caraquet, 24th June.—Please convey to the milicted family our deepest sympathy.

PHILIP RIVE.

Newcastle, 24th June.—Deepest sympath; xtended to family; will attend the funeral J. D. CREAGHAN. Brooklyn, N. Y., 24th June.—Accept my neartfelt sorrow for the loss you have sus-ained.

HARRY MULLINS. heartfelt sorrow for HARRY MULLEANS.
Bersimis, 24th June.—It is with the deepest sorrow and regret I learn of the death of Mr. Burns. Plesse accept and convey to family our heartfelt sympathy and condoine.

R. H. MONTGOMERY.

Words cannot ex-Petitcodiac, 24th June.—Words cannot express my sorrow for the loss. Kindest sympathy to all. Halifax, 24th June.—Our deepest and more pectful condolence to the family—a for

respectful condolence w father and brother.

REV. MOTHER BONAVENTURE.

hear receive Telegrams have also been received from Dr. R. F. Quigley, St. John; John Cronan, Halifax; Miss A. Quinlan, Chatham; Leo Bock, Acadia Mines; Miss Kate Quigley, Newcastle; Arcand Landry, Shippegan; James Davidson,

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Jubilee Celebration of Bishop Cameron a Grand Success.

A Road Overseer Being Pursued by Constable For Striking a Laborer.

Halifax, June 26 .- Today marked an epoch in the history of the diocese of Antogonish. It was the quarter century milestone of the episcopacy of Bishop Cameron. His diocese comprises 75,000 Catholics in Pictou, Guysboro, and the four counties of Cape Breton. It may not be generally known that Bishop Cameron parents and the rest of the family were originally Presby-terfans. Another famous Catholic dig-nitary, the late Bishop Gilmour of Cleveland, Ohio, was formerly a Pictou Presbyterian. Bishop Cameron enjoys the highest respect and esteem of the Protestant population as well as the reverence and loving devotion and confidence of his own people. He is quiet and reserved, a student and scholar, a man of strong convictions and of saintly character, and such a man the whole people delight to honor. The morning opened with leaden ns, asters, lilies of the valley and clouds. Light rains began to fall early,

ship on behalf of the clergy and laity. Accompanying gifts aggregated nearly

three years of that time. His lordship expressed his confident hope that after he had mouldered into dust it would be the glory of his successor to be able to give the same assurances and that the diocese of Antigonish would continue to be noted for its model clergy and model laity.

The jubilee festivities concluded to-

night with a grand banquet served in the assembly hall of St. Francis Xavier's college. Plates were laid for eighty bishops and priests. Bishop Cameron is a strong believer in the national policy, native products, and it is the proud boast of himself and his people that every one of his priests are nat-ives of the diocese and nearly all were educated in their own college at Ant-

His lordship was seated on a raised dias, supported on either side by Arch-bishop O'Brien and Bishops Sweeny, Macdonald, Howley and Larouquet, and Vicar Generals Quinan and Mc-Donald.

It ended without speeches. Every one is delighted with the success of the celebration. There was not a hitch from

beginning to end.
Road Overseer John Miller of Musjuodoboit, forty miles from here, is being pursued by constables. He struck Stewart Higgins, who was doing statute labor on roads under him, with a spade, cutting off his ear and fractur-CHARLES S. HYMAN. | ing his jaw. The act was the outcome

We Are Veterinary Surgeons.

In other words our business is the relief and cure of all forms of sickness or lameness in horses, cattle and all other domestic animals. A thorough education in the business at the leading veterinary college in America and long and extensive practice since has given us the knowledge necessary for compounding medicines suitable for the cure of the many diseases to which our domestic animals are subject. This is the principal reason why Manchester's Veterinary Remedies are recognized as standard medicine by an dealers.

Keep the Above in Mind,

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

Manchester's Anti-Inflammatory Remedy\$1 00 Manchester's Tonic Condition Pow-

der Manchester's Veterinary Liniment Shives' Spavin Cure Liniment.... Shives' Insect Powder

Boutler's Horse and Gad-fly Remedy

Von Kelb's Horse and Cattle Spice, per bag of five pounds.....

WHOLESALE: T. B. Barker & Sons and S. McDiarmid, St. John.
RETAIL: Druggists and Country Merchants.

of a quarrel. Miller, when he saw how serious his crime was, ran off and has not yet been found.

KING LOBENGULA'S HOUSE.

Of Lobengula's house nothing but a low heap of bricks remains. It is very pathetic to see the great deserted kraal, once so populous and now tenanted only by a few screaming plov-ers, flying round and round over it. One or two miserable looking blacks were squatted among the ashes, grubbing for a few glass beads. Far away—the only thing that breaks the monotony of the horizon-you see Thabas Induna, the hill where Lobengula won his first vistory. In spite of all his cruelties one cannot help being rather sorry for the old king. I think that feeling is held by most of the people

engaged in the war. The Matabili seem absolutely quiet, and have no sense of the ignominy of defeat. But their insolence before the war is almost beyond belief. They would enter an Englishman's wagon, unbidden, pull the book he was read-ing out of his hand and throw it on the floor again and again, spit into his water tottle, snatch off his hat, and if he tried to recover it chuck a knob-kerrie (club or knotted stick) under his

THE "WITCHED TREE" OF CALCUTTA. The awful Indian bugaboo, the "witched tree" of Calcutta stands near the residence of C. C. Dillon, an English lawyer, on the Stanley road, a few miles out from Calcutta. It is not a botanical freak of the "cannibal" or "bloodsucking" variety, neither is ft a tree which exhales poisonous vapors or other deadly elements—it is simply a species of churafl which the natives and not a few of the English residents believe to be bewitched. Away back in the sixteenth century Serega

clouds. Light rains began to fall early, but notwiths anding this an hour before the service commenced people began to flock to the edifice.

The cathedral is a magnificent building, located on high land behind the town, and flanked on either side by the attractive looking St. Francis Xavier's college building and St. Bernard's convent, while to the rear stands the elegant Episcopal residence.

The cathedral is built of native dark brown stone, with two massive towers in front. Pontifical high mass was celebrated by Bishop Cameron and the sermon preached by Archbishop O'Brien.

Addresses were presented to his lordship on behalf of the clergy and laity.

HE OLD WOMAN AND HE NEW WOMAN

Accompanying gifts aggregated nearly four thousand dollars.

His lordship's reply was brief, but touching. He said he was so affected by kindly sentiments contained in the addresses that he was at a loss for appropriate words to reply. He was glad that he was an old man nearing the judgment throne, otherwise he might be in danger of being made vain by the complimentary illusions in the addresses. His lordship said he was deeply touched with the sense of the generosity of his people. At one time he had thought he never would live to see the day when the debt would be wiped of the cathedral, through the zeal of the clergy and the generosity of its people it had all been paid off within three years of that time.

His lordship's reply was brief, but (San Francisco News-Letter.)

The suffrage is a real need to the new woman. She has turned her back on the cradle, and henceforth will rock the ballot box instead. No more maternity for her; but, in place of the old domestic serfdom, the musty ties and the galing chains of home drugery, she will step forth to fulfill her manifest destiny; not to take man by the back the crown of glory from the dizzy mountain top of intellectual achievement; to soar into the bowels of the unfathonable; to penetrate all mysteries and solve all problems; to mould the destiny of nations and to bring drays reform up to the highest pitch of human perfection. All this, and more, will be brought out in its fulness and beauty by the conference, along with the latest thing in bloomers and the most profound conclusions as to the expediency of divided skirts for the Old Man.

MANITOBA CROPS

(Montreal Herald, Tuesday.) "Our news from Manitoba today," remarked a leading miller, "was of the most encouraging nature. There seems to be every indication that the

wheat crop is flourishing." A message from Winnipeg dated to-day said: "In several Manitoba dis-tricts wheat is in the shot blade and partly headed. With continued favorable weather harvesting will be general about the second week in August. In the history of Manitoba crops never looked better nor prospects brighter."

SORE THROAT & LUNGS QUINSY. Bathe freely Kendrick's White Liniment

Cures Lameness, Sprains and Swellings. The best Family Linkment, 25

A CRIC

A National Te

England's Famo

The London Telegr

(London Telegra

For many a d

seen among us

honest, hearty,

is High

With a

English than t public respect the person and Grace, our fam element in it fr honorable and sprung from wh healthy, and sal our race; from a hood nobly used acteristics, inde British life wh the well-being people and for empire. As a 1 game cularly in its de everybody is pr none can prete Grace. The oh and tented field deeds done by to enumerate t rise to the mer sant with the e of our English them. "On Au

good authority, ing for the Gen against Kent. first, scored 473 Harris obtained Kent dismissed They were, co G. Grace and second inning match was as ing to leave f usual freedom.' in forty-five mi were drawn stood at 217 not out, 133. Grace continu game, and 227 fore the fifth v ly, 'W. G.' w six hours twe out the sembla score still hol highest in firs sibly an histor might match e of play; but to Grace has ne magnificent fo May last which the month, the its favorite

> runs before be there comple his "centuries W. G. Grace excellent bow Tyler. Upon duly recorded to speak, rose at the athlet playing first-c a batsman he the triumpha his name. Tv 300 in one inn same match: runs, and in has made 100 tured on the But it was

fiftieth year

ess as a cric cheered him Prince of Wa somest and k that our "Punch," wro him; and the him knighted sort of hono pleasant to ive to the c as a crickete had become but because the qualitie a good crick manliness, temper, and typical, stron lishman. Peo -in W. G. C sustained he showed why trated how s

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We heartil

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preciated al give organis to so credita cordingly, umns, to be of large reached, the Shilling S and pleasu and unmate cricketer. the matter only. We a we make t tation of B honest and shall pass breadth of majesty's s or color, s the great n in India, in we call upo British ma ive shilling fixed at a s fund char-wish to ha

schoolboy.

Are eterinary Surgeons.

r words our business is the cure of all forms of sickness ess in horses, cattle and all stic animals. A thorough in the business at the leadnary college in America and d extensive practice since has the knowledge necessary for ling medicines suitable for the ne many diseases to which our ipal reason why Manchester's ry Remedies are recognized as edicine by -" dealers.

he Above in Mind.

hen you require a Condition or Liniment take no other than ter's, even though your dealer it is just as good. REMEMis deceiving you for the sake profits on the inferior article. PRICE

ter's Anti-Inflammatory ter's Tonic Condition Pow-

ter's Veterinary Liniment Spavin Cure Liniment..... nsect Powder..... Horse and Gad-fly Rem-

o's Horse and Cattle Spice, g of five pounds.....

SALE: T. B. Barker & Sons and S. d. St. John. ruggists and Country Merchants.

rrel. Miller when he saw how

his crime was, ran off and has

been found.

LOBENGULA'S HOUSE.

bengula's house nothing but a p of bricks remains. It is very to see the great deserted nce so populous and now tennly by a few screaming plovng round and round over it. two miserable looking blacks natted among the ashes, gruba few glass beads. Far away thing that breaks the monf the horizon—you see Thabas the hill where Lobengula won vistory. In spite of all his one cannot help being rather the old king. I think that is held by most of the people

fatabili seem absolutely quiet no sense of the ignominy of But their insolence before the almost beyond belief. They iter an Englishman's wagon en, pull the book he was read-t of his hand and throw it on r again and again, spit into his ottle, snatch off his hat, and if d to recover it chuck a knob-club or knotted stick) under his

WITCHED TREE" OF CALCUTTA

wful Indian bugaboo, the "witched Calcutta stands near the residence Dillon, an English lawyer, on the road, a few miles out from Calcutta a botanical freak of the "cannibal" odsucking" variety, netther is it a ch exhales poisonous vapors or other elements—it is simply a species of which the natives and not a few of the residents believe to be bewitched. which the natives and not a few of lish residents believe to be bewitched. back in the sixteenth century Sorega and 22 of his men camped under it o'clock one morning, and at daylight two were dead. One of the survivors d a chattering idiot all the rest of s, and the other died a horrible death his body out of all proportions. In enteenth century the tree claimed a r more of victims. What they died as knew.

ne knew.

cord does not mention the casualties eighteenth century; but during the century they have been quite numer-he last victim was a servant of a emp of the British department. He fuge under the cursed tree to escape n. A sowar, or mounted policeman or rescue the servant, but the two d horse were found dead next day. 860 five persons have been struck by ag withing 100 feet of the "witched St. Louis Republic

D WOMAN AND HE NEW WOMAN.

(San Francisco News-Letter.)
uffrage is a real need to the new woshe hag turned her back on the crad henceforth will rock the ballot box
No more maternity for her; but,
ee of the old domestic serfdom, the No more maternity for her; but, the of the old domestic serfdom, the ties and the galling chains of home by, she will step forth to fulfill her of destiny; not to take man by the nd lead him firmly to the altar; not kie fools and satiate her thirst with the pluck the crown of glory from zzy mountain top of intellectual ment; to soar into the infinite and leep down into the bowels of the unfale; to penetrate all mysteries and all problems; to mould the destiny of and to bring dress reform up to the pitch of human perfection. All this, ore, will be brought out in its fulness auty by the conference, along with the thing in bloomers and the most proconclusions as to the expediency of skirts for the Old Man.

MANITOBA CROPS.

Montreal Herald, Tuesday.) news from Manitoba today," ked a leading miller, "was ost encouraging nature. There to be every indication that the crop is flourishing."

nessage from Winnipeg dated to-said: "In several Manitoba diswheat is in the shot blade and headed. With continued favoreather harvesting will be genbout the second week in August. history of Manitoba crops never d better nor prospects brighter.

E THROAT & LUNCS QUINSY.

Kendrick's White Liniment

s Lameness, Sprains and Swell-The best Family Liniment, 2 At all dealers.

A CRICKET KING.

THE MENT OF A CO. A National Testimonial to W. G. Grace.

England's Famous Wielder of the Bat is Highly Honored.

The London Telegraph Sets the Ball Rolling With a Column Leader.

(London Telegraph Editorial, June 8.) For many a day there has not been seen among us any movement more honest, hearty, sane, wholesome, or English than the recent impulse of public respect and affection towards the person and achievements of W. G. Grace, our famous cricketer. Every element in it from the first has been honorable and reasonable. It has sprung from whatever is most manly, healthy, and salutary in the spirit of our race; from an admiration of manour race; from an admiration of man-hood nobly used; from just those char-acteristics, indeed, of our common British life which promise best, for the well-being and happiness of the people and for the prosperity of the empire. As a master of the great na-tional game of cricket — particularly in its department of batting— everybody is pretty well agreed that none can pretend to surpass W. G. The chronicles of the green and tented field are full of mighty deeds done by him with the "willow," to enumerate the most striking of which would be to compose an Iliad of cricket. Many a famous day will rise to the memory of those conversant with the extraordinary triumphs of our English champion batsman; suffice it to name only one of them. "On August 10, 1876," says a good authority, "Dr. Grace was playing for the Gentlemen of the M. C. C. against Kent. The latter batting first, scored 473, of which number Lord Harris obtained 154. The ensuing day Kent dismissed the M. C. C. for 144. They were, consequently, obliged to follow on, and about five oclock W. G. Grace and A. P. Lucas started the second innings. Thinking that the match was as good as lost, and wishing to leave for Clifton that night, 'W. G.' hit out with more than his usual freedom. The 100 was hoisted in forty-five minutes, and when stumps were drawn for the day the score stood at 217 for four wickets, Grace, not out, 133. Going in next morning, Grace continued to play a forcing game, and 227 runs were added before the fifth wicket fell for 430. Finally, 'W. G.' was out for 344, made in six hours twenty minutes, and with-out the semblance of a chance. This score still holds the record as the highest in first-class cricket." Posstorian of the bat and ball might match even this wonderful piece of play; but the real marvel is that Grace has never gone off from his magnificent form. In that week of May last which ended on the 18th of the month, the delighted country saw its favorite well on now towards the fiftieth year of his age—play against Somersetshire at Bristol, and score 288 runs before being dismissed, then and there completing the hundredth of his "centuries," and playing—as only W. G. Grace could play-against such excellent bowlers as Mr. Woods and Tyler. Upon such an event being duly recorded, the whole nation, so speak, rose with delight and pride at the athletic giant, who had been eyes for more than thirty years. As a batsman he well deserved, in truth, the triumphal ovation thus given to 300 in one innings: thrice had he compiled two innings of over 100 in the ne match; Ken times exceeded 200 runs, and in a memorable encounter

has made 100 off his own bat, and captured on the same day all ten of his But it was not merely for his prowess as a cricketer that the nation cheered him to the echo; that the Prince of Wales wrote him the handsomest and kindest of royal letters; that our respected contemporary wrote hilarious verses to him; and that people wanted to see him knighted or statued, or done some sort of honor to, such as would be pleasant to himself and commemorative to the country, It was not only as a cricketer, we say, that his name had become so popular and illustrious, but because he was known to possess the qualities which ought to go with a good cricketer—the gentleness, the manliness, the soberness, the happy temper, and the friendly heart of a typical, strong, open-air-loving Eng-lishman. People saw—and rightly saw trated how good and desirable a thing it is to keep the body sweet and sound

in it. We heartily approve the national emotion which has understood and appreciated all this; and we desire to give organisation and practical effect to so creditable a feeling. Today, accordingly, we set on foot, in these col-umns, to be continued until a standard of large and adequate success is reached, the Daily Telegraph National Shilling Subscription to Dr. W. G. Grace, as a testimonial of the pride and pleasure which the United King-dom feels in his unblemished career and unmatched prowess as an English cricketer. Nor yet would we confine the matter to the United Kingdom only. We mean that the appeal which we make today for a worthy manifestation of British goodwill towards this honest and manly example of our kin shall pass into all the length and breadth of the empire. Wherever her majesty's subjects, of whatever race or color, set up the stumps and play the great national game—in Australia, in India, in all the various colonieswe call upon the lovers of cricket and

that the soul may dwell well and fitly

fact, who would like to put his nar al List." Of upon the "Grace Testimonial List." Of course, anybody can send as many shillings as he pleases; but whatever, is forwarded will be acknowledged in that current and convenient coin, and in that only. The Daily Telegraph will do itself the honor to start the list with two thousand shillings, and the sums received, either during receipt or when a due amount has been reached,

will be transmitted to the Lord's Crick-et Ground Committee for presentation to our honored fellow-countryman.
Whatever the contributions sent to us-be they of one shilling, or of ten, or twenty, or fifty, or a hundred, or a thousand shillings—all will be welcomed, and all will be publicly and separately acknowledged; nor will we grudge any space or any trouble to carry to a great success this effort to give becoming expression to a sentiment of respect and admiration which we again declare to be as honorable to the English character as it is heal-

thy and of happy promise. Let us all then unite to furnish proof of the love which still attends in England and her dependencies a recognized specimen of true and trained English manhood. The foreigner will not, perhaps, understand us. His notions at the best are vague about "crikkit," and he may think that we are delfying the bat and the ball. But it is just the opportunity which was to be desired to recognize the enormous advantage to a busy nation of them, which gives to the race its rich physique, its solid strength, its selfreliance and its cheerful temperament -qualities that, along with the fairness and fine spirit of our national games, make us all that our history proves us to be. Without repeating Wellington's saying- that "Waterloo was won in the playing fields at Eton, it is certain that the happy passion sustaining of the empire. To that passion we owe the existence of an unpaid citizen army, for which all other states—groaning under conscription— envy Great Britain. To that passion— properly controlled and directed—we owe the countless records of courage, self-reliance and national ardor which make the golden pages of our annals. Here is an English gentleman, who fulfils to us all, in a simple and satisfactory manner, the type of one who, taking delight in the innocent pleasures of his skill and strength, has shown how well the body will serve the soul if it be used aright; how senses and muscles may be kept to perfect service by those virtues which Grace"-shillings from every pocket and every corner of the empire; shitlings from rich and poor, from old and young; from all who love and honor the characteristics of this renowned and hearty Englishman. It is due to the credit of the empire to render the present movement a great and signal

WIND AND WATER.

A thrilling story of adventure, as unique as it was dangerous, was told by Capt. Milburn, comanding the British steamship Ferndene, which arrived at Philadelphia several days ago from Matanzas. As Captain Mil-burn, on the floor of the Maritime exchange, related the perils of his voyage north from Cuba he was surround-ed by a large number of seamen. In a lifetime at sea it was the oddest and most dangerous passage Captain Milburn ever made, and he has had forwarded to the hydrographer Washington a detailed account of the

waterspouts and whirlwinds. Captain Milburn says that he left i Matanzas May 21 and experienced until the noonday observation on the 25th a wonderful run. On that day the weather was somewhat cloudy, and at 4.20 p. m., the ship being in latitude 34.32, longitude 75.10, the wind outhwest, he saw a large waterspout forming from 1,000 or 1,200 yards ahead vessel. It travelled rapidly toward the ship, and her course was altered quickly to avoid destruction. About twenty minutes after the waterspout broke, and immediately Captain Milburn noticed within fifty yards of the ship the approach of a whirlwind, travelling with great speed, In its path were upwards of one hundred Mother Cary chickens, which were hovering in the vicinity of the ship since early morning, and they were caught up and whirled around with tremendous fury until they drop-

ped lifeless into the sea.

The whiriwind struck the ship on the port quarter, passing along the side with frightful velocity. To escape injury from being swept over-board before it, Captain Milburn and —in W. G. Grace, a man who, by his sustained health, vigor and heartiness showed why we Britons prize athletic sports, honestly followed; and illustrated how good and desireble. the wheelhouse, where he was found aftrward unconscious. After the whirlwind had passed, fearing a recurve, Captain Milburn had had the helm put hard astarboard, but as the whirlwind had passed a waterspout formed, breaking 160 yards from the starboard bow. From then until before dark several other waterspouts passed in close proximity to the sel, but scon the wind veeed to the westward, and the voyage to Philadel-phia was continued without further incident.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IRISH WIT AND COURTESY.

A sudden gust of wind took a parasol from the hand of its owner, and a lively Irishman, dropping his hod of bricks, caught the parachute. "Faith, ma'am," said he, "if you were as strong as you are handsome it would not have got away from you." "Which shall I thank you for first—the service or the compliment," asked the lady smilingly. "Troth, ma'am," said Pat, again touching the place where once stood the brim of what once was a beaver, "that look of your beautiful eye thanked me for both."

First Coming Woman—That Miss Hardy-hood will never get left.
Second Ditto—How do you make that out?
F. C. W.—Why, she got Percy Willets in the serf and held him under water till he promised to be her husband.—Syracuse Post.

The Order Paper Eclipses the Newspapers in Interest.

An Awful Possibility That Looms up in This Connection.

The Curran Bridge Debate Reviewed-Mr. Mc-Carthy and Ministerial Responsibility.

Ottjawa, June 20.-Mr. Bourinot's evening paper continues to develop sensational features. The issue of the order paper left on the desk of members yesterday contained the itemised account of the expenses of Sir John Thompson's funeral, or rather a statement of the bills submitted which have not yet been paid. The return brought down the other day has been ingeniously embodied in a question which with other "questions members," was printed in the put by members," programme of the day's proceedings. The order paper of the day before yesterday was a book of twenty-eight pages and there is no reason why it should not be entended to the size of the auditor general's report. The clerk of commons, who, above all things, loves regularity and order in comes a spicy and entertaining issue. The speaker grieves to see what is has come about that the order of business as set forth in the programme is attracting more attention than the business. But there is no Manitoba question must be discussed escaping the trouble without changing the rules of the house, which alfor open-air pastimes has contributed, ing the rules of the house, which aland will continue to contribute, to the low members to file with the clerk all questions they propose to offer. The printing of these questions and mo- a private member, or whether no meations follows automatically. If the speaker were to consult me I would suggest as a way out of the difficulty that heshould not allow the member to make his interogatory by simply rising and saying, "Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to put the question standing in my name." The member might be made to read the whole thing, which, in the case of one of the recent questions would have occupied at least an hour and a half. Then if a French member could be got into the conspiracy, the reading in French might be called for. A few repetitions of that we include in the once great word of "manliness." Shillings therefore, for the "National Testimonial to W probably absent himself. The result would be that his question would be struck off the order paper. This would suit his purpose, for one publication is all that is desired.

As the matter stands, the questions are regular in form and the process will probably go on. We may perhaps expect some ingenious lib conservative to place on record a series of interrogations embodying all the tariff policies of the opposition party from 1878 until now. This will make the biggest order paper yet is-sued, and perhaps infuse a greater variety into its contents than has hitherto been found there. Meanwhile Ottawa journalism is much obscured by the attractions of the afternoon daily issued from the printing bureau and circulated in the com-

day") until concluded. There was no particular reason why it should not have been concluded in one day. In the seven hours' discussion of Tuesday and ten hours' talk of Wednesday, the whole facts on both sides were recited several times by the fifteen speakers, but the whole ground was practically covered in the opening speech of Mr. Davies and a later one by McCarthy on the opposition side, and by the minister of railways and the minister of justice for the government. Mr. Foster closed the debate on the ministerial side by a vigorous speech, which, while it brought forward no new matter, was an effective reply to the fresh presentation of the case by Mr.McCarthy.

In the last analysis the questions at issue were not so wide as the discursive speeches would lead one to suppose. There was first the question whether the work should not have been let by tender. This was mainly an engineering question turning on the possibility of preparing definite through the work by contract with sufficient expedition. The minister's defence for the course taken was the recommendation of the engineers. The gov-ernment was easily able to show that millions of dollars had been spent by the Mackenzie government without tenders, under circumstances similar

The contract to St. Louis was attacked, but the criticism on this point was mostly in the light of present knowledge rather than on information available at the time the bargain was made. St. Louis was the lowest tenderer, and if a contract for labor was to be given, he was the regular can-

There is no question that a steal

took place. The government admits tt. Mr. Haggart says that he was the man who first made the fact of the steal public; that he set in process the enquiry and the prosecutions, and that he had not the slightest idea of mitigating the offence. But he strenuously opposes the doctrine that he should be held criminally responsible for the conduct of other persons whose offences he could not foresee and whom he pursued and prosecuted as soon as he got word of their ras-cality. Mr. McCarthy quoted Todd in support of the doctrine of ministerial responsibility, but it was quite evident that he was building up a

the treasury. The duties and func-tions of departmental heads are pretty well understood. They are individualwell understood. They are individually held responsible for the proper exercise of these duties, and the government is, as a while, responsible for
the proper administration of affairs. In favor of this view is the consid-

Sir Charles Hubbert Tupper stated the case fairly when he said that in to a class of legislation which every his own department thefts had taken member should be free to support or place. He did not hold himself responsible for the fishery bounty frauds which took place when he was minister of marine. As minister of justice he was now more or less at intendents and other officials. could not himself personally inspect its. and watch all transactions any more than a boat manager or a merchant could know the details of the whole business under his charge. He wanted it clearly understood that he did not propose to be held personally reclaimed for himself he claimed for his colleagues.

whether Mr. Haggart took all the precautions that a minister could be expected to take in regard to the mat-ter. The house decided in the dawn that instinct for out-of-door games, things, loves regularity and order in the proceedings, is the more grieved the proceedings, is the more grieved the proceedings, is the more grieved the more his afternoon organ between which gives to the race its rich the more his afternoon organ between the more proceedings. Ottawa, June 24.-The house of commons in the afternoons and evenings intended to be merely a bill of fare de- and the committees in the mornings veloped into the fare itself. For it deal with many things. The one subject of which all members are thinking

and speaking is not mentioned in public. The time is approaching when the in the house of commons. There is no escape from that situation. Whether the government introduces a bill or whether a measure is introduced by school funds, provide for ins sure is introduced, there will still be discussion.

ment will pursue. This is not remark-able, as no member seems clear as to instruction for a part of the populaif he were minister. It is pretty gen- win in the fight, for the government erally agreed that the government at here will not be equal to the occa-Ottawa could not well have refused to sion, hear the plea of the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba. The decision of der, and there is still a difference of order places upon the government the nsibility of further action.

Is parliament in any way bound to legislate in the present circumstances? Suppose parliament to be so bound, is ssary that legislation should be initiated by the government? May not a private member introduce the bill? In case a private member does so, are the ministers in duty bound to support it? If parliament localettes If parliament legislates a remedy for Manitoba, must it do so on the lines of the remedial order? Can the ministry properly introduce legislation on narrower lines than those suggested by the order? What methods are available for the enforcement in Manitoba of educational legislation passed here? What federal legislation on this sub-The Curran bridge debate was to be continued "de die in diem," (which is short and parliamentary for "every legislation than the federal government can go in enforcement? Is it wise, in view of the conciliatory tone of the last message from Manitoba, to take extreme measures until it is certain that all other remedies are exhausted? Are there not some import-ant questions of fact yet in dispute which ought to be investigated before either ministers or members are in a position to deal with the case? Is it worth while to accept Mr. Greenway's invitation and make an enquiry into these matters before interfering, especially as Mr. Greenway seems to have promised to make good any cases of onfiscation if any are shown, and to make the schools neutral if it is shown that they are Protestant? These are among the questions which different people answer in different ways. I have not conceit enough to try to deal with them all or deal exhaustively with any of them, but it may be worth while to discuss some of these problems as they present themselves to a lavman.

Sir John Thompson looking forward to the present situation, that the reses. According to this view, To make the order less sweeping might have limited the power of parliament open to parliament to do as little or as much as it likes.

Some weeks ago the Sun editorially expressed the view that parliament was not constitutionally bound to pass a remedial order ,and that the governgood policy, it may even be a duty rest-British manhood to send in their votative shillings. The sum asked for is fixed at a shilling, because to give this fund character and significance we wish to have the subscription of the artisan, the villager, the farm-hand, the schoolboy, of everybody in point of schoolboy, of everybody in point of sense. It does not inflict vicarious punish-

OUR OTTAWA LETTER. ment. It holds ministers responsible collectively for the proper discharge of their duties, but it does not make a minister a thief because some sub-ordinate steals public money from private members, and some of these ordinate steals public money from private members, and some of these ordinate steals public money from their weary way measures work their weary way

eration that the measure should not be made a party question. It belongs

oppose as he thinks right. No mem-

ber should be coerced into one or the other course of action by the fear of placing in peril the government he supports, or of impairing the chances the mercy of a great number of super- of his grit leaders. The question is one that should be treated on its mer-It is perhaps a more delicate question whether ministers who issued the remedial order should be so far bound by it that they must vote in the house for legislation in the same sense. Viewing the order as a judicial proceeding, sponsible for the conduct of every ing the order as a judicial proceeding, clerk in his department, and what he the ministers might be free to oppose legislation according to its terms, as a judge on the final hearing is free to order the discharge of a rule of his own making. Again, it might well be What the house had to decide was that the terms suggested to Mr. Greenway as the basis of a remedy to be

applied by himself might be suited for

a basis of legislation to be enforced

provincial government can do many

things in Manitoba which would be in-

convenient if not impossible for the

by the parliament of Canada.

federal authorities to enforce.

It goes without saying that the dominion cannot undertake to manage in detail the schools of Manitoba. It cannot establish and operate separate schools. It cannot appoint school boards, employ teachers, arrange courses of study, prescribe qualificaordain text-books, apportion and perform all the duties which are now assumed in one way or another by the provinces. Any remedial legislation must come short of this. At the time of writing no one has a the quarrel with Manitoba makes it definite idea what course the govern- necessary for the dominion govern what he would or ought himself to .o tion of Manitoba, the province will

A wise member from the maritime the privy council was necessary to a provinces suggested this morning that right understanding of the constitu- any remedial legislation—and he was tional situation, and down to the date in favor of a remedial law—should of that Judgment it cannot be reason- not be postive, but negative. It ought ably contended that the government to go only so far as to repeal all pormade any mistake. There is a differ- tions of the Manitoba law, which imence of opinion about the remedial or- pose school taxes on Roman Catholics. By simply repealing certain parts of opinion as to how far the remedial the Manitoba law, parliament would set free the minority from barriers which they claim are unjustly and by a breach of faith thrust upon them. The laboring oar would thus be left with the Greenway government. This looks plausible, but in reality there is no difference between a repeal of the law taxing Roman Catholics, and the enactment of a law freeing them from taxation. Either method will be met by a Manitoba act setting free also the Protestants from school rates and the open end down, because then the supporting the schools from the pro"luck will run out."

I suggested this possibility to a Ro- in time of frost. King William I. inman Catholic member the other day, troduced horseshoeing into England, "Never mind, let them do it,' he said; and six horseshoes are on the coat of "we shall have done our duty." other man who is a high legal author- whom he gave vast estates for caring ity said that in such an event it for his horses in this way. would be necessary to distill, we the provement has been made in ovincial law. In fact, all the remedies proposed here lead up to a continued conflict and a series of dis- has come in shape or the manner of allowances by the federal government putting them of provincial legislation. "If this is to come of it," said a Protestant men

in the way there is a pretty general agreement that the Manitoba government has treated the Manitoba government has treated the Catholics both harshly and treacherously. Everything that has been done against their schools was done in the most abrupt and offensive way. The injury of which the minority complain is aggravated by insult and bad faith.

As the matter stands, there remain certain questions of fact to be determined. It is affirmed and denied that under the old system the Roman Catholic schools were practically useless. It is affirmed and denied that the Roman Catholic property in school houses, and even in cash, has been do confiscated for public school purposes. It is affirmed and denied that the present schools prescribed by law in Manitoba are Protestant schools. These are questions of fact that many members say they would like to have answered before they will feel free to take peremptory action. The last question must be an important one, for it will be remembered that Mr. Laurier is greatly affected by it. The It is the view of the best constitu-less. It is affirmed and denied that tional and legal authorities that I have Roman Catholic property in school seen, as I believe it was the view of houses, and even in cash, has been medial order is not a political deliver-ance It is rather of the nature of a present schools prescribed by law in Manitoba are Protestant schools. These are questions of fact that many judge, and is now only useful as givmembers say they would like to have
ing parliament jurisdiction in the answered before they will feel free to which I can only state in a rude fash- question must be an important one, ion, it was necessary for the governorgeneral-in-council to make some formal order or else the parliament of
Canada could do nothing. The order

question must be an important one,
for it will be remembered that Mr.
Laurier is greatly affected by it. The
only declaration which he has yet
made on this question turns entirely was so drawn as to cover all the pos- on this issue: "I have no hesitation sibilities of the privy council decision. in saying where I stand on this question," said the opposition leader a dozen times in and out of parliament. to deal with the matter. It is now "If the schools of Manitoba are Protestant schools, I assert that the government and parliament must provide relief for the minority."

Mr. Greenway has practically said that if the schools are Protestant he is willing to make them neutral; that is willing to make them neutral; that ment was under no necessity of initia- if he has wrongfully taken property ting or forcing through any measure he will restore it. He declares that of remedial legislation. It may be he is willing to remove all substantial causes of complaint. There is at ing on the government, to promote least some reason for believing that such legislation in the same sense the Manitoba government would be that it may be policy and duty for the willing to accept some such megovernment to promote wise insolvency thod of accommodation as exists in legislation, or necessary criminal laws. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.
But in ostrict constitutional sense is From what I can gather by converthrust upon the gov- sation with Roman Catholics from the ernment to take the lead in remedial east, they would consider such an adlegislation. Such a law may be proposed by a private member just as a events it is not probable that the manifestable law may be proposed by a private member just as a events it is not probable that the manifestable law may be proposed by a private member just as a locative mem

would certainly be better to settle the dispute on this basis without a col S. D. S.

HISTORY OF HORSESHOES.

The English Used Them More Than a Hundred Years Ago.

A horse was ridden long before he

was shod, and until it was learned how to put shoes upon him his greatest usefulness was not achieved. cause for comment that the ancients did not really learn to shoe him long before they did. They did not put coverings upon the feet of animals used for draft or burden. These coverings were made of leather, and even plaited shoes of hemp were put upon mules, which, by the way, were oftener ridden in olden times than horses were. By and by these were made of metal, not as the animal's foot is faced with iron today, but a metal shoe was made into which the horse's foot was placed, says the Horseman. The mules that drew Nero's chariot were shod with silver shoes, while those of his wife's 'turnout" were of gold. thereof "deponent saith not." An old historian tells us that a people living in Asia used to draw socks over the feet of the horses when the snow lay deep upon the ground, and 'way off in Kamtchatka they cover the feet of the dogs in the same way. It seems as if all ancient shoes were put upon the horse and held there by some sort of lacing or strapping. War horses were not shod in any way, for Alexander once is said to have marched until the feet of his horses were broken, while in another expedition of ancient days the "cavalry were left behind because the hoofs of the horses were in bad condition.'

The nearest thing we find to the horseshoe of today was found in the grave of an old king of France who died in 481. There were four nail holes in the shoe, and this is the first mention of nailing on a shoe. It might be well to notice just here the fact that the horseshoe "kept evil spirits away" even as long ago as in the days of this old king, 1500 years ago. and was doubtless placed on the grave for this purpose.

A writer to the Philadelphia Times says: "The superstition that associates the horseshoe with luck is very old, and prevails all through Europe and in Southern Asia. Nobody can seem to settle whether it is the iron of which it is made or its shape that brings good luck. The ancients beleived that iron had wonderful powers, and when Arabs are overtaken by great storms they cry 'Iron! iron!' which they don to propitiate the evil spirits in charge of the storm. * * * As to its shape, a crescent was a form much favored by all nations. The Chinese build tombs in this form, and so do the Moors." was lucky to have a horse around in olden times, and so the writer sums up the luck of a horseshoe as found in three qualities which it possesses: "It is made of iron, it is the crescent, and tih as been worn by a horse." So we find them gilded and beribboned in my "lady's parlor" and rusty and red above the stable door, and all for the sake of the phantom "uck," or to drive away the "spirits" "luck" should no hung up with

In the ninth century they began to shoe horses, but, strange to say, only An- arms of the descendant of the man to used and better nails, but no change

STORY OF SEASICKNESS.

begun with disallowance and veloed the school act in the first place." But the late minister of justice had not in the beginning the benefit of the privy council judgments.

While all these difficulties stand in the way there is a pretty general agreement that the Manitoba government has treated the Catholies both he wells and velocations.

Bishop Potter is credited with telling the story which, more apily than the thousands of other stories on the same subject, illustrates the abject misery and utter irresponsibility of seasickness. We hardly know why it is, but it cannot be denied that any yarn involving the horrors of mal de mer is selzed upon with avidity by the public generally, and with particular gusto by those indescribable wretchedness of that grievo malady.

"I was coming from Liverpool upon continuous c

TRANSPARENT LEATHER.

The manufacture of transparent leather has been for some time past been accomplished by different methods, but experiments show, as reported in The Magazin Pittoresque, that, for simplicity and effectiveness, the method described below is reliable: After the hair has been removed from the hide the latter, tightly stretched upon a suitable frame, rubbed with a mixture consisting of 25 parts boric acid. Before the hide is absolutely dry it is placed in a room which the rays of the sun do not penetrate, and it is saturated with a olution of bichromate of potash. When the hide is very dry, there is aplied to its surface an alcoholic solution of tortoise shell, a transparent aspect being thus obtained, and the leather is very flexible.

A VALUABLE SUGGESTION.

Rev. Longnecker—Dear, I do wish I sould think of some way to make the congregation keep their eyes on me during the sermon.

Little Tommy—Pa, you want to put the clock right behind the pulpit.—Texas Sift-ings.

APPLICATION OF THE TRANSPORT OF THE STATE OF

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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

le for the pay. 2. If any person orders his paper dis-continued he must pay all arrearages or the publisher may continue to self until payment is made and coll whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any perexcept a regularly accredited tra-

veller for THE SUN. Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registered

THE WEEKLY SUN

is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM.

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 3, 1895.

U. S. RAILWAYS.

The seventh statistical report of the "United States Interstate Commerce "Commission, just issued, covers the operations of railways for the year ending June 30th, 1894. On that day, 192 roads, operating upwards of 42,000 miles of line and representing about one-fourth of the total railway capiitalization of the country were in the hands of receivers. The total railway mileage in the

United States on June 30, 1894, was 178,708.55, an increase during the year of 2.247.48 miles The increase during previous year was 4,897.55 miles. The per centage of increase in 1894 was less than for any preceding year for which reports have been made to the commission; and it is not probable that the year ending Tune 30 1895 will show much improvement. The states of Kansas Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and the territory of 'Arizona, show slight decreases in or proceeding dismissing it from presmileage, due to remeasurements and abandonment of lines, aggregating 153.72 miles. The number of roads abandoned was sixteen. The total mileage of all tracks was 233,533.67 miles, which includes 10,499,30 miles of second track; 953.16 miles of third parliament, but as this journal has track: 710.99 miles of fourth track, and -42.661.67 miles of vard track and sidings. The total number of locomotives was 35,492, an increase of 704 during the year; the total number of cars was 1,278.07, of which 33,018 were in the passenger service. The total number of employes was 779,608, a decrease of 10.76 per cent for the year and a smaller number employed than any year since 1890. This decrease four persons being dependent on each wage earner, over one-third of a million of people have been thus deprived

of their regular means of support. way capital on June 30, 1894, was \$10.- an expenditure of money can only be 796 473.813, or \$62.951 per mile of line, an increase during the year of \$290,-238,403. The amount of capital stock was \$4,834,075,659, of which \$4,103,584, 166 was common stock, and \$730,491,-493 was preferred stock. The funded debt was \$5,356,583,019. The amount of current liabilities was \$605.815.135. The amount of railway securities held by the railways as an investment was \$1,544,058,670, a decrease during the year of \$18,963,563. The amount of be guilty of cowardice in shirking the stock paying no dividend was \$3,066,-150,094, or .63.43 per cent of the total act performed last winter. It is furamount. Of the stock paying divi- ther contended that the matter is of dends. 4.31 per cent of the total stock | such serious import that the govern- in thorough repair as rapidly as pospaid from 4 to 5 per cent; 10.12 per ment should not allow the control to cent paid from 5 to 6 per cent; 5.12 per cent paid from 6 to 7 percent; and 5.42 per cent paid from 7 to 8 per cent. The total amount of dividends was \$95,575,976, or an average rate on ment should control legislation. We the dividend paying stock of 5.41 per cannot too often state that parliament cent. The amount of bonds paying no is a legislative body and that its interest was \$650,573,789, or 14.17 per cent. The amount of miscellaneous obligations paying no interest was \$53.426.264, or 11.71 per cent, and the amount of income bonds paying no authorities to be free from official coninterest was \$210,757,554, or 86.94 per

The number of passengers carried was 619,688,199, an increase over the

by the World's Fair travel. The pasto get it through the house should in- SALISBURY'S CABINET. day that the Hudson Bay company enger mileage was 14,289,445, 893. The average number of passengers in a train was 44, and the average distance travelled by each passenger 23.06 miles. There was a large increase in freight traffic, the number of tons carried being 638 186 553 as against 745 119 482 in 1893. a decrease of 106,932,929 tons. The gross earnings of the railways for the year ending June 30, 1894, were \$1,073,361,797, a decrease as compared with the prevlous year of \$147,390,077, or 12.07 per cent. Passenger revenue decreased \$16,142,258, or 5.35 per cent., and the revenue from freight traffic decreased \$129,562,948, or 15.63 per cent. The amount of operating expenses was \$731 .-414,322, a decrease of \$96,506,977, or 11.66 per cent. The net earnings were \$341,-947,475, a decrease of \$50,883,100 as compared with the previous year.

During the year 1.823 railway em-

ployes were killed and 23,422 were injured, as compared with 2,727 killed and 31,729 injured in 1893. This marked de crease in casualty is in part due to the decrease in the number of men employed and the decrease in the volume of business handled. The increased use of automatic appliances on railway equipment also may have rendered railway employment less dangerous, and it may be that the grade of efficiency of employes has been raised. The number of passengers killed was 324. an increase of 25, and the number injured was 3,304, a decrease of 195. Of the total number of fatal casualties to railway employes 251 were to coupling and uncoupling cars, 439 to falling from trains and engines, 50 to overhead obstructions, 145 to collisions, 108 to derailments, and the balance to various other causes not easily classified. To show the ratio of casualty it may be stated that one employe was killed out of every 428 in service, and One injured out of every 33 employed. The trainmen perform the most dangerous service, one out of every 156 employed having been killed, and one out of every 12 having been injured. The ratio of casualty to passengers is in striking contrast to that of railway employes, one passenger having been killed out of each 1.912.618 carried, or for each 44.103.228 miles travelled, and one injured out of each 204,248 carried, or for each 4,709,771 miles travelled.

(From The Daily Sun of the 28th ult.) THE MANITOBA QUESTION.

The dominion parliament is now face to face with the question of the Manitoba schools and before many days will have to deal with the subject in some form. It is theoretically possible for the prorogation to take place without a word on the subject having been spoken in either chamber. But such a course is not to be considered as within the possibilities of practical politics. The subject is brought within jurisdiction in such a way that it cannot be set aside without some declaration ent treatment.

At present and until further advised

the country looks to the government to take the lead by proposing a solution of the question. No doubt this expectation has been shared by members of contended ever since the privy council decision was announced there is no constitutional reason why the government should thrust itself into the gap. The remedial order was of necessity issued by the government, because no one else had jurisdiction to make an order giving effect to the privy council decision. But the moment after the promulgation of the order the government was clear of all further obligawas due to the heavy falling off in tion, so far as any duties are assigned traffic and the efforts of the compan- by the act of union. The only responsiies to economise. On the basis of bility which now rests upon the ministry in the premises comes by virtue of the general duty imposed upon members of the administration to lead parliament. Certain classes of legislation, The total amount of reported rail- including measures directly involving introduced by ministers, but remedial legislation for Manitoba does not belong to these classes. It is entirely a question of policy or expediency whether the legislation asked for by the Manitoba minority should, if introduced at all, be brought in by the government or by a private member. It is urged on one side that the government having issued the order is in honor bound to give effect to it, and would responsibility naturally following the pass into the hands of private members. These conclusions are not necessary. It is entirely a question of judgment and discretion when govern powers are not restricted to the ratification or rejection of government measures .It has full power of initi-

trol. The ministers who issued the order may feel it their duty not to oppose legislation on the same lines, but it previous year of 26,127,587. This in- does not follow that they must introcrease was almost wholly occasioned duce such legislation, or that a failure

tion, and is supposed by constitutional

volve a want of confidence in the government. The common sense view of the case is that a member of parliament may have perfect confidence in the ministry and yet oppose legislation for the enforcement by Canada of a new system of schools in Manitoba. It is not logical that votes cast by men with perfect confidence in the government should be counted as want of confidence votes. Still more illogical is it that the votes in favor of a certain principle should be counted as votes of confidence in the opposition leader, who is opposed to that principle. After all, however, it is more impor

tant to know what parliament ought to do than to decide who shall take the lead. For the solution of this great question it is necessary to keep in mind some end to be reached. We may take for granted that the restoration of the old system in Manitoba is impossible. The advocates of remedial egislation do not ask for the old order of things. They claim to be ready to accept rigid inspection, equal qualifications for teachers, like courses of secular instruction and all reasonable guarantees of efficiency. On the other hand, the Manitoba government says that it is willing to remove fall reasonable objections to the present system as being offensive to Catholics. It is also suggested that there is no objection to the teaching of religious doctrine after school hours in schools where the Catholic majority desire it to be done. Within these lines it seems nossible to effect a settlement of the dispute without extreme measures. It is almost certain that the final adjustment will be somewhat on the lines of the system which now prevails in this province.

What can parliament do to bring this about? First of all, it must not be encourage the idea that the federal authorities are powerless to interfere. The Manitoba government should understand that the jurisdiction located at Ottawa may be used to prevent acts of gross injustice. Secondly, the intemperate advocates of domininterference must understand that the dominion cannot and not assume the control will of educational matters in Man-

itoba. The claims set forth by the Bishop Langevin, and the wild pretensons of Bishop Gravel are not to be regarded as within the lines of serious statesmanship, and the Greenway government cannot be allowed to suppose that it has the power to set at naught all national guarantees, as it ignores its own pledges and under- in London in 1836, and has been mar takings.

There is no call for precipitate ac tion. Members of parliament are not in a position to make a finel enactment. The government of Canada is informed by Mr. Greenway that the condition of things in Manitoba is not as the dominion ministry supposes. The Manitoba authorities courteously invite inquiry and a conference before on ought to be accepted. A year is not much in the history of a the comm country, and in a year the solution of the difficulty will probably be much easier than it is now. Not only are the supporters of the government now unable to say what legislation is required, but Mr. Laurier, who is in a much better position to know the bitterest enemies in office. facts, admits his own insufficient knowledge. He has said a dozen times that he cannot pronounce an opinion without knowing more about the school system of Manitoba than he does now. It is right that Mr. Laurier and other members should be allowed a chance to make up their minds.

Lord Aberdeen replied charmingly in French to an address at Quebec. This says the Montreal Star, is another gentle reminder that a knowledge of French is part of an educated man's equipment in Britain. Thousands of expensively educated children are graduating every year from Canadian schools with practically no knowledge of French, and not too much familiarity with English. But then they carry home beautifullybound prize books., and possess a full stock of the ologies.

Admirable progress is now being made in all departments of exhibition work, and if the merchants, manufacturers and citizens generally come forward and do their part the St. John exhibition of this fall will outshine all its predecessors. The contract has been let for the completion of the horse sheds and the buildings are being put sible.

The total value of New Brunswick's fisheries for 1894 was \$4,351,528, an increase of \$605,407 over the returns to the fisheries department for the preceding year. The salmon catch was estimated at \$454,957, herring at \$1,127,197 mackerel at \$1,127,197, lobsters at \$581,-570, cod at \$493,363, haddock and fin nen haddies at \$97,485, smelts at \$336, 400, alewives at \$167,884, sardines at \$278,796 and tom cod at \$82,4752 ba

The Montreal Star remarks that I the queen really omitted to record her regret at parting with Lord Roseberry it must be remembered that the sorrov of parting is mitigated by his lordship

. .

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain Accepts Secretary for the Colonies.

While Hon. A. J. Balfour Become First Lord of the Treasury.

Justin McCarthy's Manifesto to the Irish People-Opinions of Irishmen.

London, June 25 .- It is officially anounced that the Marquis of Salisbury will be premier and secretary of state for foreign affairs. The Duke of Dev onshire, president of the council: Hon A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury: Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, sec-retary of state for the colonies; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer; Right Hon. George J. Coschen, first lord of the admiralty. The other members of the government have not yet been fixed upon.

The new prime minister, Robert Ar thur Talbot Gascoigne-Secil, third Marquis of Salisbury, was born in 1830 and narried the daughter of the late Baron Alderson. He was educated at Oxford and is chancellor of that university. He has been twice secretary of state for India and twice secretary of state for foreign affairs. He was premier in 1885 and formed his second ministry in 1886. He resigned in 1892. He pro ceeded to Constantinople as a special ambassador at the conference there in November, 1876, and he and Lord Beaconsfield in 1878 were the representatives of Great Britain at the congress

Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the new first lord of the treasury, is a nephew of the Marquis of Salisbury, his mo ther being a daughter of the second Marquis of Salisbury and a sister of the present marquis. He was born in 1848 and was educated at Eaton and at Cambridge. He was appointed presi dent of the local board of govern in 1885, and was secretary for Scotland with a seat in the cabinet from 1886 to 1887. He became secretary for Ireland Beach in 1887, and retained that position until 1891, when, upon the death of William H Smith, he became first lord of the treasury and leader of the house of commons, retaining that po-sition until 1892, when the Salisbury government resigned. He was elected lord rector of St. Andrews university in 1887; of Glasgow university in 1890, and was elected lord chancellor of the university of Edinburg in 1891.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, commons, the newly appointed secretary of state for the colonies, is one of foremost and most daring men in politics at the present time. He engi neered the downfall of the Roseber government, and is undoubtedly a man of great political ability. He was born ing a daughter of W. C. Endicott, for-merly secretary of war of the United States. He was educated at the university college, London, was formerly a manufacturer in Birmingham, and retired from business in 1874. Chamberlain has been three times successively elected mayor of Birming ham in 1874 1875 and 1876, and Was appointed president of the board of trade in 1880 and president of the local government board in 1896, resigning aggressive action is taken. The insettle the fisheries dispute with the United States, and is a fellow of the Royal society. has sat for Birmingham in the house of commons since 1876. London, June 25 .- Justn McCarthy

has issued a manifesto to the people of Ireland, stating that the effect of the government has placed Ireland's "For a brief space before the election," manifesto says, "Downing street and Dublin castle will be occupied by men pledged to the policy of coercion in Ireland. This defeat was compas by the factionists who still divide Ireland, and by the votes of Chamberlains, the Russells and other false friends of the land reform." Advocating the continuance of alliance with the liberal party as Ire lands only hope of redress, the mani-festo appeals earnestly to Irishmen at home and abroad for funds wth

which to fight their enemies in the In an interview John Redmond said that it seemed probable that the elections would result in the defeat of

the liberal party.

The Parnellites had invited the gov ernment to dissolve parliament the liberal party was unted. Mr Gladstone gave the same advice. he (Redmond) was in a position to assert positively that Mr. Gladsto resigned because the cabinet rejected his advice. If the government dissolved parliament then, the liberals would have carried the country on home rule policy. They now go to the country without a policy, without a leader, beaten, discredited and disneartened. He did not anticipate that the tory government would coerce Ireland. They would have the power to pass the Irish land bill through the house of lords, and they were mor likely to do so quickly and to provide more money for the purchase of lan than the liberals. He was not sur that home rule would not eventually be dealt with by the censervatives. The political prisoners could not be off under a tory govern than they were under Mr. Asquith

the retiring home secretary. Montreal, June 26.—The Star cable says: London, June 26.—The Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain's selection to Lord Salisbury's cabinet colonial secretary is very suggestive of It is nearly a total loss, however, as in the imperial policy. It is believed he ance rates have been so high that in will favor a vigorous imperial support to the Atlantic and Pacific steams and the Pacific cable project, as well as the extension of the Halifax cable to the West Indies, even upseting the traditional slow-coach in street if necessary. He is strongly or trade, but has always advocated the trenuous expansion of trade within

The Canadian Gazette announces to- three months.

will pay a dividend of twelve shilling per share, carrying forward £25,305, as pared with ten shillings and £25,029

June 26 .- The election addresses of Messrs. Balfour and Champerlain on accepting office reproach the government for not dissolving lament instead of resigning. Chamberlain in his address adds: "The unionist leaders have absolutely agreed that the wild projects for constitutiona change and destruction of the legislaion, which formed the staple proposals of the last two administrations, shall be laid aside. The unionists will devote their principal attention to a policy of construction of social reform

full efficiency of the defensive resources of the empire.' The National Liberal Federation manifesto says that home rule is the first and foremost of measures to be push-ed, and there are also mentioned the Employers' Liability bill, the Welsh Church Disestablishment bill, the Irish Land bill, the one man and one vote bill, and sweeping reforms for dwellers in towns and country are demanded in the interest of the whole nation, and perhaps the most important feature of all the manifesto is the insistence that he policy formulated in the Leeds programme shall be preserved until it is established beyond all doubt that where the two houses of parliament come in conflict the will of the repre-

FATAL BIG FIRES.

sentative chamber shall prevail.

The Most Disastrous Fire Which Has Ever Visited Minneapolis.

A Big San Francisco Fire and One Person

Minneapolis, June 27.-The most disastrous fire which ever visited Minneapolis accomplished its work of de struction and death tonight. Within an hour after the alarm rang in at 11 o'clock, six firmen paid the penalty ing to save the property of others The dead are: Joseph Pay, truck No. 2; Walter Richardson, hose No. 6; Frank Bulaine, lieut. of hose No. 6; John Horner, truck No. 1; Bert Thomas, hose No. 10, died on his way to the hospital. Unidentified new member of Engine Co. No. 14.

Several others were seriously injured, and it is thought that there may extricated from under the ruins of the walls which fell and crushed them. The seriously injured, so far as known are: Ed. Thielan, lieut. of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3; Capt. Cadwell, Engine No. 6;

The property loss consisted of the entire demolition of the building occupied by McDonald Bros., dealers in crockery, chinaware and gas fixtures. The building was of four stories, brick walls and wooden interiors frame work and was well stocked.

The fire originated in the boxes and packing stored in the rear of the building. A few minutes before midnight the walls fell, one side wall falling in and the other falling out into the alley, where the firemen were at work. The total loss will aggregate over \$100,000; insurance unknown.

Sau Francisco, June 27.-Shortly before six o'clock tonight fire broke out Bryant streets. The factory was a two-story frame building with inflamrapidly, and it soon became apparent that a serious conflagration threatened Within a few minutes the entire east end of the block was a

By 6.45 the whole of the block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Brannan and Bryant streets, were destroyed with exception of the machine shops on the corner of Fourth and Bryan streets. Several explosions occurred, but no one was injured. This same section was completely gutted by fire

nine years ago. At 7.40 the fire was beyond control. with prospects that it would sweep to the water's front, a half mile away The buildings were mostly wooden used in manufacturing There are large brick vineries in the the loss would be enormous.

At 8.30 the entire block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Bluxome and Brannar streets was a mass of ruins. brick buildings have temporarily checked the flames, but they ar whirling around towards the vards A number of immense warehouses were destroyed. The wind was blowing half a gale and the sparks weh being carried for blocks, greatly in-

At 9.15 the fire at Lachmen winers was checked, but it kept on eating its way on all sides of the big brick build

One death had been reported. A Miss Gilroy, while attempting to save some burning oil and burned to death. A number of people received injuries from falling walls and flying timbers. The people in the neighborhood were terror stricken. Most of them were of the poorer classes and made efforts to save their small belongings. Express wagons and drays were at a premium Probably 100,000 people gathered at the fire and the police were powerless to keep them away.

At 9.50 the wind shifted to the south-west. This change saved the big brick wineries and the railroad offices. The flames were checked by these structures and the fireman had a chance to do work. The fire went back over the burned district and the fireman no attention to it. It is not believed

RUSSIA AND JAPAN

London, June 26.—Special despatch eccived here from Shanghal say that high officials who are well informe express the opinion that war between Russia and Japan, over Corea, will break out before the end of the nex

BATTLE OF BEAVERDAMS.

The Anniversary Celebrated Near Thoroid—Patriotic Addresses Delivered.

Thorold, Ont., June25.-Monday beng the anniversary of the battle of Beaverdams, or the fight in the Beechwoods, several hundred people asembled in the afternoon lands, in the vicinity of the town, to orate the event. eedings began with the singing of e the Queen, the members of St. John's church company of the Boys' Brigade leading, and the large assemblage joining with the boys most heartily. This company, although only lately formed, numbered 39, and with their officers, Capt. Hugh James and Lieut. A. W. Reavley, presented a very pleasing and attractive appear ance. After the national hymn, prayers were said by the Rev. P. L. Spen cer, first vice president of the Thorold and Beaverdams Historical society.

Then followed a short address, given by Captain James, president of the society, who referred to the largeness of the attendance, and briefly explained the object of the occasion. Lieut, Col. Currie of St. Catherine then spoke at length, remarking that the fight of June 24th, 1813, was essentially an Indian victory, although but for the astuteness of Lieut. Fitz gibbon the success would not have been followed up by the remarkabl surrender of the invaders. The speaker briefly described the battle, and

gave a short sketch of the history of Ontario since that date. Wm. McCleary, followed with well expressed sentiments of love of country and the duty we owe to the memory of our brave forefathers. Al-though there were many Canadians in the United States, Canada was to be preferred for many of the greatest blessings that people can enjoy

Mr. German, M. P. P., stated that he was proud to be a Canadian. Such anniversaries as the present tended to do good, as they perpetuated the memory of loyal, brave citizens of former days. He would favor the amalgamation of the different historical societies of this country. Their influence would tend to render an-

nexation impossible. Miss Florence Walton here sang The Maple Leaf Forever, the large gathering very generally joining with her in the chorus.

Miss Carnochan of Niagara-on-the Lake, read an able paper on A Plea for Historical Societies, and closed with an original poem entitled Has Canada a History ? her answer being an emphatic "Yes.

The Rev. Canon Bull of Lundy's Lane Historical society, spoke on the and stated that such study first relate to home events. He gave some startling facts concerning early condition of the settlers of the Niagara peninsula. He hoped to see a large attendance at the unveiling of the monument of Lundy's Lane battle, the ceremony having been fixed

for July 25th Miss Agnes Fitzgibbon, who it was nounced had offered a prize to be mpeted for by the Thorold Boys' Brigade, gave an extremely interes ing address on certain incidents in the life of her grandfather, Lieut. Fitzgibbon, and explained her earnest desire to raise a fund among women of Ontario for the purpose of erecting a monument in Laura Secord, the heroine of 1813. She in the rear of the San Francisco box referred to the proposed historical exfactory on the corner of Fifth and hibition for the year 1897, and hoped

that the monument wo be unveiled on June 2 The Rev. Mr. Smith of St. Catherines read an original poem on Captain Fitzgibbon's romantic marriage, and highly eulogized that brave officer's

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell explained some points connected with the topography of the battle. The Rev. P. L. Spencer closed the proceedings with reference to a monument to be erectrnment, at no distant day The celebration was pronoun all present as highly successful.

RECIPE FOR CARAMEL CAKE.

One cup sugar, half cup (small) of butter beaten well to a cream, 2 eggs beaten **parately, half cup milk, 2 cups flour, pinch satt. 2 teaspoons baking sods.

Filling—Two cups light brown sugar, a tablespoon butter, a cup cream or milk, a teaspoon vanilla. Mix all together and boil slowly until quite thick or candied. Spread when nearly cold.

THE TRUTHFULNESS OF LOVE.

"You know, my dear," said Miss Dolyers frankly to her accepted suitor, "you know we get none of papa's money while he lives!" "I quite understand that, my precious pet," replied the young man, with the light of love in his eyes. "We will invite him to live with us, put a folding bed in his room and hope for the best."—Life.

As your enemies and your friends, so are you.-Lavater.





NOW IS THE TIME TO ENTER. Lofty Ceilings, Perfect Ventilation, he Best Summer Climate in America, a tudy with us just as agreeable now a any other time.

Students can enter at any time, but NOW.
is always the best time.
No Summer Vacation. end for Circulars to

AN EPIT They T

His fiel His o The clo Now

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ATTLE OF BEAVERDAMS

Anniversary Celebrated Near old-Patriotic Addresses De-

old, Ont., June25.-Monday beanniversary of the battle of lams, or the fight in the Beechseveral hundred people asd in the afternoon at Beechin the vicinity of the town, to orate the event. The began with the singing of ve the Queen, the member hn's church company of the Brigade leading, and the large age joining with the boys most This company, although tely formed, numbered 39, and

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Carnochan of Niagara-on-the read an able paper on A Plea. Iistorical Societies, and closed an original poem entitled Has la a History ? her answer being

nphatic "Yes." Rev. Canon Bull of Lundy's Historical society, spoke on the tance of the study of history. tated that such study should late to home events. He gave startling facts concerning the condition of the settlers of the e attendance at the unveiling monument of Lundy's Lane , the ceremony having been fixed

Agnes Fitzgibbon, who it was ed had offered a prize to be ted for by the Thorold Boys' le, gave an extremely interestiddress on certain incidents in ife of her grandfather, Lieut. on, and explained her earn re to raise a fund among the of Ontario for the purpose g a monument in honor of cord, the heroine of 1813. She ed to the proposed historical exne monument would be ready to eiled on June 24th of that year. Rev. Mr. Smith of St. Catherad an original poem on Captain ibbon's romantic marriage, and eulogized that brave officer's

points connected with the topo-hy of the battle. The Rev. P. L. er closed the proceedings with nce to a monument to be erectt the cost of the dominion govnt, at no distant day. celebration was pronou resent as highly successful.

RECIPE FOR CARAMEL CAKE.

cup sugar, half cup (small) of butter n well to a cream, 2 eggs beaten **ppar-half cup milk, 2 cups flour, pinch satt. spoons baking soda. ing-Two cups light brown sugar, a spoon butter, a cup cream or milk, a oon vanilla. Mix all together and boil y until quite thick or candied. Spread nearly cold.

THE TRUTHFULNESS OF LOVE.

know, my dear," said Miss Dolyers to her accepted suitor, "you know none of papa's money while he lives!" juite understand that, my precious replied the young man, with the light in his eyes. "We will invite him to ith us, put a folding bed in his room ope for the best."—Life.

your enemies and your friends, so

50c, Bulbs and Plants e Maximum of Worth at Minimum of Cost B—15 Gladiolus, finest assorted, for 50 I — 6 Dahlias, select show variet's " 50 G— 8 Montbretias, handsome . " 50 Gramman Monthretias, handsome . " 60c
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udents can enter at any time, but NOW.
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S. KERR & SON.
St. John Business College,

AN EPITAPH FOR A HUSBANDMAN.

He who would start and rise Before the crowing cocks— No more he lifts his eyes, Whose a knowled

Him at whose hearty cals
The farmstead woke again
The horses in their stalls
Expect in vain.

Busy and blithe and bold He labored for the merrow. The plough his hands would hold Rusts in the furrow. His fields he had to leave.
His orchards cool and dim;
The clods he used to cleave
Now cover him.

But the green, growing things Lean kindly to his sleep; While roots and wandering strings

Because he loved them long
And with them bore his part,
Tenderly now they throng
About his heart,
—Charles G. D. Roberts in June Coam

AMONG THE LILACS.

The lilacs were just in bloom, Almost every one you met in the village streets carried great bunches of them, burying their faces in the flowers as if they could not get enough of the delicious

Lilacs in people's hands, lilacs in great pitchers on the window sills, lilacs nodding at you over the garden fences an unusual profusion over that of Deacon Lawton's well kept grounds.

Lois, his pretty daughter, on the in-side of the fence, thrust her head through the masses of lilacs and talk-ed to Jack Otis on the other, conscious that her fair face and golden hair look ed well in this flowery frame, delighted with the knowledge that Jack was longing to kiss her and did not dare to, not but that she liked him. Indeed one day she intended to allow him to propose to her and to accept him. But not yet, not yet. Even when she had given her promise she meant to have a long engagement, as long as Jack Otis would endure. Only the other day her sister Nelly had said to her:

Don't forget, Lois, that courting days are happiest. I've nothing to com-plain off, but Tom hides behind the newspapers at breakfast, and the baby is teething, and Johnny has the mumps and it is very domestic, but not quite as jolly as it might be. One does not

that hold on to your freedom."

Lois needed no advice on that subject. She knew she was a beauty, and others beside Jack Otis were in love with her, and though she preferred him to any of the rest she delighted in this

So she smiled and made big eyes at him through the lilacs and very soon declared that she must bid him good-

'I have to take a clothes basket full of lilacs to the poor old women at the home," she said, "and I must get them ready and put on my best bonnet. The old ladies like to have people wear their best bonnets. They think it shows

drive you," Jack pleaded earnestly. But a drive with Jack meant plenty of time for an offer, so she answered:

"Oh, father will take me. Thanks, I've no doubt he is ready to start now. Lois put her hand through the bran-

ches as she spoke, and Jack put out his, but instead of shaking hers he caught her by the wrist. "I have got you fast," he said, "and

you shan't get away until you have heard what I have to say." Lois struggled so that the lilac blossoms came showering down over her. 'Why, how dare you, Jack ?" she

cried, but he only repeated:
"Lois, you must hear what I have to say. You must." And the terror of being caught, the having to say yes or no and all the fun coming an end so prematurely were so great

"I do not want to hear it. I will that was almost an angry one. The result was most unexpected Jack let go of her hand as if it had been red-hot iron, so that she nearly fell backward on the grass plot. She saved herself by clutching at the

bushes, and in some consternation peeped through the lilacs again. She that he had jumped into his wagon and that his horse. Black Lightning, was restive. . For five minutes she trembled and

grew sick as man and beast contend ed for victory, but Jack conquered and drove away without looking back.

"He took my speech for a refusal," she gasped and ran into the house. First she cried then she laughed then First she cried, then she laughed, then she had the basket of lilacs put into her little wagon and drove away to-ward the Old Ladies' home in an April mood that threatened showers every moment. Indeed I think that tears really did water the lilacs more than once. Finally she grew angry and said aloud: "I don't care. I'm glad. I hope he'll never come back. I wouldn't have him if he went on his knees to beg pardon. Impudent thing! I must listen to him indeed-must. I'll never speak to him again. I simply hate him."

Just as she said this, quite aloud though only the gentle little horse was there to listen, she turned the corner of Farmer Coulter's big red barn and saw a red horse flying up the road with a man and a buggy. The horse was certainly Black Lightning, and she knew the red wheels of the buggy.

Just such a struggle was going on between horse and driver as she had witnessed that morning, only in this

case Lightning was getting the best As she saw that Lois uttered a scream of terror, and that instant the wagon was dashed against a great oak tree. Even at that distance she could hear the crash and the awful shriek of a wounded horse. She saw two laborers jump the stone fence of a field, and when she reached the t they stood looking at Black Lightning covered with blood lying

"Oh, good heaven, can't you move the horse off? Can't you at least try?" she shrieked. "He will die else. Oh, for a man's strength. Can't you do

'There'll be help soon, Miss," said

one of the laborers. "We can't do it alone. We've tried, and it won't be no

horse by this time." At that she flung herself upon her face in the wayside grass, caring no-thing for the men who stared at her, unconscious that another, who had

run up at full speed, was listening to every word she had uttered: "Jack,my Jack," she moaned. "Jack, darling, I did not hate you. Oh, Jack, dear Jack, I love you, I love you! I did not know how well until now. Come back to me, Jack, and I'll listen to every word you have to say. All the more gladly, Jack, if you'll tell me that you love me. Jack, come back!"

body's strong arms lifted her from the

"Here I am. Lois." whispered Jack's voice in her ear. "And that is exactly what I am going to say. Did you really care so much for me, darling?" But Lols could not answer. She lay fainting in his arms.

It was Jack's hired man, Sam, who

lay beneath Black Lightning, and he was so far from dead that half an hour afterward, with his head bound up and a glass of something hot in his hand, he stood at the tayern bar boast ing that it took more than that to kill At that moment Tack sat heside Tois

in her own little wagon and drove her and the lilacs to the Old Ladies' home. And he said all he had to say, you may be sure, for what was the use, Lois asked herself, of pretending anything to her Jack, whom heaven had

MARY KYLE DALLAS. ALL IN A PACK OF CARDS.

Many years ago a private soldier was arrested in Glasgow on a charge of playing cards in a church during Well, soldier, what have you to say

for yourself? asked the magistrate...

Much, sir, I hope. Very good; if not I will punish you more than ever man was punished.

I have been, said the soldier, about six weeks on the march; I have had neither Bible nor common prayer book, I have nothing but a pack of cards, and I hope to satisfy your worship of the purity of my intentions. Then, spreading the cards before the magistrate, he began with the ace. When I see the ace it reminds me

that there is but one God. When I see the duce it reminds me of the Father and Son. When I see the tray it reminds me of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. When I see the four it reminds me of the four evangelists, Matthew,

Mark, Luke and John.
When I see the five it reminds me of the five wise virgins that trimmed their lamps. The six reminds me that in six days the Lord made heaven and earth.

The seven reminds me that in the

seventh day God rested from the great work. He has made and hallow-The eight reminds me of the eight

righteous persons that were saved when God destroyed the world—Noah, his wife, his three sons and their The ten reminds me of the ten com-

mandments of God. The king reminds me of the great king of heaven, who is God The queen reminds me of the Queen of Sheba, who visited King Solor for she was as wise a woman as he was a man.

Well, said the magistrate, you have given a description of all the cards in the pack except one. What is that? said the soldier.

The knave, said the magistrate. I will give your honor a description of that, too, if you will not be angry. I will not, said his honor, if you do not term me to be the knave. Well, said the soldier, the greatest

knave that I know of is the constable that brought me here.

I do not know, said the magistrate, if he is the greatest knave, but he is

the greatest fool. When I count the number of spots in a pack of cards, I find 365, as many as there are days in the year. When I count the number of cards

in a pack. I find there are 52, the number of weeks in a year.

I find there are twelve picture cards in a pack, representing the number of months in a year.
On counting the tricks I find thirteen the number of weeks in a quar-

So you see, your honor, a pack of cards serves for a Bible, almanac and common prayer book.

A KITTEN STOPPED THE CAR.

One little kitten, about five inches in length, held in check on Monday morning the down-town traffic over the City and Suburban railway. A summer car stopped to take on pas-sengers, when the kitten, sitting on the sidewalk, leisurely inspecting the car, suddenly determined on a personal investigation of the inside workings of the rapid transit. She ran out into the street immdeiately underneath the heavy battery of the car and began clambering about the machinery. The conductor and several of the passen gers saw her, and an effort was mad to chase the kitten away. Canes and car, and many and emphatic commands to "shoo!" were given, but it was evident she was too new in the world to understand English.

The passengers enjoyed the joke first, but when it seemed that the kitten did not intend to come out, those in a hurry to begin the day's toil became impatient, and the number of the rescuers augmented rapidly. More canes and more umbrellas were thrust at her, likewise more speeches of a wicked turn. But she remained un-disturbed, curled up as if she liked things n general and meant to spend the day there. When at last it ap-peared to the hurried passengers and irate conductor that the only thing to do was to start the car and crush out the poor little kitten's' life, she came to the conclusion that there are other pleasures in the world beside rapid transit, and walked out with the satisfied air of one who had fully set the car proceeded.—Baltimore Sun.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

SPORTING MATTERS.

N. SEL TORN N. B. JULY B. 1895.

The Harvard-Yale-Oxford-Cambridge Athletic Contest.

Yale Freshmen Prove too Much for the Harvard and Columbia Crews.

ATHLETIC. Harvard's Reply to Oxford and Cambridge.

London, June 27.-The reply of the Harvard university committee on athletic sports to the invitation of Oxford Cambridge universities to take part in an international athletic contest in the United States next autumn in conjunction with Yale university has caused much regret at Oxford and Cambridge, where the answer of the American university was communicated to the president of the university athetic club exclusively by the Assa Press. This regret is all the more keen because the Oxford and Cambridge athletes feel they are unable to arrange to go to America every year. The Englishmen had anticipated the visit with the greatest possible interest and enthusiasm and the athletes had built up many hopes on the result of their vis-it. It may well be imagined that Harvard's answer was a most unpleasan surprise to the athletes and others The suggestion of Harvard that Oxford and Cambridge should challange Yale and Pennsylvania is considered quite out of the question, and the reasons given by Harvard for declining the invitation of Oxford and Cambridge are regarded as sentimental rather than

The idea was originally entertained by Oxford and Cambridge of sending challenge to any two American unlversities who came out first and second in the inter-collegiate games. Their idea, it is added, like the challenge sent, was intended solely to promote an athletic tournament between Yale team. Continuing, it is stated in behalf eral total at home and abroad had received earlier information retween Yale and Harvard and the Am-

selves to such a disappointment. the number of the actual recruits be As the Yale and Harvard versus Ox- ing 33,698. Against this total increase ford and Cambridge match men now be regarded as having been definitely abandoned, the remaining point of the interests relates to any match which may be substituted. For this the Oxford and Cambridge committee will not depart from the position its memhappen in another year is another ques chase, 1,236; under section 81, Arition. In spite of the previous disapplated of 1881, 1,218; free by indulger ent Oxford and Cambridge will exhibit the spirit of true sportsmen and will take into favorable consider-ation any satisfactory athletic proposal likely to bring in competition in England representative athletes of the English and American universities.

THE WHEEL

L. A. W. Suspensions.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 27.—Chairman up as deserters, 76; other causes, 786.

The net increase was 2,692, leaving the total number of effectives on January 1,1995, and volunteers, 644; given up as deserters, 76; other causes, 786.

The net increase was 2,692, leaving the total number of effectives on January 1,1995, and 200 Fig. 1,1995, and fers and declaring as professional riders. Among the items in the bulletin

are these: A. F. Senn, Illion, N. Y., is suspended from all amateur racing pending investigation; Leonard J. Berl, Boston, is hereby declared to be a professonal for volation of Class B amateur rules.

Fr competing in unsanctioned races A. S. Harness, P. Donaldson, R. D. Kaime and C. V. Whitbrook of Concord, N. H., are suspended for ninety days from June 5th: Fred Stonge, Alston, Mass., is suspended from all amateur racing, pending investigation.

Johnson's Great Work. Bethlehem, Pa., June 27 .- One thousand people saw John S. Johnson try to break the worlds one-mile record, with pacemakers, at Ritterville, this afternoon. The half-mile track was in fine condition, but a steady east wind blew all afternoon. Barthole mew tnd Starbuck paced the cham-pion on a tandem. Johnson did the first half in 1.01, crossing the finish ine in 2.06 1-5. Prior to this event Johnson made the fastest time on record in a competitive professional race. It was a half-mile handicap and Johnson rode around the six racers

feet in the lead in 1.03 1-2.

THE RING. Boston, June 27.-Leslie Pearce Philadelphia today cabled to the National Sporting club of London, Eng. his willingness to box Arthur Valentine for the light weight championship cf England if the club will offer a purse.

John L. Sullivan's Big Benefit. New York, June 27.—Big hearted, big fisted and good natured John L. Sulli van, the once world champion heavy weight pugilist, had a rousing benefi at the Madison Square Garden tonight. umbrellas were thrust underneath the Several of those who have distinguished themselves in the fistic arena wer on hand to give friendly "scraps" for the amusement of thousands of friends, who by their attendance signified their good wishes for "the Man from Bos

Early in the evening it was known that the Metropolitan job printing company here secured an attachment against the box office receipts. A deputy sheriff was promptly on hand, but was confronted by Max Hirsch, who represented "Parson Davies" of Chicago. Hirsch was fortified with a bill of sale, which showed that on June 25th Davies had bought the privileges of the show from Sullivan for the consideration of \$5,300. This instrument was sufficient to keep the deputy sheriff from interfering with the receipts When "Parson" Davies was seen by reporter of the Associated Press in reference to the matter, he said: "I bought all the privileges of this show from at rest the cravings of curiosity. Then John L. and if I make any profit on the deal I can use my own judgment The programme of talent was a big

the world. Tom O'Rourke on behalf of Dixon said that he was willing so far as the Dixon end of it was concerned. and Billy Plimmer will be looked to for a quick answer. The fight will be brought off during the week in which the Cortett-Fitzsimmons bout is schel-The last and biggest event was bettween champion Jim Corbett and the beneficiary, John L. Sullivan. When the men climbed through the ropes

one and many lively bouts were given. It was announced that the Florida Athletic club had offered a purse of

\$7,596 to George Dixon of Boston and

Billy Plimmer of England to decide

feather weight championship

pandemonium broke loose and there were loud yells for a speech from the Boston man. He stood up and addressgentleman—I thank you sincerely for your presence here tonight and also I must thank the many friends who have come here to take part in my benefit. I hope I shall always deserve your kind appreciation."

"Speech," "Speech, Corbett," was then the cry and the champion stepped to the centre of the ring. He grasp Sullivan's hand and said: "It will always be a pleasure to me to assist my friend John L. Sullivan, and he has only to command me at any time.' The men then boxed three short rounds and the big benefit was over. the crowd carrying Sullivan and Cor-

bett to their dressing rooms. The Dunfee-Moore Contest Bradford, Pa., June 27 .- The Dunfee Moore fight was declared a draw in the 15th round tonight.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

A preliminary return of the British army for the year 1894 has been issued as a parliamentary paper. From it we learn that the average effective strength of the regular army during 1894 was 219,121, made up as follows: Officers 7,679, warrant officers 883, sergeants 13,733; trumpeters, and buglers 3,412, rank and file 193,414. The distribution of the whole force was-England and Wales 75.547. Scot and Harvard on one side and Oxford land, 3,724; Ireland, 26,478; total at and Cambridge on the other side. In home, 105,749. Colonies and Egypt, consieration of the visit which the team 37,219; India, 76,153; total abroad, 113,representing Yale made to England 372. According to the latest return, last year in order to meet Oxford's received on January 1, 1895, the genof Oxford and Cambridge that if they 222,161, as compared with 218,400 for the same date in 1894; 217,789 on Janugarding the difficulties which their sary 1, 1891. A table dealing with the challenge seems to have provoked be-recruiting and casualties during the years shows that the number erican universities they would not have fectives on January 1, 1894, was 210, been induced to subject Yale and them-863, and the total increase was 36,637, the number of the actual recruits behowever, is to be set a total decrease of 33,965. Of these, 1,792 were due death. The discharge numbered 10, 480, made up as follows: After years' service, 578; prematurely, after 18 years' service, under royal warrant, not depart from the position its mem-bers have already defined. What may period, 798; as invalids, 3,152; by pur-299; not likely to become efficient soldiers, 405; on conviction of making a Talse answer on attestation, 171; for misconduct, 1,792; miscelaneous, 652. The other items of the total decrease were: Struck off as deserters, 3,958; to army reserve, on completion of service, 14,796; on conversion of service, 1,330, and relagated, 103; to militia,

> LAID THE GHOST WITH A STONE. Two Mischievous Boys Came to Grief When They Confronted Phoebe

courts-martial during the year was

5,904, and the total number of offences

uary 1, 1895, at 213,555. The nu

was 9,557.

Jackson. Livingston Manor, N. Y., June 25 .-The inhabitaints of a neighborhood near Parksville, Sullivan county, have been annoyed for the last two weeks by the appearance of a tall apparition in the lonely mountain roads. It was described as a woman more than ten feet tall, robed in white, carrying a shepherd's crook in one hand and brandishing a sword in the other.

Phoebe Jackson, a colored servant, has solved the mystery. Between eight and nine o'clock last night, while she was returning from a neighbor's, she saw the figure emerge from the bushes and advance to the middle road ahead of her. She picked up a stone and hurled it at the object. There was a scream and the towering figure fell. Phoebe cautiously advanced and discovered that the supposed "ghost" was two mischievous ooys, one of whom had stood on the other's shoulders, with a sheet surcounding their forms. One of the boys, James Sears, had been hit in the side by the stone. His companion

was "Fred" Sawyer.

Both were frightened, but soon regained their composure and after con-gratulating Miss Jackson on her courage hastened to their homes. Phoebe is now regarded by the neighborhood as a heroine.

HUMPHREYS Nothing has ever been produced to

equal or compare with Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction. It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External

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It Cures BOILS, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sorges, Itching, Woundings, Scarffy or Scalds. Sores, Itching Eraptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is Infallible. It Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS

and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable,
It Cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy
Exaptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters,
Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions,
Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c., 5oc. and \$1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receiptof price. HUMPHREIS' MED. CO., 111 & 112 WHRAIN St., New York. WITCH HAZEL OIL WILL AID MACEDONIA.

All Political Parties in Bulgaria Deter-Turkish Troops Moving.

respondent of the Central News has harm. What are thec harges advices from Sofia that all the political "Well, they say that one of the men parties in the Bulgarian capital have on the ticket was a co-respondent in resolved to support the insurgents in a South Dakota divorce case."

Macedonia. Turkish troops are hurry"What of it?" exclaimed the ing to the different points in Macedonia timer. "What has a man's private at which outbreaks have occurred. According to a Berlin despatch the The voters have too much

Cologne Gazette urges the powers that pay any attention to such things.' are parties to the triple protest against the Turkish administration in Armenia cheated his partner in the saloon busito insist that the reforms demanded for Armenia be also applied to Macedonia.

in Macedonia has been growing constantly more excited against the Porte, and the situation is seriously complicated by the sympathy which the Bulgarians are showing with the revolutlonary movement. Their aspirations, to out it very briefly, are the formation of Macedonia into an autonomous provnce, the promulgation of an organic statute on the model of that of Eastern Roumelia, and perfect liberty in matters of religion and education. This they claim to have a right to demand under the treaty of eBrlin. The general idea about Macedonia has always been that the agitation there was in favor of a union with Bulgaria. This is incorrect. There is a consensus among the Macedonians of every nationality—Bulgars, Serbs, Greeks and Roumanians-to have each the direction of their own affairs in their own districts, which can only be arrived at by the intervention of the powers and the putting in force of an organic statute. An attempt by Bulgaria to seize a portion of Macedonia would be imediately resisted most strenuously by the other parties interested Nevertheless it is the Bulgar element which has

from the first taken a lead, and which. is now urging prompt action. Along the Bulgarian frontier are many thousand armed Macedonians, ready to swarm across at a moment's notice. Some of their bands have already crossed the border. It is easy to perceive that there are here the elements of a situation that may grievously imperil the peace of Europe. A recent observer of the progress of events in Bulgaria has given it as his opinion that should the trouble in Macedonia become acute it would be impossible to restrain the Bulgarian army from joining in. Austria would mobilize forthwith, as would also Servia, and Europe would find herself entangled in an mbroglio to which the Armenian ques-

tion would be a trifle.

The forecast is a gloomy one, but the fact that it has been made by the correspondent of a leading London jouris sufficient to explain why considerable interest in being taken in the development of Mecedonia's relations with Turkey.

BOTTLE OF GERMS IN A CAR. The Pasengers Were Panic Stricken

When They Read "Diphtheria" on the Label. New York, June 26 .- A bottle labelled "Diphtheria germs" was found by a guard in a car on the Brooklyn Elevated railroad yesterday morning, and when the passengers learned of it there was a panic. The railroad authorities are trying to discover whether the bottle was left in the car by a joker or by some physician

A guard went through the car asking each passenger if he or she owned a small wooden case he held in his hand. It was about an inch wide and four inches long. Nobody claimed it. but some curious person insisted on the guard opening it and he did so. A small bottle rolled into his hands. Everybody laughed. Then attention was attracted to a label on which was

written in plain letters "Diphtheria "Take it away, you fool!" one man shouted. "You'll have us all dead in a minute," and he started down the car aisle, followed by all the passengers. The occupants of the next car were alarmed when in poured a crowd of excited men and hysterical women from the other car, many of whom were brushing the air as if to drive off pursuing germs.

An excited person said, "Smallpox case," causing another scramble that resulted in the last car of the train holding all the passengers on arrival at the bridge.

During all this excitement the guard stood on the car platform with the offending bottle and case under his feet and a handkerchief over his face, until a man handed him some chewing tobacco, saying it was a germ killer. At the bridge an employe of the road was told to take the bottle and case to the company's office, nothing being said to him about the label, and he only learned of it when John Davis, the property clerk, turned pale, rushed to a window and flung out the bottle. Both Davis and the messenger spent the rest of the afternoon washing their throats with an antiseptic. The officials in the office were perturbed until a physician who was summoned said there was no danger. He said the bottle probably contained germs a physician had taken from a patient and carelessly left it in the Shortly afterward the bottle was picked up and with the case was thrown into a fire, and the car in which it had been found was detached from the train and fumigated.

MONEY STRUCK BY 42GHTNING.

MONEY STRUCK BY AZGHTNING.

Fragments of a \$2 treasury note were presented at the subtreasury for redemption yesterday by a resident in one of the counties of Maryland.

"This was struck by lightning," he said as he exhibited the two pieces of the note. The note had apparently been burned lengthwise through the middle, leaving the top and bottom margins. The burned portion that was missing was from a half to 1½ inches wide. The edges of the remaining parts were charred.

The man said his home in the country was recently struck by lightning; that the note was in a cupboard at the time, and that the lightning entered the cupboard burning the note as described.

The number and seal on the parts of the note were legible and genuine, and consequently the note was redeemed.—Baltimore Sun.

"No man feels entirely at ease in a millinery establishment"—unless per-chance he is the proprietor. ON THE OTHER FOOT.

All Political Parties in Bulgaria Deter- "I see," said the novice in politics, mined to Support the Insurgents— "that some very serious charges are made against some of our candi-

dates." London, June 25.—The Vienna cor- "lt's all talk and can't do a bit of

> "What of it?" exclaimed the oldaffairs to do with his public life? "Then they say that another one

ness and afterwards became a fence "Purely a personal matter, and ancient history besides. There is doubtedly a good explanation of it all that will be given at the proper

"Still another is accused of being a friend of the trusts and an enemy of the laboring man."

"Absurd." "They seem to have proof that six

"Too far back. There's nothing to hurt the boys in any of the charges."
"But wait a minute," exclaimed the novice, looking at the newspap again. These charges aren't against our men at all; they're against the candidates on the other side." "Oh!" cried the old-timer, "against

the others, eh?" "That's what they are." "Well, they'll kill the ticket, sure! They can't help it! No self-respecting citizen can afford to vote for such men."-Chicago Post.

AN ENGLISH WONDER.

The great wheel at Earl's Court, London is rapidly approaching completion. The estimated cost of the whole concern is about \$50,000, and the amount of steel used in its construction reaches close upon 1,700 tons. The wheel has taken just over a year to build, about 140 tons of material a month having been erected. The structure has proved a most difficult problem, as the nearer it has reached completion, the greater tendency it has had to collapse. To meet this it has been found necessary to shore up the vast circle with temporary supports. The recent gales caused F. Hitchins, the engineer in cnarge, great anxiety. The work of conthis it has been found necessary to shore up the vast circle with temporary supports. The recent gales caused F. Hitchins, the engineer in cnarge, great anxiety. The work of construction during: the high winds naturally came to a standstill, owing to the danger to which the men were exposed of being blown down when working at such a height. The wheel measures 30 ofeet from the ground to the highest point, and the axle weighs 53 tons. Within the axle will be a large recreation room, which will be reached by means of lifts running up and down on the outside of the inner supports of the wheel. The wheel is to carry 40 cars, each capable of holding 40 persons, and each car will weigh five and a half tons. These cars have been splendidly fitted up, seats being arranged on each side and down the centre, with windows running the full length of the car on two sides. Sixteen cars can be loaded and unloaded at the same time, eight on each side of the wheel. The cars are of two classes, first and third. The bearings for the axle weigh 11 tons each, and there are 20 of them. The eight columns supporting the wheel are 150 feet high and four feet square, and are made of the best Parkhead steel. Seven hundred tons of steel have been used in supporting the girders. The wheel will be driven by means of two cable chains worked by steam engines of 250 horse power, two Lindsey patent coil clutheads being coupled by a large cog-wheel to the engines, which will prevent, any Jerking or sudden starting of the wheel. The scanfolding at the highest points is supported entirely by steel wire hawsers, and it takes a workman 10 minutes to reach the topmost girder by means of two cable chains of the various ladders fixed from stage to stage, an operation which has to be performed at least six times a day. The wheel has been designed and erected by Walter Basset. A magnificent view can be obtained from the top, Windsor being distinctly ebservable. The wheel will be fully tested previously to anyone being allowed to ride on it. It will be rin

TEMPERATURE AND STEEL.

An official statement of tests made at the An official statement of tests made at the Massachusetts arsenal to ascertain the effect of temperature on the strength of Iron has appeared. The specimens were heated by rows of bunsen burners, which were arranged in a muffle, and the temperatures of the test specimens were judged by their object of the test specimens. Each piece was heated to the temperature of the test before being strained and its expansion determined by a micrometer, and the coefficient of expansion of each grade of metal having been determined before the tests began the temperature could be inferred with considerable precision.

An abstract of five of these tests—the

An abstract of five of these tests—the An abstract of five of these tests—the temperatures being all on the Fahrenheit scale—is in evidence that the strength of steel is greater at above 500 degrees than it is at 70. These five series of tests were made with five different qualities of steel. containing, respectively, .09, 20, .31, .37 and .51 per cent. of carbon, and the percentage of strength was obtained by dividing the tensile strength of a sample of steel at the given temperature by the strength of the same quality of steel at 70 degrees. The result presents the interesting fact that the specimens in question were all stronger in the neighborhood of zero than they were at ordinary temperatures, all of them, in fact, showing a minimum of strength at 210 degrees or thereabouts, and a maximum of strength at about 550.—New York Sun.

MET WITH GRAOT CAUTION.

"Beautiful weather," said the man with the new red necktie, on the rear platform of a Grand River car in Detroit the other morning. morning.

His remarks were directed, says the Free

His remarks were directed, says the Free Press, to the man with the old hue necktie at his elbow, and after half a minute the latter queried in reply:

"Any particular object in calling my attention to the weather?"

"Oh! no special object. Why do you ask that?"

"Because I've had about twenty different fellers play that little game on me in the last two months. They's say it was cold or hot or just about right, and when I agree with 'em they'd call me a liar and offer to punch my head for a cent. If you haven't any game to play and simply want to be sociable, I'll agree with you that it's beautiful weather. Yes, sir, nice weather. Yes, sir, weather with lace frills all around it and worth \$10 a yard at the factory!"

Although it has been said that puns belong to the lowest order of wit, there are occasions when a well timed pun serves an excellent purpose

One of these occasions was improved a good many years ago by a Boston man, honored and beloved by all who knew him. It was at the centennial anniversary of the "tea party," which was held in Faneuli hall. The first speaker said that, to him, the card of invitation, which bore a large teapot, gave a delicate intimation which he should endeavor to bear in mind, as he doubted not the other speakers would also.

"I anticed," said he, with the utmost gravity, "that the teapot, though a large one, had a very small spout."—Youth's Companion.

SHE WOULD LOOK IT UP.

"Ah, my darling wife," said George the week after his marriage, "If your husband were to die, what would you do?".
"I don't know, I'm sure, George," said the wife reflectively. "I never thought of that. I must look into my Book of Etiquette and read the rules for young widows."—New York Mercury.

A vaulting ambition—to have some valuables to show in the "Safe Deported, and the nomination of financial

reported that a Mr. Leeper had be-queathed a considerable sum of money

to the conference and recommended

be given to the Apohaqui circuit, as

the deceased had belonged thereto. The

ascertain the terms of the will and in-

The general superintendent having

arrived business was suspended in or

der that he might address the confer-

ence, but he declined availing himself

On the opening of the afternoon ses-

sion Dr. Carman addressed the confer-

ence at considerable length. Men will

wear out, and the general superintend-

ent is no exception to the rule. Each

time he comes to us this is being made

more and more apparent, and unless

he stays his hand somewhere the

church will not be able to retain the

benefit of his valuable services a great

while longer. In the course of his re-

marks he referred to the Homer case

which had been dealt with by the Mon-

treal conference, which had given rise

and which had resulted in the expul-

sion of the earnest but mistaken brother. He gave some excellent advice along this line—the extravagances of

many concerning the doctrines of the higher life—and counselled a close ad-

herence to Methodist theology. He

gave it as his opinion that the more ex-

less of boliness.

and \$60 to Hillsboro.

ravagance in statement there was the

The Parsonage Aid Fund committee recommended that a grant of \$75 be

nade to Buctouche, \$65 to Keswick

J. H. White reported from the com-

mittee on the state of the work that

greater attention be paid to the rules of

society, observance of the sacraments,

and Christian duties generally, and a

services of theological students be util-

ized during vacation time by employing

them in visiting and carving for such

of our people as are beyond the limits

of our circuits and missions. The pro-

posal to employ a conference evangelist

was rejected, and the balance of the

report held over for further considera-

An open session of the conference

was held in the evening, when the tem-

perance question was exhaustively dis-

cussed by Revs. Dr. Carman, Thomas

Marshall, G. M. Campbell and Mr.

George Jenkins. Each spoke well and

the meeting was one of the best tem-perance meetings th conference has

had for some years. The chairman and financial secretar-

les of the several districts were consti-

tuted a committee to arrange for an

Epworth League convention for the

A private session was held just be-

HOW TO QUIT CIGARETTES.

Did I ever tell you how I managed

o cure myself of the cigarette habit?"

asked a cholly the other day. I told

him he had never explained the mys-

tery to me, and that I had spent many sleepless nights in consequence. "Now, you are joking," he said, with his neat

little lisp, "but really, on the extreme

ly deceased, I have stopped entirely, and it was the easiest thing in the

world. I used to smoke from four to

five packages a day and sometimes

"One day I made up my mind that

came a bore to my friends to have me

always asking for cigarettes, and they

sometimes said they didn't have them.

Thus my charity smokes gradually became quite seldom. Finally there

was not a young fellow who knew me

"One day I felt like I would enjoy

one, and I bought a package before I

thought. I lit one and it actually

tasted so badly that I threw it and the

package away. Since then I have never smoked. I do not use tobacco

in any form. You may give this re-

cipe to your friends if you desire. It cured me, and did the job quickly and

A COFFEE BAROMETER.

A means of forecasting the weather from a morning cup of coffee is given by the Leeds Mercury, which asserts that it has proved more trustworthy than the official guesses. Drop two lumps of sugar carefully into the cup; if the bubbles remain in the middle of the cup it will be fine; if they rise rapidly and go at once to the sides it will rain all day; if they gather in the center and then go in a cluster to one side, look out for showers.

POOR CONSOLATION.

Patient (after wound has healed)-

Yes, I am all right again, but I fear

Surgeon (reassuringly) - Yes, but

then, you know, you may live only a

COVERT ATTACK ON SOCIETY.

(New York Press.)

Society girls in Cincinnati have organized a society for the suppression of gossip. This looks like a covert attempt to suppress society.

Meteorologists say that the heat of

the air is due to six sources: First,

that from the interior of the earth;

second, that from the stars; third,

that from the moon; fourth, that from

the friction of the winds and tides

FAT CATTLE & HORSES.

To Fatten Horses and Cattle, give

They cure Indigestion, and the food

is completely assimilated. Cure Fever,

Coughs. Worms, Swellings, Stoppage

that from the sum.

GRANGER

. .

CONDITION

year or two.-Boston Transcript.

that I shall carry this terrible scar as

long as I live.

effectively."-Louisville Commercial.

time I had about gotten rid of

who would give me a cigarette. By

the habit.

yet open to report.

dinner, but nothing therefrom is

ecommendation was adopted that the

to a great deal of trouble in the church.

of the opportunity at that stage.

matter was referred to a comi

rest the monies in question.

retaries. The memorial con

The Manitoba School Question and the Resolutions Adopted.

Rev. Dr. McLeod Introduced as a Representative of the Free Baptists.

Some Additional Changes in the Station Sheet

_The Chairmen of Districts.

(From our own Correspondent.) Marysville, June 24.—Yesterday was long be remembered by the people of in copious showers during the last few hours had cooled the air and laid the dust, and all nature looked fresh and beautiful. The hum of business hushed and the rest of the holy day

came as a boon from heaven. The love feast opened at 9.30 and was conducted by our Venerable Father Daniel in his usual efficient manner. A large number took part in the exercises and the meeting was one of much religious interest .This was followed at 11 a. m. by the ordination service, always an important one, as it indicates entrance into the ministry as the memorial service does final departure therefrom. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Stewart, after which Messrs. Seller, Mason, Harrison, Gregg and Bailey each related his experience and call to the ministry, in addresses varying in length from three to sevn minutes. Two of these recognized the lately deceased Mr. Maggs as having been the means of their conversion. Having answered the questions required by the Discipcharge was delivered by the expresident, Rev. J. N. Clarke. His theme was the subject, method and purpose of preaching, and was well and ably handled. In opening he said that creation without God was impossible, and history without Christ inexplic-This was illustrated by a reference to the magnificent painting of the ceiling of a church in Rome, which no one could make anything of, but by looking at a certain spot on the floor which revealed and explained all. Christ was the revealer of the mysterious, and the purpose of science, art, and culture all found in Him their fullest explanation. This text was a statement of doctrine and a fact of experience. Christ was the great reconciler, mysterious in person, doctrine and work, the author and patron of all virtue, the subject of the message and the experience of the preacher. What He was in His person He is in His spirit-the source of our power and

judicious instruction, each necessary and important. He feared the tendency of the times was to soften the truths of revelation in reference to modern taste, and in Neu of the sturdy plety of former days, which was the outcome of deep sorrow and sturdy conviction, there was much of sickly sentimentalism. Men were to be told the things they did not wish to hear, because they of agreement between his own church were often the very things they need- and the church whose representatives ed to hear. The preacher's responsibiline was then speaking to, and took ity was to God and not to man. Many occasion to remark that the F. Baptists other matters were touched upon, the were address was vigorously delivered and ists. was a timely and telling deliverance. an interesting one, the speakers being the estate of the late Mr. Manzer hav- I would quit. I do not mean that I Rvs. Kirby, Turner, Berrie and Mr. J. ing offered to settle on the basis of waying \$475, the offer had been ac-S Wall of St. Stephen.

this message embraced warning and

A mass meeting was held near the cotton factory at 4 o'clock, which attracted a large crowd and was addressed by several ministers. In the evening, in the absence

Rev. Mr. Bond, prospective editor of the Wesleyan, the Rev. J. J. Teasdale of the Centenary church took the pulpit and preached an excellent sermon which gave great satisfaction to all The preacher was in good voice, at home with his theme, knew what he had to say, and said it well, and made a fine impress many he was a stranger, but after this will be no longer so. One interesting feature of the day's proceedings was the marching to the sound of fife and drum to the church of a detachment of the Boys' Brigade. The lads presented quite a soldierly appearan went through the various exercises in a very creditable manner.

sion this morning was mostly taken up in hearing reports, the most important of which was that of the several sessions of the ministerial conference. Arrangements were made for the holding tonight of a meeting in the interest of the sustentation fund. H. J. Clarke and D. H. Lodge were reported as supernumeraries for the first time, and J. J. Colter, who

has been in that relation before.

Complaints were made by some laymen on the delay of business, and suggestions thrown out for a better mode of procedure.

Rev. Mr. Bond having addressed the conference, a resolution was moved by Rev. Dr. Wilson and seconded by Rev. Dr. Evans, assuring the editor elect of sympathy and support, and after a round of speeches the motion was ad-

Rev.W. E. Johnson introduced a motion in re the Manitoba school question, which, after considerable discussion, in which Revs. Marshall and Stewart took part, an amendment was proposed by Rev. C. H. Paisley and seconded by Rev. J. Shenton, that it is not in the interests of this dominion that separate schools should be established in Manitoba, nor desirable that the autonomy of the respective provinces should be interfered with. It was moved the vote be now taken, and this

was lost by a vote of 32 to 23. At the afternoon session the Mani-toba school question was discussed at length by a large number of ministers and laymen, and three motions were submitted, the first by Rev. W. E. Johnson, second by Rev. G. M. Campbell, a simple affirmative of the unad-visability of any interference with Manitoba matters; an amendment by Rev. Mr. Paisley, seconded by Rev. J. Shenton, an elaborate and exhaustive presentation of the case in the same line, and an amendment to the amendment by J. L. Black and sec-Inches to the effect that not advisable for the confer-

ence to make any deliverance. The when the vote was taken the amendnt to the amendment was lost and Mr. Paisley's amendment was carried by a vote of 67 to 7.

Marysville, June 25 .- The battle of

the session was fought yesterday afternoon, and the matter at issue was the Manitoba school question. There was a motion, an amendment, and an amendment to the amendment, the first and second arguing in principle, on the part of the conference to express any opinion at all. The mover and seconder thereof-J. L. Black and Rev. Dr. Stewart-urged many reasons in support of their views, such as the danger of being mixed up in politics and ministers and official boards being estranged from each other because a day of exceptional interest and will of differences of opinion. The conference was in no mood to be thus ad Marysville. The rain which had fallen vised, many of the members had studied the question and had come to vote and to join hands with the non-sectarian schools, and by a practically unanimous vote Mr. Paisley's amend

ment, which read thus, was adopted: Whereas, The legislature of province of Manitoba passed an act in the year 1890 repealing all previous laws in reference to the subject of education, and established in that province a system of free non-sectarian public schools, to be supported by tax-

Whereas, An appeal was carried to the imperial privy council on the que tion of the constitutionality of the act, and the said privy council decided that the legislature acted within the terms of the constitution; and

Wheras, An appeal was then taken to the governor general in council under the Manitoba act, which declares that the provincial legislature alone may make laws in regard to education with a proviso that an appeal shall lie to the governor general in council from any act or decision of the province affecting injuriously any right or privilege of the Protestant or Roman Catholic ministry of the Queen's subjects in reference to education; and

Whereas, It is further enacted that in case of such appeal the governor general in council may decide the appeal to be well founded, and may issue a remedial order; and

Whereas, Said remedial order was issued and the legislature of Manitoba has declined to enact such legislation as is called for by the order and the question of remedy is within the competency of the parliament of Canada; therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of this conference it is not in the interests of of the whole people of this dominion that the parliament of Canada should enact remedial legislation restoring separate schools in the province of Manitoba, because (1) it is not in the interests of the dominion that separate schools should be established in the living proof of the creditability of the province of Manitoba; (2) ber a heaven. The method of presenting it is not in the interests of the dominion that the autonomy of any of the provinces in regard to education should

he interfered with. Rev. Dr. McLeod was introduced to the conference as a brother, a minis-ter, and a member of the royal commission, and accorded a warm welcome. He delivered a brief address which he spoke of the many points were often called immersed Method-

The committee on the Manzer will The Sabbath school service was also case reported that the executors of

The sustentation meeting was good one, Dr. Stewart in the chair. From the report we learn that in addition to the sums raised upon the missions, which is always returned thereto, there is a grant to each married claim of \$23.75 and one-half that amount to every single man.

The following changes on the station sheet were made this morning: Mount Stewart-A. D. Macleod.

Winsloe-W. J. Howard. Charlottetown (Upper St.)-W. J. Florenceville-J. Seller. Springfield-D. B. Bailey. St. Martins-J. S. Gregg.

Bocabec-H. D. Marr. Sussex-C. W. Hamilton, Petitcodiac-W. Lawson. Montague-T. Stebbings. Bolestown-R. W. Clements.

Richibucto-J. S. Allen (year 4th). The election of chairmen of was next proceeded with and with the following result:

St. John district-J. J. Teasdale. Fredericton-Dr. Brecken. Woodstock-Dr. Chapman Miramichi-James Crisp. Sackville and Moncton—J. A. Clarke, St. Stephen—President Howe. Summerside-E. Slackford. At the afternoon session Dr. Carman

was in the chair. In addressing the conference he manifested the same earnestness and zeal for which The Sabbath school committee re

ported 235 schools; 12,327 scholars and 24,339 volumes in the library; \$4,801 for school purposes and \$1,538 for mis-The parsonage society fund com

mittee reported grants to Buctouche seventy-five dollars; Kingsclear, sixtyfive dollars; Hillsboro, sixty dollar from its funds. The temperance report recommend-

ed the last Sabbath in October for temperance Sunday. A very excellent temperance meet ing was addressed by Dr. Carman and others, was held this evening.

The committee on the work of God reported 339 of an increase in mem The financial secretaries are: John district, Rev. Job Shenton Fredericton district, Rev. Joseph Seller Woodstock, Rev. T. L. Williams; Miramichi, Rev. Wm. Harrison; Sackville, Rev. Samuel Howard; St. Stephen, Rev. M. R. Knight; Charlotte-

side, Rev. C. W. Fisher. Marysville, June 26.—Yesterday was a busy day and a large amount of work was put through. First there was the reading of the stations, an act which determines for another year the location of the ministers. This was fol- of Water. &c.

town, Rev. John Goldsmith; Summer-

lowed by the election of chairmen for districts, with the result as already re-THE "BORE" AT MONCTON

And the Tidal Phenomena of the Bay of Fundy.

that the interest accruing therefrom How the "Bore" Impresses the Visitor-An Interesting Sight to Witness.

> (A. M. Belding in Leslie's Weekly.) Hardly more than a score of years have passed since an American text book (Morse's Geography), used in provincial schools, might have been cited as authority for the following statement:

"The Bay of Fundy is noted for its tides, which rise fifty, sixty, and even seventy feet, and so rapidly that even cattle feeding on the shores are often overtaken and drowned."

It is possible that there are still text books which contain the statement, for there are persons who confidently affirm that foreign authors never startle a Canadian by the extent and accuracy of their knowledge of his country. To the credit of the Bay of Fundy however, it must be said that, while in the above quotation the height of the tides are not very greatly over-estimated, the rapacity of the bay as an offspring of the hungry sea does not often seek satisfaction in devouring cattle.

Concerning the cause of the pnenon ena presented, it is sufficient to say that the Atlantic tides, sweeping along curving coast-line from Cape Cod and the shores of Maine, are me the projecting peninsula of Nova Scotia and forced within the comparative ely narrow limits of the Bay of Fundy, which almost separates entirely the province of Nova Scotia from New Brunswick. With great volume and accelerating speed, at some points ten or twelve miles an hour, the tide rushes inward between rock-bound coasts on either side, fills the various smaller bays and inlets along its course, floods the low-lying shores that fringe the marshes near its head-waters, and, where these are intersected by small tidal streams, the now greatly compressed tidal-wave becomes a rapidly advancing wall of foaming water. This wall, or "bore," varies with the state tides from a small wave to a mass of water nearly ten feet in height The one represented in our engraving

is five feet, four inches high. This illustration is from a photograph of the Petitcodiac river at Moncton, New Brunswick. This which is the headquarters of the In-Introlonial Railway of Canada and the centre of some important manufactur-ing industries, is situated at what is called the bend of the Petitcodiac river, twenty-three miles from its outle to Shepody Bay, which is a small arm of the Bay of Fundy. The river forms at Moncton a complete elbow, and this point is the head of navigation. Of course vessels can traverse it only when the tide serves. At low tide in mid-summer one might wade across at the place shown in our engraving,

which is just heside the town; but at flood tide large ships may float there in safety. If proof were needed a large bark, with full cargo of sugar for the Moncton refinery, was discharged at the refinery wharf, at a point near which out photographer stood to secure the views of the river at ebb and flood tide. A fleet of schooners traverse the river all summer, and in the days of wooden shipbuilding vessels of two thousand tons were launched at Moncton and floated down to the bay.

To stand upon a wharf looking out would quit smoking, but I meant that across a stretch of reddish-colored those of my friends. Finally it be- dikd shore opposte, your wharf ele- of Orleans, after which he vated some forty feet or more above a self in the gold chair prepared for his very shallow, muddy stream, swiftly coursing along a comparatively narrow bed close to the wharf; to see preswater, it may be five or it may be ten feet in height, rushing toward you at the rate of seven or eight miles an hour, its front a wreathing mass of foam; to see it sweep past, and to note almost instantly that the whole expanse from wharf to dike is covered with tossing, muddy waters that gradually grow calmer, but continue to rise until a full-rigged ship or ocean steamer with cargo laden might float beside your wharf-to have this experience is variation of the tide at Moncton.

VICTORIA COUNTY FORESTERS.

Andover, June 17.-Yesterday the Foresters of Court Andover, No. 626, held their usual anniversary service. A great deal of trouble had been taken by the committee in preparing for it, and Clearview, Perth, Arthurette and Fort Fairfield Courts were invited to attend, and each was represented by a large number. They met first at their hall and formed their line of march, which was led by the 67th Battalion band. Then came the beadles of the different courts, next all members, then officers, and the rear was brought up by the chief rangers, chaplains and court deputies. They form ed the largest procession of any order which ever marched here. The service was held in the new Presbyterian church and was the first ever held in it, although it is four years since the masons laid the corner stone. Rev. Mr. Pepper officiated, and preached an excellent sermon from the 17th verse of the 116th Psalm, and was listened to very attentively. All joined very heartily in the singing and responses. At the close a large collection was taken up for the benefit of the church. About one hundred Foresters attended, and a congregation of about two hundred be which filled the church to the street. Before leaving for home the visiting brethren were entertained at

supper by Court Andover, Five years ago not one Forester was in the upper part of this province. have five courts in good running order, with a membership of two hundred or upwards, and two or three chances to institute new courts.

OVERFED. Mrs. Skim-Do your boarders pay promp

Mrs. Syre—They did at first.
Mrs. Skim—Why don't they now?
Mrs. Syre—They have got so fat the get their hands in their pockets.—H

THE WEEKLY SUN. \$1.00 a year.

THE SCHOOL HOUSE BY THE WAY.

And Memory portrays anew, Scenes of another day; And, boys again, we frolic round The school-house by the way.

Oh, happy were those days when we In merry childish play; Forgot the hard lesson taught in The school-house by the way. A few short years, another group Of faces there we see, And other voices ring with joy The school-house by the way.

The old companions; some remain And some have passed away; In fancy still they linger near The school-house by the way.

Loved spot, remembrance of thee With me will ever stay:
For Time but nearer binds me to
The school-house by the way.

-W. W. Scott.

A ROYAL WEDDING.

Duke of Aosta and Princess Helene of Orleans Married.

Ceremony a Most Brilliant One—Teol Place in London—Great Enthusiasm.

London, June 24.-Prince Emanu Filberte, Duke of Aosta, nephew of King Humbert of Italy, was married today at the Church of Strappael, Kingston-on-Thames, the bride being the Princess Henele of Orleans, second daughter of the Countess of Paris, and sister of the Duke of Orleans. The wedding ceremony was a most brilliant affair.

The route from Kingston railroad station to the church was spanned by triumphal arches made dazzling with color by a multitude of French and Italian flags and ensigns and by escutcheons representing the Savoy and of the house of Orleans. Enthusiastic masses of people lined the streets of Kingston and cheered the arrivals

most heartily. Nine gentlemen of the Orleans ho

ositively beautiful with artistic floral decorations. chairs, upholstered with red velvet, for the use of the bride and bridegroom, and on either side of them were smaller chairs for accommodation of the witnesses of the marriage ceremony. The family pews, richly draped with

red velvet, trimmed with gold, were reserved for the members of the Oreans family and for the relatives of the Duke of Aosta. The infanta Eulalie of Spain, wife

of Prince Antonio of Bourbon-Orleans, arrived at the church at 10 a. m. and was closely followed by the Duke of Orleans in evening dress and carried by four gardes chass (gamekeepers), in their handsome blue uniforms, from

the chateau D'Eu. The Duke of Aosta, in the uniform of his regiment (he is colonel of the fifth regiment of Italy siege artillery), and wearing the order of the black eagle, entered the church at 10.20 a. m. and sand extending nearly a mile to the shook hands cordially with the Duke

The Duke of Charters, uncle of the bride, who was also married in the quiet little English church in 1863. awaited the coming of the bride at the door and conducted her with old-time grace and courtesy to the vacant gold chair on the left of the bridegroom, all present rising to receive the Princess Helene. The Countess of Paris follow-ed the bride to the altar.

As soon as the bride was at the altar the service commenced, both bride and bridegroom making their responses in English in clear voice. At the sion of the ceremony, which only lasted ten minutes, the Duke and Duchess D'Aosta entered the sacristy, followed by the Prince of Wales and the Prince

of Naples. While the marriage registry was besigned the choir sang Ave Verum. The Duke of Charters carried the register to the Duke of Orleans for the latter's signature. After these formalities had been com-

pleted, a low mass was celebrated, the service being most impressive. The bride was collected throughout the ceremonies, but it was plainly apparent that her mother was deeply affected. Strappam's church was crowded to the extreme, and the heat and clouds of perfume were almost over-

Crowds of people who had obtained cards of admission were unable to get within the doors, and had to content themselves with waiting in the gardens about the church or with occupying the best possible points along the route to and from the church.

The bride and bridegroom left the church to the strains of a wedding march, and were driven away in a closed carriage amid tremendous cutbursts of cheering to Orleans house, at Wickenham, not far distant, where the wedding breakfast was served to the members of the different royal families present at the church.

The Rt. Rev. John Butte, Roman Catholic Bishop of Southwark, of St. George's Cathedral, officiated at the marriage in full canonicals, assisted by Mgr. D'Hulst, the Catholic chaplain of the Orleans family.

The bride was given away by the

Duke of Charters, owing to the fact that the Duke of Orleans is still unable to walk, as a result of the breaking of his leg, caused by the fall from his horse while out hunting recently near Seville, Spain. The wedding dress of the bride was

a sumptuous creation of exquisite brocade shot with pale rose-pink. The dress was brocaded all over with flowers of gold and silver and was draped with old Italian lace, the gift of relations of the bridegroom.

THE DEEP BREATH HABIT.

Cultivate the habit of breathing through the nose and taking deep breaths. If this habit was universal, there is little doubt that pulmonary An English physician calls attention to the fact that deep and forced respiration will keep the entire body in a glow in the coldest weather, no matter how thinly one may be clad. He was himself half frozen to death one night and began taking deep breaths and keeping the air in his lungs as long as possible. The result was that he was thoroughly comfortable in a few minutes. The deep respirations, he says, stimulate the blood currents by direct muscular exertion and cause the entire system to become pervaded with the rapidly generated heat .-Philadelphia Times.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S MOTHER.

Amid the world encircling rejoicings over the seventy-sixth birthday anniversary of Queen Victoria it would be the rankest of ingratitude to forget the memory of the queen's mother, to whose sacrifices England and the world owe the blameless life of their long reigning sovereign. Her majesty's father, the Duke of Kent, who was George III's fourth and most respected son died when the future queen was only six months old. Her widowed mother then became Victoria's sole guardian. She utterly refused to allow either George IV. or William IV. to control her daughter's education. Despite commands and curses, the courageous duchess, a stranger in a strange land, persecuted and derided, kept the young princess from the sorry courts of her uncle, George IV., and of the eccentric and passionate William IV. In saving Victoria from her uncles the Duchess of Kent gave England an irreproach able queen.—Philadelphia Record.

THE CHARM IN SCOTCH.

I wonder if persons who can write Scotch are sufficiently aware of the great literary advantage they have over writers who are not born to that ability. It is no credit to them that they can do it. It is a gift to nature dropped in their lap. I never heard of any one who learned by artificial hold, in full dress, black lined with means to write Scotch. Scotch writ-blue silk, with gold buttons and white ers do it, and no one else. It has long waistcoats, and wearing many orders been obvious that the proportion of and other decorations, had charge of good writers to the whole Scotch pothe church. There they received the pulation was exceedingly large, but I ladies and gentlemen, the former in do not remember that it has ever been gorgeous tollette and the latter in pointed out how much easier it is for splendid uniforms, who came by carriages in streams from all parts.

The interior of the church was made

The interior of the church was made

There are such delightful words in that language; words that sing on the In front of the altar were two gold printed page wherever their employed happens to drop them in; words that rustle; words that skirl, and that clash and thump.-Scribner's.

HAIR CUTTING BY ELECTRICITY.

To have your hair singed off by electricity is the latest development of the tonsorial art. The apparatus to perform this operation consists of a platinum wire stretched over a comb. By pressing a button in the handle of the comb, current is applied to the wire, and it is heated to a white heat. The comb is passed through the hair, and as the wire comes in contact with the hair, it is burned off, the end of each hair being cauterized as cut, which process prevents the loss of the oily substance with which the hair is filled The apparatus is connected by flexible cord and attachment plug to a lamp socket, and can be used by any barber of ordinary skill.-Electricity.

THE GIRAFFE'S HEAD A SLEDGE HAM-

"Speaking of knockers," said Ed Coyne. who for the last ten years has been keeper of Daisy, the giant giraffe at the zoo, "do you know that the giraffe is the original and natural knocker? Look at that long, slender neck and the lumpy, bony head at the end of it. Is reminds you of a sledge hammer. and that is what it is, in fact. When Daisy gets excited, she begins knocking—that is, she throws her head from side to side, using it like a hammer, and dealing fearful blows with certain aim. If any other person besides myself should enter her stall, he would get a blow from her head that would knock him senseless, and then she would trample and kick him to pleess. The animal has but a small brain and cannot be reasoned with. The only way to get along with her is to be quiet and not get her excited. I can do about as I please with her. I enter the stall times, feed her and brush her off every day. She is a clean beast and gives but little trouble. A new keeper would have a hard time with her, as she knows me, and will not let a stranger do anything for her."

—Cincinnati Times Star.

HEINECHEN, THE GERMAN PRODIGY

Christian Henry Heinecken, the most wonderful of all the world's precocious prodigles. was born at Lubec, Germany, in the year 1721. When but 9½ months of age, this human wonder could pronounce every word contained in the German language, and before he had rounded out the first year of earthly existence he knew all the leading events of the world's history. At the age of 14 months he could give chapter and verse of any quoted passage of the Scriptures and knew the history of every shook both in the Old and New Testaments. At the age of 2½ years he could answer every question in the geographies and histories the nin use. and could converse with visitors in either German, French, Dutch, Latin or Greek. His fourth year was devoted to the study of religion and ancient history. He had finished the studies mentioned and had started on a course in oriental religion, when he suddenly died before completing his fourth year.—St. Louis Republican.

DR. TANNER'S LATEST EXPLOIT.

Dr. Tanner, M. P. for Cork has distin-guished himself in more ways than one Dr. Tanner, M. P. for Cork has distinguished himself in more ways than one. Some days ago he sat down in the hairdressing saloon in the house of commons, at a quarter past four, to have his hair cut. The barber had already barely begun when the division bell rang, and the member for Mid Cork had to rush upstairs. The operation was resumed after a delay of twenty minutes, and the barber had half finished the task when the bell rang for another division. Off darted the doctor once more; and when he returned the hairdressing was resumed da capo, but only to be again interrupted. When the third division bell rang there was another occupant of the hairdresser's saloon in R. G. Webster, who had just been lathered previous to shaving. Dr. Tanner proposed they should pair, and they did so. And by this expedient the doctor was able to get his hair cutting finished by seven o'clock, which he thinks is a record in its way.—N. Y. Herald.

BRILLIANT FLIGHTS OF RHETORIC.

"We pursue the shadow, the bubble bursts, and leaves the ashes in our hands!" exclaimed an orator in a wild flight of rhetoric. But an orator at one of the university unions bore off the palm of merit when he declared that "The British lion, whether it is roaming the deserts of India or climbing the forests of Canada, will not draw in its horns nor retire into its shell."

PROVIN

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General News From New Brus

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The Albert Picnic elaborate preparation picnic to be held at of July. The government

operation this week Our harbor this busy scene, with a and a 1200 ton bark and numerous scho scows, etc., coming cargo for the ships French shad boats, scores, and taken tivity among shipp at present is seldon of the Shepody. Hopewell Hill, McNeil of Havelo Baptist church at

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thers, Joseph and residents of Caledo Captain Eli Rob ship Equator, has the ss. Massasoit, Grindstone Island his home in Liver as the steamer ha The Massasoit has cargo aboard. The cargo aboard. rapidly to the ve charging at once, probably see the attending the cor at Memramcook, today's train.

Hopewell Cape. Tuck arrived at ately opened the following grand j ance: Stanley Gog Hiel Duffy, J. Ne Steeves, Joshua Steeves, Abram Steeves, James Brewster, Her Ernest W. Ly jamin Carter, J. W. Lynds W. Lynds, Capt. John Keiver, Wa M. Calhoun and grand jury retired S. Atkinson as th His honor cons the absence from inal business and

> tion. On returnin man, is a few we me arrangen which the grand to court not earl opening, as by here earlier than jurors are summ 10. causing much loss of time. His for bringing the him and said that directed so that would be remed dismissed from to J. H. Dickson to have bail exte appearing at circ as per an agre bert county and as this was a would not interf ment made by th The first cause then taken up, no

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& Steeves, an ac pass by defendar of the Charles in Rosevale, an the parishes of The plaintiff cla sion. J. H. Dic A. Trueman an for defendants. D. I. Welsh

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PROVINCIAL.

Nine Hundred and Forty-One Militiamen under Canvas at Sussex.

The Boys Budd and Mollins Sent to Dorehester Penitentiary for Two Years.

General News From Many Parts of New Brunswick.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, June 21.-The semi annual examination of the superior school at the Hill, taught by A. C. M. argely attended. The exercises were of an especially interesting character, and all of the pupils acquitted them. elves in a satisfactory manner. The were reading, drawing, grammar, physiology, zoology, etc. The board of trustees were present, and the secretary, M. M. Tingley, made an excellent peech, complimenting the principal very highly on the condition of the Robert McGorman and A. S. Mitton, the other members of the board, made brief addresses, as did also Alex. Rogers, J. M. Tingley and others. The exercises closed with singing Goo Save the Queen. Several of the students of the advanced department are

he coming term.

The Albert Picnic club are making elaborate preparations for a mammoth picnic to be held at Albert on the 1st of July.

The government road machine is in operation this week in the Hill district. Our harbor this week presents a busy scene, with a 1700 ton steamer and a 1200 ton bark riding at anchor, and numerous schooners, woodboa scows, etc., coming and going with cargo for the ships. Pleasure craft, French shad boats, etc., dart about in scores, and taken altogether such activity among shipping and boating as at present is seldom seen in the waters

of the Shepody.

Hopewell Hill, June 24.—Rev. Mr. McNeil of Havelock preached in the Baptist church at the Hill yesterday afternoon to a large congregation, the discourse being a most forcible and eloquent one. The reverend gentlemna plant. occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church at Albert in the morning, and at Lower Cape in the evening, leaving for his home in Havelock this morn-

David Leighton of Lower Cape returned yesterday from Uncle Sam's domain. He reports very hard times in the states

The downpour on Saturday night nad the showers of yesterday will be a great boon to the farmers through-out these parts, the crops in most places being at a standstill and suffering greatly.

Our enterprising fish dealer received

a supply of salmon from St. John on Friday which sold at 15 cents per 1b. Solomon Tingley, 50 years of age, a well known resident of Caledonia, 'Albert Co., died at his home at that place on Friday night, after a few weeks' on Friday night, after a few weeks' by 30 feet. Thompson & While the work.

The deceased was a son of Samuel Tingley of Harvey, and leaves a widow and three children. Two brothers, Joseph and Miles Tingley, are thers, Joseph and Miles Tingley, are residents of Caledonia.

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Grindstone Island, and will leave for his home in Liverpool, Eng., as soon as the stamer has finished loading.

Cod fishing has been good off the harbor for the past few days. The fish est inhabitant has there been such a dry season. Everything the season. The Massasoit has over half of her cargo aboard. The deals are carried rapidly to the vessel, four lighters discharging at once, and this week will probably see the cargo all on. Rev. Father Carson, who has been attending the commencement exercises

at Memramcook, retturned home by today's train. Hopewell Cape, June 25 .- Mr. Justice Tuck arrived at 4 o'clock and immediately opened the circuit court. Mr.Fry present as court stenographer. The following grand jury were in attendance: Stanley Goggin, Ralph Colpitts, Hiel Duffy, J. Nelson Smith, Isalah Steeves, Joshua M. Steeves, Goram Steeves, Joshua M. Steeves, John I. Steeves, James Blight, Capt. Miles Brewster, Herman W. Condon, Ernest W. Lynds, Capt. Benjamin Carter, James S. Atkinson, W. Lynds, Capt. Benjamin Carter, John Keiver, Warren Jones, William M. Calhoun and Frank Tingley. The grand jury retired and elected James

S. Atkinson as their foreman.

His honor congratulated them on the absence from the docket of criminal business and directed them to retire and consider any matters than in their minds should receive their atten- jured, but Miss Palmer was badly tion. On returning to court the fore-man, is a few well chosen words, sug-gested to his honor the advisability of. some arrangement being made by which the grand jurors be summoned to court not earlier than the hour of opening, as by the present train arrangements the judge could not reach here earlier than 14 o'clock, but the jurors are summoned to be present at 10, causing much inconvenience and loss of time. His honor thanked them for bringing the matter thus before him and said that the sheriff would be directed so that this inconvenience would be remedied. They were then ssed from further attendance. J. H. Dickson, acting for R. Barry Smith, counsel for Hiel Bishop, moved to have bail extended to permit of his appearing at circuit of January, 1896, as per an agreemen between counsel, F. A. McCully for the inspector for Al-bert county and R. B. Smith for de-fendant Bishop. His honor said that as this was a Scott act matter he would not interfere with the arrangeade by the parties' attorneys. The first cause on the docket was & Steeves, an action for alleged trespass by defendants upon timber lands of the Charles Archibald estate, lying

in Rosevale, and partly in each of

the parishes of Hillsboro and Elgin. The plaintiff claims a title by posses-

Trueman and C. A. Peck, Q. C.,

Westmorland are attending court. Mrs. Welsh and daughter are spending a few days at the Albert house.

d today.

Hopewell Hill, June 25.—Capt. Will have been assigned a very central place, while the 74th are located a lit-Lunn of the St. John schooner West-field met with a severe accident yester-day while his vessel was discharging at the S. S. Massasoit in the Fathom. The captain got struck on the side with a deal and was rendered unconscious for some time.

Messrs. Prescott have twelve schooners and woodboats carrying deals and Business is generally brisk at Albert.

The fine building erected by J. L.

Peck at Albert will be completed next tain a general store, drug store, docdruggist, formerly of St. John. The material used in construction is of the best quality and the workmanship is excellent. Willard Bray is foreman, and a large force of men are rapidly lent hands. S. H. White & Co. and and a large force of men are rapidly pushing the work to completion. The nilding is on the Buchanan property, which was recently purchased by Mr.

Harlan Brewster of Harvey, fore man in the mechanical department of the Boston Herald, who has been spending some weeks in his native eturned this week to the hub. Mrs. Brewster will remain for the summe at her former home in Harvey.

W. H. Shaw of Chemical Road, hav-

ing learned today of the advanced price of pork, went to his meat room to look at his supply, when to his surduring the previous night had entered the outbuilding and made off with the entire contents of his pork barrel, which included a large ham and shoulder, in all at least half a hog.

Bass River, June 22.—It is raining here today. The drouth has been quite severe, but should the rain continue the crops will not be below the aver-

The Kent Dairy Co. began operations in the butter factory at Brown's Yard on Wednesday. They started off with 1.500 pounds of milk, which has increased already, and will continue to

do so for some time yet.

Edward Walker has loaded two large vessels of late with spruce for Britain. He proposes to erect a new building and put in a planing and matching

Miss Maggie Coates, a recent graduate of Acadia, is spending the holidays with her parents here.—Rev. J. K. Fraser of Alberton, P. E. I., is a guest at the manse for a holiday.

Miss Lelia B. Horton, who was killed in the recent factory accident in Fall River, Mass., was buried in the Church of England cemetery here last Wed-Rev. J. K. Bearisto and wife of

Glassville have been enjoying a well earned holiday at Campbellton. Richibucto, June 22.—Samuel McLelland, a Galloway farmer, died on Wednesday from cancer of the stomach.

The remains were interred yesterday George Wilson, carrage manufactur-

English Settlement, June 21.-There vill not be nearly an average hay orop. The oat crop, especially on sod land, has suffered severely. The root crops look better.

Miss Johnston entertained a number of her friends at Rev. C. P. Haning-

ton's last evening before her departure to her home in Cape Breton. Rev. Mr. Hanington, owing to failing health, brought on by overwork, has to resign his parochial charge, which

he has so faithfully and satisactorily filled for more than ten years. Havelock, June 21.—The heat is intense. The thermometer yesterday stood at 102. Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Canaan; hundreds of dollars worth of valuable timber has

Miss Palmer, of the primary department of the superior school of this Kay of Richmond. place, was thrown from a carriage on Friday evening and very badly injured. She was driving in company with Mrs. McCready when the horse got frightened at a baby carriage and an away, throwing the ladies both out. Mrs. McCready was only slightly in-

The Good Templars of this village celebrated the fifth anniversary of their lodge on Tuesday evening by a lawn party on the beautiful grounds of Mrs. E. A Keith The bound of Mrs. E. A Keith The Mr lawn party on the beautiful grounds of Mrs. E. A. Keith. The house was to promise very well indeed. minated throughout, and Chinese lanterns were hung in every available spot throughout the lawn. Chairs and couches were scattered here and there and a platform erected for the organ at one end of the lawn. A very interesting programme was carried out, with T. V. Freeze in the chair. Miss Lulu McMurray presided at the organ. The programme was the Good Templar opening anthem, by the lodge; solo, Miss Birdie Killam; reading of Reformer lodge Journal, by editor, with an editorial on the history of the lodge; solo, Mrs. Seely; chorus, lodge; solo, Miss McMurry; chorus, by lodge; solo, Miss Emma Kennie; chorus, by lodge There was a display of fireworks during the evening. Lunch was served at midnight. About fifty were seated at the tables at once, which were set on the lawn. The guests were Good Temp

lars exclusively. Sussex, June 25.—Our usually quiet little town was all astir early this morning, and was kept so throughout the whole day, not so much so by our own town folks, although many of em were kept busy enough, as by them were kept busy enough, as by the soldiery coming in from other towns and C. A. Peck, Q. C., lendants. Besides the local bar Welsh and H. A. Powell of for defendants. Besides the local bar

Everything at present is confusion. The afternoon is delightfully cool and very favorable for the occasion. Some are pitching their tents, while others are in various ways making prepartle to the east of them and under the shelter of those grand old elms which

have been so often described by mem-bers of the quill on many previous occasions. The officers' tents and that of Col. Maunsell and the 8th Hussars are in the parts heretofore used by them. All will be on the grounds toton timber to the ships at the island. night and will consist of 941 officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and as follows: 8th Hussars, 360; 73rd Batt., 261; 74th Batt., 278; Infantry week. The building is 40 feet by 25, with | School, 72; total, 941. The first instalment of the 8th Hussars arrived on the grounds a few minutes after 10 tor's office, and the upper flat will be a. m. They were at once set to drill used as a dwelling by Fred McKay, by order of the commander, Lt. Col. druggist, formerly of St. John. The

> John E. Slipp have the keeping the canteen and the food supplies. Forage Albert McArthur and W. H. Culbert, Miller Bros, meat, and W. B. McKay & Co., fuel. Little more can be said of camp Sussex until another day's report is due.

The Y. M. C. A. of your city have a tent on the grounds and everything for the benefit and convenience of all who may visit. No doubt as in the past, much good will result from this excellent tent.

It is generally understood that intoxicants of all kinds will not be allowed on the grounds, and it is fair to say that those liquor dealers in the town who entered into a pledge their words. Yet it is quite apparent that liquor is sold or brought into the place in no stinted quantity. Wm. Hannah, a native of Su

who has been residing in old Virginia for some years past, is home on a visit to his relatives and friends, who are glad to see him.

Sussex, June 26 .- On a visit to the camp grounds a little after noon today one is surprised to find everything in perfect order. The whole soldier were out for drill and Col. Maunsell and Major Chipman keep their charges busy in visiting the different positions and giving orders. The day is cool and all that could be desired. One man, Moses Sherwood of the 8th Hussars, is in the hospital. His sick

has just arrived in Sussex, looking well. Noah Black, our popular tonsorial

artist, has made great improvements to the interior of his shop, New glasse have been put in, which look exceedingly well. Wallace Bros. began work today on

a large new foundry building for Wm. Howes, which will be pushed on to

Newburg Junction, June 22.— The death occurred on Wednesday, the 19th inst., of Mrs. Gallagher, at the advanced age of 86 years. The deceased was born in County Donegal, er at Kingston, will commence next ire, but with her late husband re-week the erection of a new building 70 moved to this country more than fifty by 30 feet. Thompson & Wilson, con-years ago, where she has ever since

esidents of Caledonia.

Captain Eli Robinson, lately of the kingston this week. Thomas Burns is last of Mrs. Geo. Gallagher, jr., of having the machinery of his late mill, consumption. She had been ill over

Miss Owens is visiting in Frederic Woodstock, June 25.-The funeral of Harry Tapley, who died of consumption on Sunday, took place yesterday afternoon. Service was said at the house by Archdeacon Neales. The remains were interred in the Anglican graveyard below town, the pall bearers being: S. C. Neales, Irvine Diblee, Norman Loane and Frank Hull.

This afternoon the remains of Mrs. Henry Jamieson, who also died on Sunday, were buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Upper Woodstock. A large number of citizens attended the funeral. Three brothers of the deceased, David, Charles and John, and a sister, Miss Jennie Munro, have arrived home to be present on the sad occasion. The services at the house and grave were conducted by Revs. James Whiteside and Kenneth Mc-

young people of St. Luke's church will give an amateur enter-tainment in the Opera house on the

evening of July 10th. John E. Stewart of Andover has been summoned to appear before the railway committee at Ottawa to give evidence in the matter of the Tobique Valley railway.

F. H. Hale has a lump of gold ore

SUNBURY CO. Maugerville, June 20.—In the case of John Andrews v. Adam Andrews, before the county court yesterday, a verdict was given the plaintiff for \$100. A non-suit was granted in the case of Agnes Andrews v. Adam Andrews, and in the case of tort—John Andrews v. Adam Andrews—a verdict was entered for the plaintiff. The court then adjourned. ourned.

The dredge New Dominion has arrived at Oromocto, and will commence work on the

The dredge New Dominion has arrived at Oromocto, and will commence work on the shoals again.

A. B. Wilmot went to Windsor, N. S. to receive the degree of B. C. L. from Kings college.

Maugerville, June 24.—The terminal examination in connection with the school baught by Miss F. J. Rosborough took place on Friday afternoon. It was a "Bird Day" celebration, a benefit for the feathered songsters. The school room was decorated for the occasion. The exercises were unique, interesting, and a worthy example for other schools. The programme consisted principally of readings, recitations, compositions and song relating to birds, viz.: What the Sparrows Chirp, The Messenger Bird; quotations about birds; The Robins' Petition; The Birds Set Free; The Free Birds; Sections of the Game aluw. Compositions were written by Eddle Cox, Edgar Miles, Fred Ladds and Emma Ladds. A pledge was also read and subscribed to for the protection of birds.

Four hundred and seventeen ioints were ratted at the Mitchell boom on Wednesday, the largest number in the history of that boom in one day. Two thousand one hundred and forty-seven for the week.

Miss Mamie Hardison has gone to Marysville, wrere she has taken a music crass.

Christ church and a church worker.

Miss Neille Estey of Frederictor will teach the remainder of the term in district No. 1 for Miss Taylor, who has retired for a time to give attention to a sick friend.

The hay crop here will be light. Notwitastanding the dry weather, other crops are looking well. Crows have been doing some damage to corn and potatoes.

Sheffield, June 19.—Hon. R. H. Emmerson, chief commissioner of the board of works; Charles B. Harrison and George Banks, supervisor of roads for the parish of Maugerville and Sheffield, paid a visit to Sheffield Saturday with a view to the improvement of the roads, bridges and wharves.

The Sunbury Sabbath school convention was held yesterday at the Pine Grove Methodist chapel in Burton. Three sessions were held. Representatives were sent from most all the schools in the county.

The salmon fishers are doing well at the business this week. Enoch Chase took three fine salmon on Monday morning, first thing while setting his net. Thos. E. Bridges is in luck this week. He took three yesterday, and Ward Barker as well is taking in some of the monsters of the deep.

The prospects of the grass crop for this year is poor, much on the high land as well as the intervale is winter killed by the ice lying upon it in the winter and spring, and now the dry weather is against it. There has been a frost this month that has killed the tender grass on the low ground.

Miss Bertha Brown, daughter of the late Capt. Brown, who was in failing health, returned to Sheffield from the United States by the river boat with her mother and sister a week ago last Friday. She felt quite well for a few days afterwards, and took a walk out one day to see the old homestead where she had spent so many happy days of her life. Here she was smitten down and succumbed to death on Monday morning last, and was interred today at Lakeville Corner Methodist cemetery with twelve pall-hearers walking beside the casket—six young men and six young ladies, nearly all of an age, the latter dressed in white jac

There have been three deaths in that family now in less than eleven months—one of three generations—the aged sire, the son, and now the granddaughter.

The Rev. Mr. Hopper of Upper Gagetown preached his farewell sermon in the Baptist church of that place last Sabbath with a view of taking a new field of labor.

Sheffield, June 26.—The Sunbury

municipal councillors are holding their semi-annual sesion. Mr. Harrison of Sheffield, an ex-

nplary young Christian gentleman, was ordained on Sabbath last at Marysville as a minister of the Me thodist conference. Miss Victoria Wilkinson of Fredericton of the professional staff of teachers, has been the guest of Thomas hompson of Sheffleld for a few

John F. Bridges of Lakeville Corer, recently introduced a novel in vention as locomotive power unning rafts of lumber, where as the custom has been for time imme norial to work them through our lakes by the power of a wine worked by men, he has adopted the orse power on the principle of the shaft, and the old time bark mill in

Mrs. C. S. Bridges is treating her neighbors to some ripe English straw-berries from vines of last spring's ransplanting on the intervale.

WESTMORLAND CO. Bristol, June 19.-The weather has een extremely dry. Potato bugs are thicker than ever known here, and seem to be doing more damage than usual The cheese factory is making good progress. The cheese maker is Mr. Freeze of Havelock, who is young in years but understands his b thoroughly. It began work with 2,000 pounds of milk and is steadily increas-They intend to make butter during the autumn months. The factory s 32 feet wide by 54 feet long, with a boiler house 12 feet wide by 14 feet long. The building is divided into two rooms, one for curing and the other the making room. The first is 30 feet long by 32 feet wide; the latter is 24 by 32. The rest of the space is to be t for making boxes. The machinery was got from N.W. Eveleigh of Sussex, except the boiler, which was purchased from Hazen Copp, Port Elgin.

Moncton, June 26.-The boys, Budd and Mollins, charged with placing a trolley on the I. C. R. track, have been sentenced to two years each in the penitentiary. One of the boys lacked a day of being sixteen years of age; the other is about fourteen. There were two younger boys with them who turned queen's evidence and were not prosecuted. It appears that the boys had a high old time on the Saturday the offence was committed. They bought a bottle of liquor and drank it. Having promised to return the flask, they re-visited the salcon where they got the liquor, but the bar-tender was not around and they stole a second flask. Before they had finished this they became hilarious and decided to take out the trolley and ride to Salisbury. They were riding within five minutes of the time of the I. C. R. fast express when captured, and as they were very much intoxicated, what for that reason he is inclined to conmight have been a terrible catastro- demn it. phe was narrowly averted. The boys

was elaborately decorated this afternoon for the marriage of Miss Clara, daughter of John H. Marr, to R. Mc-Nab, a well known commercial man ty of persons, especially ladies, who go about weaving subtle hypnotic charms ed with invited guests and friends of around men for the noble purpose of the bride. The bride looked charming, attired in white silk with beautiful people whom we hear of through the pearl front, and bouquet of roses. Miss police reports go about hypnotizing for Mary Allen, daughter of Captain Allen ill. But the good hypnotists work at of Halifax, acted as bridesmaid, with two little maids of honor, Miss Allen of Halifax and Miss Marion Phelan of Springhill. The groom was supported by Mr. Taylor of Amherst.

The coremony was performed by Pas. The ceremony was performed by Pastor Brown, assisted by Bishop Campthe odds are with the friend. bell. Prof. Watts presided at the organ. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, after which the happy couple left for an extended trip through Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. A large number of presents were received, including a check for a handsome amount from the fa-

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OTTAWA DOINGS.

Mr. Adams, M. P., Pressing for Railway Extension on the North Shore.

ion, Dr. Pugsley Secures Aid for the Wharf at Westfield-Mails via Millidgeville.

Ottawa, June 25.-Mr. Adams has had an interview with the minister of railways in reference to the construction of a line of railway from the deep water terminus at Newcastle to connect with the extension of the Caraque railway to Tracadie. This railway was incorporated at the last session of the local legislature, and is known as the Miramichi Midland railway. Twenty miles of this road is subsidized by the local government and seven by the dofor an additional fifteen, which would carry it to Burnt Church at present. project that no portion of this coun try had railway facilities; that the whole district through which same traversed was populated; good farms, large lumbering and fishing district; that certain saw mills would be bene fited; that the fishing establishments would be materially accomedated, and the whole people who are now isolated would be placed in easy communica He also pressed other propositions

relating to survey and bonus, which, if in addition thereto right of way was granted, the construction of the road would at a very early date be commenced. He also presented a petition of E. Hutchison, Senator Snowball, Col. R. R. Call, Patrick Hennessey and 900 others, praying that the government give material assistance to the same. At the same time he presented another petition signed by T. G. Williston, Ambrose Williston, William Wyse, George Watt and Robert Murray, asking for a subsidy towards extending the Canada Eastern railway from Black Brook to Bay du Vin. This petition had 400 signatures. During his interview matters in connection with the I. C. R. at Newcastle were discussed, as also some old claims not yet arranged. Mr. Adams expresses the hope that the minister will give every consideration to the memorials presented to him.

This morning your correspondent in-

terviewed Mr. Pugsley and learned that that gentleman has taken advantage of his visit to Ottawa to interview the New Brunswick ministers in the interests of some of his future constituents in Kings county. He saw Hon. Mr. Foster in reference building of a much needed wharf at the public landing in Westfield, in respect of which he informed the minister that the local government had The agreed to pay one-half the cost. finance minister, being satisfied of the great public convenience which the SPECIAL wharf will afford, authorized Mr. Pugsley to inform the government of New Brunswick that the dominion government would pay the remaining half. Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Hazen also saw the finance minister in reference to the proposed change in the mail service to Bayswater, Milkish, etc., by way of the Millidgeville ferry. The difficulty in the way of granting the request for this improvement is the additional cost which will be rendered necessary. In view, however, of the necessity for the improved service, it is thought that the request of the people in this par-ticular will be met in a way which

popular, require some changes close season for bass fishing, Mr.Pugsley says, is extended to too late a per-iod in the fall to suit the people in the parishes fronting on the St. John river, and he has asked that the time for commencement of the close season be made the 1st of October instead of the 30th of November as at present. The minister received his representations very favorably, and Mr. Pugsley says has no doubt but that the will be made. He expressed himself as greatly pleased at his reception by the ministers, and at their evident desire in every way possible to meet the reasonable wishes of the people.

AS TO HYPNOTISM.

No less a personage than Dr. Parkhurst has taken the trouble to point out anew that nobody ever heard of anybody's being hypnotised to make him do something good. Hypnotism the doctor thinks from the evidence, is always exerted to promote evil, and

The fact commented on by the docwould probably have been killed if the train was not thrown from the track. tor has often been spoken of, but it really constitutes no fault of hypno-Mary Tilley, the girl charged with tism. It is simply the fault of human stealing \$50 from a man in a house of nature. Man gravitates toward the ill repute, was given three years in the bad. When hypnotism is exerted in penitentiary.

St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church gravitation, it is effective. When it is leading them aright, just as

Perhaps hynotism will develop to point where it can overcome this natural disadvantage, or perhaps mankind will get over the brow of the hill that the way to good will be a down grade.-Chicago News.

STARCH.

Economize starch in the following way: Instead of throwing away the starch which is used for making cold starch, let it stand, after using, and settle in the bottom of a clean bowl. When the water is clear above it, drain the water off, let the starch dry, cover the bowl to keep the dust away, and this starch is ready for use the next time it is required. course, it is sometimes necessary add a little more to it.

HAY CROP.

(Orchardist, Wolfville.) Reports that come to us from different parts of the province indicate that the dry weather has injured the hay, crop for this year. The grass started early and seemed to grow rapidly for a time, but lack of seasonable rains has dried the roots and ripened the grass, making a much shorter time for growth than usual. Last summer was so dry that the after-math d.d not get a start at all in many places, and where this occurred the life seemed to be burned out of the roots and this spring nothing but weeds started. This is said to be the case on the mountain lands and other dry pastures. The best grass land, both on dyke and upland, varies but little each year. It is on the poorer class of dyke land and on the uplands where clops will be short. In this county grasshoppers have also damaged the crop consider-

ST. MARTINS.

The Assessors Value the Seminary Property at \$10,000—Carriage Accident.

st. Martins, June 21.—Some two years ago Joseph Edgett, while driving stage between here and St. John, forgot to deliver the little matter of forty dollars which had been confided to his care by Simeon Mallory of St. John. The schooner Nellie Doe lately, arrived here and in her galley the quondam knight of whip and rein wielded the rolling pin in the capacity of steward. But of the same Mr. Mallory was apprised, and arriveing here last evening he soon had Joseph under arrest. The prosecutor was, however, prevailed upon to regard the matter as a loan, and the principal and interest having been handed over, Joseph was set at liberty. On Saturday night, while Fred M. Cochran, and Wm. Wilson were returning from Salmon river their horse ran away, and overturning the carriage threw them out. The horse, after colliding with a couple of teams, was caught after having run about a mile. The wagon was badly damaged, but beyond a few bruises no other injuries were received.

a rew bruises no other injuries were received.

The parish assessors have posted their preliminary list. The total valuation is about
\$400,000. The poil tax will be 75 cents, and
the rate per hundred about 36 cents. An incident of the valuation is the assessing of
Gilbert W. Titus, the nominal owner of the
Baptist seminary property, for \$10,000.

The St. Martins Debating society at their
last meeting elected officers as follows: Pres.,
Michael Kelly; vice-pres. Wm. Wilson; sec.,
Fred M. Cochran; treas, Dr. H. E. Gillimor.
Rourke's mill, after being shut down for
a few days owing to a leak in one of her
boilers, resumed work today.

DRUG STREET AND SURE STOLES OF NOVE STREET

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS. 86 PRINCESS STREET. Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED at Short Notice.

C. E. BRACKET.

SUMMER COURSE

Currie's Business College Opp. Opera House. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Mr. Pugsley also saw Hon. Mr. Costigan in reference to the new fishing regulations, which, although generally popular regular require some characteristics. P. E. I. Mess Pork,

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APPLE TREES. Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip

Crab, Etc., Etc.

THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances over which I have no control have thrown these trees upon my hands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain. HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N.

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Sold in St. John by Parker Bros., Market Square, and G. W. Hoben, Union Hall, Main St. N.E., druggists. Orders by mail prompt; 1177-

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON AT BEATRICE, NEB.

He Choose for His Subject "Sisters of Charity" and Discourses Eloquently Upon the Glorious Rights Vouchsafed to Women and the Way They Pursue

Beatrice, Neb., June 23.-In his sermon for to-day Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is now on his summer western tour, has chosen a subject that must awaken the sympathies of all lovers of human "Sisters of Charity." The text selected was Acts ix, 36, "This woman was full of good works and almsdeeds which she did."

Starting now where I left off last Sabbath in reciting woman's opportunities, I have to say that woman has the special and superlative right of g and comforting the sick. What land, what street, what house has not felt the smitings of disease? Tens of thousands of sickbeds! What shall we do with them? Shall man, with his rough hands and heavy foot and impatient bearing, minister? No. He cannut oothe the pain. He cannot quiet the rves. He knows not where to set the light. His hand is not steady enough to pour out the drops. He is not wake-ful enough to be a watcher. The Lord God sent Miss Dix into the Virginia hospitals, and the Maid of Saragossa to appease the wounds of the battlefield, and has equipped wife, mother and daughter for this delicate but tremendous mission. You have known men who have despised woman, but the moment disease fell upon them they did not send for their friends at the bank, or their partner in business their worldly associates. Their first cry was, "Take me to my wife." The dissipated young man at the college scoffs at the idea of being under home influences, but at the first blast of the typhoid fever on his cheek he says, "Where is mother?" Walter Scott wrote partly in satire and partly in compliment when he said :

O woman, in our hour of ease, Uncertain, coy and hard to please. When pain and anguish wring the

A ministering angel thou!

I think the most pathetic passage in all the Bible is the description of the lad who went out to the harvest field of Shunem and got sunstruck—throwing his hands on his temples and crying out "Oh, my head, my head!" and they said "Carry him to his mother." And then the record is, "He sat on her knees till noon and then died." It is an awful thing to be ill away from home in a strange hotelonce in awhile men coming to look at you, holding their hand ove their mouth for fear that they will catch the contagion. How roughly they turn you in bed! How loudly they How you long for the ministries of home! I know one such who went away from one of the brightest of homes for several weeks' business absence at the west. A telegram came at midnight that he was on his deathbed, far away from home. By express train the wife and daughters went westward, but they went too late. He feared not to die, but he was in an agony to live until his family got there. He tried to bribe the doctor to make him live a little while longer. He said, "I am willing to die, but not alone." But the pulses fluttered, the eyes closed and the heart stopped. The express trains met in the midnight—wife and daughters going westward—lifeless remains of nusband and father coming eastward. Oh, it was a sad, pitiful, overwhelming spectacle! When we are sick we want to be sick at home. When the time omes for us to die, we want to die at home. The room may be very humbe very pla but who cares for ples. Loving voices to speak good cheer. Loving lips to read the comforting promises of Jesus.

In our last dreadful war men cast the cannon, men fashioned the musketry, en cried to the hosts: "Forward! March !" men hurled their battalions on the sharp edges of the enemy, crying "Charge! Charge!" but woman scraped the lint, woman administered the cordials, woman watched by the dying couch woman wrote the last message to the home circle, woman wept at the solitary burial attended by herself and with a spade. We greeted the general home-coming with brass bands and triumphal arches and wild huzzas, but the story is too good to be written anywhere save in the chronicles of heaven, of Mrs. Brady, who came do among the sick in the swamps of the Chickahominy; of Annie Ross, in the cooper shop hospital; of Margaret ckinridge, who came to men who had been for weeks with their woun undressed some of them frozen to the ground, and when she turned them over those who had an arm left waved it and filled the air with their "Hurrah!" of Mrs. Hodge, who came from Chio with blankets and with nillows until the men shouted : "Three cheers for the Christian commission! God bless women at home!' Then sitting down to take the last message: "Tell my wife not to fret about me, but to meet re in heaven. Tell her to train up the boys om we have loved so well; tell he we shall meet again in the good land; tell her to bear my loss like the Christian wife of a Christian soldier;" and of Mrs. Shelton, into whose face the convalescent soldier looked and "Your grapes and cologne cured Men did their work with shot and shell and carbine and howitzer; after awhile there comes a day when women did their work with socks and you say, "Here I shall have to stop," slippers and bandages and warm drinks and you call in your partners, and you and Scripture texts and gentle strokings of the hot temples and stories of that land where they never have any pain. Men knelt down over the woundpain. Men knelt down over the wound-ed and said, "On which side did you to pass through the street and over on fight?" Women knelt down over the bridge or on the ferryboat. You feel wounded and said: "Where are you everybody will be looking at you and you to eat? What makes you cry? To-night while we men are sound asleep in our beds there will be a light in were der loft, there will be groaning in that talk about the silks and the ribbons, dark alley, there wil be cries of distress and the fashions 7 No. She comes

to take care of the poor. There are go out of the comfortable house into a hundreds and thousands of them in all smaller one, and wear the old cloak anour cities. There is a kind of work that men cannot do for the poor. Here comes a group of little barefoot children to the door of the Dorcas Society. They ed to be claimed and provided for. Which of these directors of banks

would know how many yards it would take to make that little girl a dress? Which of these masculine hands could fit a hat to that little girl's head? Which of the wise men would know how to tie on that new pair of shoes? Man sometimes gives his charity in a rough way, and it falls like the fruit of a tree in the east, which fruit comes down so heavily that it breaks the skull it. But woman glides so softly into the house of destitution, and finds out all the sorrows of the place, and puts so quietly the donation on the table, that all the family come out on the front steps as she departs, expecting that from under her shawl she will thrust out two wings and go right up toward heaven, from whefice she seems to have come down. O Christian young woman, if you would make yourself happy and win the blessing of Christ, go out among the destitute. A loaf of bread or bundle of socks may make a homely load to carry, but the angels of God will come out to watch, and the Lord Almighty will give his messenger hosts a charge, saying: "Look after that woman. Canopy her with your wings and shelter her from all harm." and while you are seated in the house of destitu-tion and suffering the little ones around the room will whisper: "Who is she? Ain't she beautiful?" and if you listen right sharply you will hear dripping down the leaky roof and rolling over the rotten stairs the angel chants that shook Bethlehem, "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will to men." Can you tell me why a Christian woman, going down among the haunts of iniquity on a Christian er-rand, never meets with any indignity? I stood in the chapel of Helen Chalmers, the daughter of the celebrated Dr lmers, in the most abandoned part of the city of Edinburgh, and I said to her as I looked around upon the fearful surroundings of that place, "The you come here nights to hold service?" "Oh, yes," she said. "Can it be possible that you never meet with an insult while performing this Christian er-

"Never," she said, "Never."

That young woman who has her fath-

rand?"

er by her side walking down the street, an armed policeman at each corner of the street, is not so well defended as that Christian who goes forth on gospel work into the haunts of iniquity, carrying the Bibles and bread. God. with the right arm of his wrath omnipotent, would tear to pieces any one who should offer indignity. He would smite him with lightnings, and drown him with floods, and swallow him with earth-quakes, and damn him with eternal indignations. Some one said: "I dislike very much to see that Christian woman teaching these bad boys in the mission school. I am afraid to have her instruct them." "So," said another man, "I am afraid, too." Said the first, "I am afraid they will be said the said the said they will be said to said they will be sa they will use vile language before they leave the place." "Ah," said the other man, "I am not afraid of that. What I am afraid of is that if any of those boys should use a bad word in that presence the other boys would tear him to pieces and kill him on the spot." That woman is the best sheltered who is sheltered by omnipotence, and it is always safe to go where God tells you to go. It seems as if the Lord had ordained woman for an especial work in the solicitation of charities. Back-ed up by barrels in which there is no flour, and by stoves in which there is no fire, and wardrobes in which there are no clothes, a woman is irresistible. Passing on her errand, God says to her, "You go into that bank or store or shop and get the money." She goes in and gets it. The man is hard-fisted, but she gets it. She could not help but get it. It is decreed from eternity she should get it. No need of turning your back and pretending you don't hear. You do hear. There is no need of your saying you are begged to death. There is no need of your wasting your time, and you might as well submit first as last. You had better right away take ble and the faces that look into ours down your checkbook, mark the number of the check, fill up the blank, sign that? Loving hand to bathe the temples. Loving voices to speak good cheer. your name and hand it to her. There is ples. Loving voices to speak good cheer. no need of wasting time. Those poor children on the back street have hungry long enough. That sick man must have some farina. That consumptive must have something to ease his cough. I meet this delegate of a relief society coming out of the store of such a hard-fisted man, and I say, "Did you get the money?" "Of course," she says, "I got the money; that's what I went for. The Lord told me to go in and get it, and he never sends me on a fool's errand."

Again, I have to tell you that it is woman's specific right to comfort unde the stress of dire disaster. She is called the weaker vessel, but all profane as well as sacred history attests that when the crisis comes she is better prepared than man to meet the emergency. often you have seen a woman who seemed to be a disciple of frivolity and indolence, who, under one stroke of calamity, changed to a heroine? Oh. a great mistake those business what men make who never tell their business troubles to their wives! There comes some great loss to the store, or some of their companions in business play them a sad trick, and they carry the burden all alone. He is asked in the household again and again, "What is the matter?" but he believes it a s of Christian duty to keep all that trouble within his own soul. Oh, sir, your first duty was to tell your wife all about it. She perhaps might not have disentangled your finances or extended your credit, but she would have helped to bear misfortune. You have no right to carry on one shoulder that which is intended for two. There are business men who know what I mean. There comes a crisis in your affairs. You struggle bravely and long, but call in the most prominent men in your employ, and you say, "We have to stop." You leave the store suddenly in that cellar. Men will sleep, and women will watch.

Again, woman has a superlative right

in that cellar. Men will sleep, and wounder the emergency. She qualls not
under the stroke. She helps you to begin to plan right away. She offers to other winter. She is one who understands your affer with ut his and you. Tou look it as what you.

t the strength of the eternal God. No roiding. No fretting. No telling you about the beautiful house of her father, from which you have brought her, 10, 20 or 30 years ago. You say: "Well, this is the happiest day of my life. I am glad I have got from under my burden. My wife don't care—I don't care." At the moment you were utterly exhausted God sent a Deborah to meet the host of the Amalekites and scatter them like chaff over the plain. There are sometimes women who sit reading sentimental novels and who diding. No fretting. No telling you

reading sentimental novels and who wish that they had some grand field in which to display their Christian pow-ers. Oh, what grand and glorious things they could do if they only had the op-portunity! My sister, you need not wait for any such time. A crisis will come in your affairs. There will be a Thermonpylae in your household, where God will tell you to stand. There are hundreds of households where as much courage is demanded of woman as was exhibited by Grace Darling or

Marie Antoinette or Joan of Arc.
Woman is further endowed to bring us into the kingdom of heaven. It is easier for a woman to be a Christian than for a man. Why? You say she is weaker. No. Her heart is more responsive to the pleadings of divine love. The fact that she can more easily become a Christian I prove by the statement that three-fourths of the members of the hourches in all Christendom are women. So God appoints them to be the chief agencies for bringing this world back to God. The greatest sermons are not preached on celeest sermons are not preached on cele-brated platforms; they are preached with an audience of two or three in private home life. A patient, loving Christian demeanor in the presence of transgression, in the presence of hard-ness, in the presence of obduracy and crime, is an argument from the force of which no man earn essage.

which no man can escape.

Lastly, one of the specific rights of woman is, through the grace of Christ, finally to reach heaven. Oh, what a multitude of women in heaven! Mary. Christ's mother, in heaven; Elizabeth Fry in heaven, Charlotte Elizabeth in heaven, the mother of Augustine in heaven, the Countess of Huntingdon who sold her splendid tewels to build chapels—in heaven; while a great many others who have never heard of on earth or known but little have gone to the rest and peace of What a rest! What a change it was from the small room, with no fire and one window, the glass broken out, and the aching side and wornout eyes, to the "house of many mansions!" more stitching until 12 o'clock at night, no more thrusting of the thumb by the employer through the work to show that it was not done quite right. Plenty of bread at last. Heaven for aching hearts. Heaven for broken Heaven for anguish bitten No more sitting up until midnight for the coming of staggering steps. No more rough blows across the temples. No more sharp, keen, bitter

Some of you will have no rest in this world. It will be toll and struggle and suffering all the way up. You will have to stand at your door fighting back the wolf with your own hand, red with carnage. But God has a crown for you. I want you to realize that he is now making it, and whenever you weep a tear he sets another gem in that crown; whenever you have a pang of body or soul he puts another gem in that crown, until, after awhile, in all the tiara there will be no room for another splendor, and God will say to his angel, "Tho crown is done; let her up that she may wear it." And as the Lord of righteousness puts the crown upon your brow angel will cry to angel, "Who is she?" And Christ will say "I will tell you who she is. She is the "I will tell you who she is. one that came up out of great tribulation and had her robe washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." And then God will spread a banquet, and he will invite all the principalities of from the vineyards of God, and crimson with the 12 manner of fruits from the tree of life, and waters from the fountain of the rock will flash from the golden tankards, and the old harpers of heaven will sit there, making m with their harps, and Christ will point you out, amid the celebrities of heaven saying, "She suffered with me on earth; now we are going to be glorifled to gether." And the banqueters, no longer able to hold their peace, will break forth with congratulation: "Hail! Hail!" And there will be handwritings on the wall; not such as struck the Persian nobleman with horror, but with fire topped fingers, writing in blazing capi-tals of light and love and victory, "God has wiped away all tears from all

A Horse With a Sweet Tooth.

H. U. Thompson, a sugar planter, living near Vermilion, La., owns a mare, Barnetta, that might, in a different locality, prove a very expensive bit of property. Barnetta was born and has been raised upon a cane plantation, and constant intercourse with the saccharine commodity has developed in her a sweet tooth, which nothing but a most generous supply of sugar seems to satisfy. In fact, she refuses to eat until her food has been properly sweet-ened, not less than two pounds of su-gar being stirred into her bran at every meal, and a quart of molasses must be added to each bucket of water before it satisfies her fastidious taste. Fortunately, sugar is plentiful, and the mare a valuable one, so Thompson cheerfully humors her whim in this matter.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Onion Cough Syrup. A cough syrup in which onions form an important part, is made by taking one cupful of vinegar, a cupful of molasses and a half a cupful of cut-up Put on the stove and simmer about half an hour, or until the onions are soft. Then remove and strain. Take a teaspoonsful of this frequently when troubled with a cough, and unless deep-seated, the cough will not last

Tommy's Conclusion. Tommy-I think I am better at eating than I am at studying. Mamma-Why do you think that, Tommy? Tommy-Why, because I often miss lessons, but I never miss my meals. -Detroit Free Press.

National Institutions. Pleecker (of New York)-Is it not he law to fight duels in France? Crapand-Eez eet not against re saloons to be open on ze

Li sis citee ? Co oc---- inc THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year. I THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year. THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

ST. STEPHEN.

An Extension to be Built to the Cotton Mill Dye House.

St. Stephen, June 27.—Victoria lodge, F. and A. M., of Milltown, will attend service at the Milltown Presbyterian church on Sunday morning, and will have for escort the St. Stephen encampment Knights Templar.

The Baptist Sunday school will hold its annual picinic at North Lubec on August 1st.

The production of the new lines of goods that are being made by the St. Croix cotton mill has made necessary an enlargement of the dye house, and a contract was signed yesterday with James McKenzie for the erection of an extension to measure 62 feet by 60 feet, two stories high. Work will commence at once, and it will set several thousand dollars in circulation here this season.

The young women's guild of Christ church will hold an ice cream party on the evening of July 11th on the grounds in front of the residence of Mrs. P. M. Abbott.

Samuel Toppings' family has moved into the fine new residence he has just completed in Dukes ward.

Ex-Mayor Clerke draws many admiring eyes upon himself as he drives around in a fine new wagon drawn by one of the colts he has just purchased from W. F. Todd. One colt is from Rachael C. and the other from Ray Gould, and both by Lumps.

The young ladies' auxiliary of the Baptist church will hold a festival on the grounds in front of the Robt. Lindsay house on July 18th.

J. I. T. Maxwell is building a new store

The young ladies' auxiliary of the Baptist church will hold a festival on the grounds in front of the Robt. Lindsay house on July 18th.

J. I. T. Maxwell is building a new store on the corner of his land at Union Mills. No service will be held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning, the pastor, Rev. A. A. McKanzle being absent in Prince Edward Island. Rev. A. S. Ladd of Calais will occupy the pulpit in the evening.

Howard Jackson is making preparations for the erection of his canning factory at Wilson's Beach, and will have some of his goods ready for the market this fall.

Frank Grimmer, the popular clerk in Oak Hall, has sold Dolly Goldleat to Finkill & Moran, and is ready to purchase the best hopse in Charlotte county.

Joseph McVey has just finished the construction of two stone abutments for the bridge which the government is erecting at Rollingdam. The bridge will be a covered one, with a seventy-five foot span. Mr. McVey also erected in the Catholic cemetery at Rolling dam a granite pedestal eight feet high, on which he placed an imposing statue seven feet high representing the resurrection of the Lord. His work was finished in such a satisfactory manner that the congregation made him a handsome present over and above the contract price.

Councillor T. R. Mitchell is growing some mammoth Turkish rhubarb. One stalk is 33 inches long and girts 6 inches at 3 inches from the base. The leaf is 39 inches long by 37 inches wide.

The Salvation army will be assisted by the Calais corps in the celebration of Dominion day. Meals will be served as well as meetings held.

Prof. Ganong of Smith college, Northampton, Mass., accompanied by Mrs. Ganong and his sister, who is a student at the college, is spending his vacation here with his mother, Road Commissioner Estey of Calais has just finished concreting the driveway of the new bridge in a very creditable manner.

St. Stephen, June 27.—Miss Robins Henry of this town, was united in marriage to Jens Larsen of Odell,

Henry of this town, was united in marriage to Jens Larsen of Odell, Ill., on the 20th inst., in that city. Miss Henry is a graduate of the U. N. B., and also of a prominent Chicago university, and is a successfully established practicing physician in Odell. The groom is a prominent young business man of that place. Her many friends will extend to the happy couple very sincere wishes for their future happiness. They are now enjoying a brief honeymoon and

will visit the St. Croix in September. LITTLE CHIPS.

Every puff of cigar smoke, a scientist says, adds 4,000,000,000 particles of dust to the air. It is safe to say that that scientist doesn't smoke, himself. Thast week Paul J. Tustin, a San Francisco athlete, jumped successfully from the Eads bridge, at St. Louis, to the water, turning a somersault in midair and striking the water squarely on his feet. The distance was 120

increase.

in Sonoma county, Cal., was taken to reason or other he made a vow more than twenty years ago that he would never sleep in a house again, and he is particularly incensed that the authorities in taking him from his miserorities, in taking him from his miserable den in order to save his life, have had been burned off and my eyes so impaired by injected blood that I caused him to break this vow.

What is asserted to be the oldest than 59 years of active service was instrumental in saving 1,028 persons.

by the ceremonies of opening a new links at Barton, near Edinburgh. The of the manor, Sir James Gibson Mait-land, was the leading figure of the conducts that heaf occasion, he and his daughter formally driving off the first balls. This was followed by a feast at the manor and glancing thence passed through house, the lord provost of Edinburgh the open port. Seven gunners were

P. E. ISLAND. Meeting of the Baptist Conference

Hay Crop Injured by the Drought. Mount Stewart, June 24.-The hay crop, which a few weeks ago promised such an abundant yield, has been greatly injured by the drought, while the grain is at a standstill. With an extra dry season and a full crop of potato bugs the poor farmer is to be nitieu. Paris green too has advanced, and is likely to advance, which makes

the fight with the bug more expensive

and the farmer's profit on his crop correspondingly less. James Denine had two young men up before James R. McEwen, J. P., last week for abusing his horse, a fine animal, which he had hired them the Sunday previous. After summonses and subpoeneas were issued and the court awaiting to hear the case the contending parties settled it. Why this could not have been done without going to soo much trouble is still a mystery. The celebrated libel suit of Egan v Clark, which was to come before the

till January. The good people of Tracadie intend holding a grand tea in aid of the Roman Catholic church at that place on

court this term, has been postponed

Dominion day. Three young wild cats were captured this morning in a swamp back of the Pioquid. The old one escaped and is yet at large. These animals are very scarce now on the island. Four wild geese passed over the vil-lage yesterday, a most unusual thing

this time of year. Summerside, June 24.-P. E. Island is looking at its best just now. weather has been all that could be de sired and the farmers have about fin-ished putting in their crops.

Everybody is looking forward to the horse and bicycle races on Dominion day at the Summerside driving park Quite a number have entered. The Bicy cle clubs of Charlottetown and Sun merside will parade together on that day. A splendid turn out is expected and everybody is looking forward to the event.

Capt. D. McKinnon and Geo. Multart of this town have purchased the merry-go-round which has been in operation here lately. It is understood the sum paid was \$3,500.

At a meeting of the Summerside school board the resignation of the vice-principal was accepted. Miss Gertie Arbuckle has accepted-a position in the Westmount academy of Mon treal. At the close of the meeting Neil McQuarrie in a short speech tendered the chairman, John Gaffney, the congratulations of the board on his appointment as high sheriff of Prince county. Mr. Gaffney made a suitable

school trustees of this town R. H. Campbell of Charlottetown was ap pointed principal and grading master of the school here.

The marriage of Miss Ella Cairns of

Lower Freetown and Dr. Thos. Campbell of Northam was celebrated at the residence of the bride's father on Wednesday last. The happy couple, who are well and favorably known, were the recipients of many nice presents.
Some produce is still being shipped to the West Indies. A. M. Wright shipped by the Neva 9,949 bushels oats, 700 bushel potatoes, 14 sheep, and two horses, valued at \$4,704.

The June term of the supreme court opened Tuesday morning, Chief Justice Sullivan presiding. Several absent debtors' cases and civil suits were disposed of and the following criminal As many as 1,037 deaths from snake bite occurred in the Punjab in India Jos. M. Gallant, indictment for lar-last year. The figures are larger than last year. The figures are larger than ceny, sentenced to three years in penfor any of the preceding eight years, itentiary. The queen v. Chas. Provist heaven to sit at the feast, and the ta-bles will blush with the best clusters In every province except Bombay the and Jos. M. Gallant for larceny and mortality from this cause is on the house breaking, on complaint of Reuben Robblee, sentenced to three years

A "wild man" who for the last deaf from that cause. The engineers twenty years has been living in a cave in the Chen-Yuen stuck to their work even when the temperature of the the insane asylum recently. For some engine room was above 200 degrees F. reason or other he made a vow more The skin of their hands and arms

could only see out of one of them, and What is asserted to be the oldest then only by lifting the lid with my lifeboat in existence is preserved at fingers, I was desirous of seeing how South Shields as a valued relic. It the enemy was delivering his fire. As was built in 1830, and during more I groped my way around the protected deck a hundred pound shell plerced the armor about 18 inches in front Golf's place in Scottish life is shown of my hand. In a second my hand touching the steel was so burned that part of the skin was left upon the armor. That shows how intense is

One shell struck an open gun shield of the Chen-Yuen early in the action,

killed and fifteen wounded by that Early in the fight the maxim gun in our foretop was silenced. The holes pierced by a shell could be seen from the deck. After the fight we found the officer and men on duty there all dead and frightfully mangled. That one shell had wrought the hovoc.

The detonations of the heavy cannon and the impact of hostile projec-tiles conduce concussions that actually rend the clothing off. The Chinese soldiers deserve all credit for their courage and obedience in that action. No duty was too difficult or dangerous, When the Chen-Yuen's forecastle was ablaze from Jap shells. I ordered several officers to cross the shell swept place to fight the fire. They shirked that duty, but when I called upon the men to volunteer to follow me they did it promptly, and the ship was saved. It was while on this duty that a shell passing between my legs threw me aloft and let me down upon the deck with such violwas out of the fight. All of the officers, however, were not cowards. On my ship were several who had been educated in this country, and they were as brave and devoted as men Others, however, were in ships.-Captain McGiffin in Mail and

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, the 24th June, 1895, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST JOHN Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax.... tou and Halifax. 7.00
Accommodation for Pt. du Chene. 10.16
Express for Halifax. 13.16
Express for Sussex. 16.33
Express for Quebec and Montreal. 22.16

A Buffet Parlor Car runs each way on Express trains leaving St. John at 7.00 o'clock and Halifax at 7.20 o'clock.
Buffet Sleeping Cars for Montreal, Levis, St. John and Halifax will be attached to trains leaving St. John at 22.10 and Halifax at 18.20 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Sleeping car passengers from Sydney and Halifax by train arriving at St. John at 5.00 o'clock will be allowed to remain in oracle grant and the morning of arrival. pointment as high sheriff of Prince county. Mr. Gaffney made a suitable reply.

At a special meeting of the board of school trustees of this town R. H.

D. POTTINGER, Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 20th June

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), Prince William street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday, the 9th day of July next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1395, in a cause therein pending, wherein William H. Barnaby, William E. Skillen and Manuel W. Francis, Trustees of and under the last will and testament of George Whitfield Marsters, deceased, are plaintiffs; and William A. Munro, administrator cum testamento annexo of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of John Sweet, deceased Emily Ann Sweet, Julia Belyea and Abram N. Belyea, her husband, and Lydia M. Sweet, are defendants, with the approbation of the undersisped Referee in Equity.

fendants, with the approbation of the signed Referee in Equity, the mor premises described in said decretal as follows:—

mortality from this cause is on the increase. Russia contains consular represents attives in 261 foreign seaports, and in a consular represents attives in 261 foreign seaports, and in a consular search of the consular search of t

said side of the City Road ten (10) is thence at right angles Northerly one hun and fifteen (115) feet to the Southerly lin a lot of land heretofore sold and conveyed the said Elizabeth Chipman and Robert Hazen to William W. Kee; thence at rangles Westerly on the said Southerly of William Kee's lot ten (10) feet to the Erly side of the said lot sold to the Robert Sweet as aforesaid, and thence So erly on the same line to the place of bening, and the reversion and reversions, mainder and remainders, rents, issues profits thereof, and every part and put thereof, with the appurtenances. Also at or passage and free ingress, egress and profits thereof, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtanances. Also a right or passage and free ingress, egress and regress at all times by him, his heirs and assigns, and his and their servants and tenants from Portland Street aforesaid to the rear of the said lot hereby first devised to my son John, in and over a passage eight feet wide on the western side of the lot hereinbefore devised to my daughter Rebecca Jane, the same being and intended to be all the lands and premises and easements and appurtenances devised to the said John Sweet by the said will of Robert Sweet;" together with all and singular the buildings, crections and improvements thereon and the rights and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining.

appertaining.

For terms of sale and other particulars
pply to the plaintiffs solicitor.

Dated the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1895. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equity.

Ottawa, June of wasting the hatching purpos temporary scow

TELEG

tidal waters will Montreal, June M.C.A. for St. A midnight after ceased served management of the local election. H daughters, a son

over \$100,000. Toronto, July 1 always been loy and although the town by rail and here was none There was There was co Montreal Garriso glorious first in royally entertain Own, the Highla ganizations.

Montreal, Jun duties collected real for June. against \$465,339 last year. inland rev

was \$154,191, aga Montreal, July Dominion day around the unve euve mounment. ed in Place d, Ar the Bank of Mon church, at a cost were shut, and a Montreal's leading ted by ticket. Li leau did the unv of his eloquent were also made the French consu

Mayor Villeneuve Colin of St. Sulph Maissoneuve le ago, a patriotic the bronze statu ory was covered waved from the and the last sho Maisonneuve's m ing cheers for th MAN

Winnipeg, Man Kirchhoffer, who from Ottawa, say tion of the hous thinks it will be to be satisfactory Roman Catholics There has been over a hotel licer named Preston

granted and thes friends of the liq

melee one of the and stabbed your were made on Sa jured man and Pruden were cha Both cases will be trates at St. Cha Winnipeg, Man., winnipeg, Man., holiday was righ in Winnipeg toda Exhibition park, t club races at For special attraction parks were the cl

St. Andrew's socie Portage. The wes holidaving. age has been sold lish capitalists. The four year don swallowed tl bottle containing

in a precarious NOVA

The Departmen Added to the

Rough Experience o The Ste

Truro, June 27.store at Bible last night and lo some jeweliry an missed so far. quantity of cloth from which most taken. The revo of the building, hanging up usele but at last went time. The burgla by forcing the locand seem to have selecting goods to raid on A. H. M Hopewell Hill, N.

A considerable ome on Tuesday light showers yes Six summer can ture, and carrie Maine railway, ar way, Halifax, pas Tuesday.
Alexander Arch

water works, was Friday with pera but has improved is hoped will reco The N. S. Eas tion meets here of Halifax, June 30 marine has adde lobster fishing se Judge Townsher

enced Scanlon Sn Fleming, to seven Aikins and Inglis stealing from the years each. struck Higgins, with a spade, s his head, is still Power spent son ing for him. Whe woods or has fled

John Millen of can tell. The do

may recover

nd fifteen wounded by that arly in the fight the maxim ur foretop was silenced. The reed by a shell could be seen a deck. After the fight we officer and men on duty dead and frightfully man-

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RCOLONIAL RAILWAY

NS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

or Sussex..... Quebec and Montreal.....

t Parlor Car runs each way on Ex-ins leaving St. John at 7.00 o'clock fax at 7.20 o'clock. Sleeping Cars for Montreal, Levis, and Halifax will be attached to wing St. John at 22.10 and Halifax

S WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

from Sussex.
dation from Pt du Chene ... 12.55
from Halifax. ... 15.50
from Halifax, Pictou and Camp- 4618:30.

g car passengers from Sydney and by train arriving at St. John at 5.00 yill be allowed to remain in the car until 7.00 o'clock on the morns of the Intercolonial Railway are

y steam from the locomotive, and tween Halifax and Montreal via e lighted by electricity. ins are run by Eastern Standard D. POTTINGER,

UITY SALE.

LL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUChubb's Corner (so called), Prince reet, in the City of Saint John, and County of Saint John, and f New Brunswick, on Saturday, y of July next, at the hour of o'clock, noon, pursuant to a de-order of the Supreme Court in made on Tuesday, the 19th day of A. D. 1895, in a cause therein pend-erein William H. Barnaby, William en and Manuel W. Francis, Trustees under the last will and testament of Whitfield Marsters, deceased, are under the last will and testament of Whitneld Marsters, deceased, are is; and William A. Munro, adminiscum testamento annexo of all and the goods and chattels, rights and of John Sweet, deceased Emily Ann Julia Belyea and Abram N. Belyea, shand, and Lydla M. Sweet, are deswith the approbation of the under-Referee in Equity, the mortgaged is described in said decretal order

and singular all those certain lots, de parcels of land, easements and apces, situate in the City of Saint John, Dity and County of Saint John, de-John Sweet by one Robert Sweet ast will and testament, which is rein the Records of the City and of Saint John, in Book I., No. 6, page ollowing pages, and in said will dess follows, namely:—

plece or parcel of land situate in sh of Portland, on the Northern side ity Road, bounded as follows:—Beginthe Southwesterly corner of the lot herstofore devised to my daughter Jane, being a point in the Easterly a lot of land heretofore sold and convent one ward Chipman in his lifetime William Clark Davidson; thence at gles Southerly on the said Westerly the said lot of land sold to William avidson as aforesaid, and a Southerly the City Road; thence at right Westerly on the Northerly side of the ad fifty (50) feet, and thence at right Westerly on the Northerly side of the ad fifty (50) feet, and thence at right Northerly one hundred and fifteen (115) the Southeastern corner of the said and sold as aforesaid to Gilbert Jord thence along the Easterly line of last-mentioned lot forty-two (42) feet place of beginning, the said lot or nveyed to me by Elizabeth Chipman bert F. Hazen and his wife, by deed date the first day of February, in the our Lord one thousand eight hundred y-Elizabeth Chipman and Robert F. by deed das-All that lot, plece and by Elizabeth Chipman and Robert F. by deed dearing date the twenty-day of June, in the year of our Lord sand eight hundred and fifty-five, and described as—All that lot, plece and fill and situate in the said Parish of it and situate in the said Parish of it on the Northerly side of the City reginning at the Southeastern corner of a lot of land cheretofore sold and by the said Elizabeth Chipman is and situate in the sand ration of a control of a contr thereof, and every part and parcer with the appurtenances. Also a right tage and free ingress, egress and retail times by him, his heirs and as and his and their servents and tenants ortiand Street aforesaid to the rear of d lot hereby first devised to my son n and over a passage eight feet wide western side of the lot hereinbefore to my daughter Rebecca Jane, the being and intended to be all the lands remises and easements and appurted devised to the said John Sweet by d will of Robert Sweet; together with singular the buildings, erections and

alning.
rms of sale and other particulars
the plaintiffs' solicitor.
the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1895.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Ottawa, June 30.-The fisheries department has issued a circular to the lobster canners asking them, instead of wasting the eggs attached to the berried lobsters, to retain them for hatching purposes by placing them in emporary scows through which the tidal waters will pass.

Montreal, June 30.—Ald. P. Kennedy, M.C.A. for St. Ann's division, died at midnight after a short illness. Deceased served many years in the city council and defeated Hon. Jas. Mc-Shane for the local house at the last teen days later, and were consequent-local election. He leaves a widow, two type given up for dead. They were sevdaughters, a son and an estate worth

Toronto, July 1.—The Queen City has always been loyal to confederation, and although thousands of people left town by rail and boat the celebration here was none the less interesting. There was considerable activity amongst the military element. The Montreal Garrison Artiflery spent a glorious first in Toronto, and were royally entertained by the Queen's Own, the Highlanders and other or ganizations.

The inland revenue for June, 1895, was \$154,191, against \$159,812 for June,

Dominion day celebration centred around the unveiling of the Maissoneuve mounment, which has been erected in Place d, Armes square, between the Bank of Montreal and Notre Dame church, at a cost of \$25,000. The gates were shut, and about a thousand of Montreal's leading citizens were admit-ted by ticket. Lieut. Governor Chapof his eloquent speeches. Addresses were also made by Judge Pagnuelo, the French consul, Sir Wm. Hingston, Mayor Villeneuve and Rev. Superior

ory was covered with the Union Jack, while the meteor flag of England waved from the towers of Notre Dame, and the last shout which fell upon Malsonneuve's metallic ears was ringing cheers for the British Queen.

MANITOBA. Winnipeg, Man., June 30 .- Senator Kirchhoffer, who reached here today from Ottawa, says remedial legislation will be introduced before the proroga-tion of the house of commons. He thinks it will be of such a nature as to be satisfactory to all parties, both Roman Catholics and opponents of sep-

There has been a row at Headingly over a hotel license. Two brothers named Preston opposed its being granted and these were attacked by melee one of the Prestons drew a knife

parks were the chief features. About belonging to the Gloucester schoom five hundred people left the city on the Valkyrie, also reached here this mo St. Andrew's society excursion to Rat ning. He was also landed at Car Portage. The weather was perfect for Breyle sick, by steamer Newfour

The Sultana gold mine at Rat Port-

don swallowed the contents of a pop bottle containing muriatic acid and is in a precarious condition.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Department of Marine Has Added to the Lobster Season.

Rough Experience of Gloucester Fishermen

The Steamer Nerilo. Truro, June 27 .- P. McG. Archibald's store at Bible Hill was broken into last night and looted of five watches, some jewellry and a revolver, in all missed so far, though there was a quantity of clothing near the showcase rom which most of the articles were taken. The revolver, the only one in the store, was in the office at the rear of the building, where it had been hanging up uselessly for some months, but at last went off at the regulation time. The burglar or burglars got in and seem to have similar tastes in selecting goods to those who made the raid on A. H. McLeane's store at Hopewell Hill, N. B., a fortnight ago. A considerable fall of welcome rain come on Tuesday night and there were

ight showers yesterday forenoon. Today has turned out fine. Six summer cars of U. S. manufac-ture, and carried on flat cars of a Maine railway, and for the street railway, Halifax, passed through here on

Alexander Archibald, engineer of the water works, was stricken down last Friday with peralysis in his left side. but has improved sime since, and it is hoped will recover after a time. The N. S. Eastern Baptist associa-

tion meets here on July 12th. on meets here on July 12th. Halifax, June 30.—The department of marine has added ten days to the lobster fishing season in Nova Scotia.

struck Higgins, a fellow workman, with a spade, severing his ear from his head, is still at large. Detective fered ted and white winter at points. Power spent some days vainly searching for him. Whether Millen is in the woods or has fled the country no one can tell. The doctors think Higgins may recover the country has been days ago. I bought seven cars west may recover

Liverpool, reports several large ice-bergs off the shore of Newfoundland, right in the track of the trans-Atlan-

John J. McDonald and Samuel Lawrey of the crew of the Gloucester fish-ing vessel Robin Hood arived in Halifax today and leave for Gloucester to-night. Their safe return is almost a iracle. McDonald and Lowery are miracle. McDonald and Lowery are two of four men reported three weeks ago strayed from the Robin Hood on Grand Pan, a. The others of the quar-tette, Phinney and Feener, were pick-ed up and sent home shortly after getting astray, at Lowery and Mc-Donal were not heard from until fiffood or water. It was morning when they got astray. That night the wind blew a gale and the sea was heavy. The fishermen used their oars to keep the dory steady and head on. They became pretty hungry and thirsty by the end of the three days and nights, when they were rescued by the schr. Valkyrie and taken to Bay of Bulls, Nfid. They reached St. Johns Wednesday and arrived in Halifax today from Newfoundland.

It is reported in shipping circles in this city today that the steamer Ner-Montreal, June 30.—The customs ito, which was cast away on Sable duties collected at the port of Montreal for June, 1895, were \$654,021, against \$465,339 for the same month Jones, which was despatched to the island for the purpose of attempting to float the big freighter. There has been no known communication with Sable Island for some days, but it seems probable the report came from report brought to Halifax by the steamer Harlaw, which called at Sable Island in passing from Supt. Boutilier, superintendent of the island, which stated: On the 9th inst. the wrecking steamer J. D. Jones arrived from New York. The day following Capt. Sharp, who is in charge of the expedition to float the Nerito, commenced operations, and he feels confident he will have her in Halifax in a month or less On June 19th Supt. Bou-tilier further reported: The wreck-ers are making good progress with Colin of St. Sulplice.

Maissoneuve left the colony 230 years ago, a patriotic Frenchman, yet today the bronze statue erected to his member was covered with the Illion Jack Nerito was built at Sunderland in 1891 and is 2,920 tons gross, 28 h.p., 30 feet long, 42 feet beam and 25 feet hold, and was owned by the Pinkney Steamship Co. The name of the vessel had been expunged from Lloyds and oth-

> Halifax, July 1-The Nova Scotla yacht squadron race for the Wenonah cup was sailed today in a down pour of rain and changeable winds. The Wym won, coming in 20 minutes ahead of the Youla, with the Lenora

. Rain all over this province prevented Dominion day celebrations. At Halifax a royal salute was fired at noon and the civic and federal of-

fices and banks were closed.

The rain will do much good to crops, especially in Cape Breton, where the showers of last week did not extend. melee one of the Prestons drew a knife and stabbed young McLeod. Arrests were made on Saturday, when the injured man and two others named Pruden were charged with assault. Both cases will be heard before magietrates at St. Charles.

Winnipeg, Man., July 1.—The national holiday was right royally celebrated in Winnipeg today. Horse races at Exhibition park, the Winnipeg Bicycle club races at Fort Garry park, and special attractions at Elm and River parks were the chief features. About 10 day were flat attractions at Elm and River parks were the chief features. About 10 day was quickly followed by New Brunswick berries, the result being a marked decline in prices. Old creamery tub butter is about all cleaned up. Chickens are now on the market. Veal is firm, nutten a little easier. Lamb is now quoted by the pound instead of the land at the time taken 230,000 pounds of fish. Enslow on the market. Was quickly followed by New Brunswick berries, the result being a marked decline in prices. Old creamery tub butter is about all cleaned up. Chickens are now on the market. Veal is firm, nutten a little easier. Lamb is now quoted by the pound instead of the land at the time taken 230,000 pounds of fish. Enslow one of the crew of the cloudester schooner.

St. John Wholesale Market.

Beef (butchers) per carcass. \$0.07 "0.09 keal, carcass ... 0.06" 0.07 to 0.08 to 0.08 "0.07 to 0.08" 0.09 to 0.08 to 0.08 "0.09" 0.09" 0.09 to 0.08 to 0.08 "0.09" 0.09" 0.09 to 0.08 to 0.08 "0.09" 0.09 to 0.08 to 0.08 "0.09" 0.09" 0.09 0.08 to 0.08 "0.09" 0.09" 0.09" 0.09" 0.09" 0.09" 0.09" 0.09" 0.09" 0.09" 0.09" 0.09" 0.09" 0.09" 0.09" 0.09"

Yarmouth, July 1.—A seaman nar age has been sold to a syndicate of Eng-lish capitalists.

The four year old son of Albert Tyn-don swallowed the contents of a pop ing her crew, which came by steam Yarmouth on Saturday. The coroner verdict was, "died from natur causes." Turpin was 40 years of The bark proceeded today.

UPHAM NEWS.

Upham, June 28.—The final examination of the school in District No. 6, held on Thrusday afternoon, June 27, was attended by a goodly number of the parents of the pupils. The programme consisted of reading, spelling, arithmetic, geography, grammar, composition, history (British and Canadian), and health lesson, intespersed with recitation. A specimen of each child's penmanship, both written and printed, was shown in the form of a piece of poetry copied from the reading book. Here was evidence of much care and neatness, even little ones of seven years doing writing which could be read with ease. The exercises were carried on with a spirit and thoroughness that maintained the interest of both pupils and visitors throughout, and so much ground was gone over that none cared to tax the children with farther questions, after the teacher had finished. The order was most excellent, as the children were so interested in the pleasant way in which their lessons were presented to them, and so happy in their teacher's kind manner that they appeared to have neither time nor inclination for anything else. Indeed the bright, pleasant, energetic manner of the teacher is of itself an inspiration scarcely to be resisted. The taste of the pupils is gratified and cultiva-bed by floral decorations, by neat drawings upon the board with colored chalk, and by nice pictures on the walls. The lessons are not allowed to become a dull memorizing of bare facts, but are continually enlivened by some illustrations. The board of trustees were present, and they as well as the other visitors expressed entire satisfaction with the result of the teacher's labors and also commended the children for the very decided improvements shown in their conduct and scholarship, Miss Fairweather is a teacher of considerable experience, having taught in the United States as well as in New Brunswick, and all are pleased that she has decided to remain for another term. UPHAM NEWS.

DROP IN CANADIAN WHEAT.

(Trade Bulletin.) Car lots of red and white winter wheat sold at points west of Toronto at the beginning of the week at 90 to 91c, showing a steep decline of 12 to 14c from top rices a few weeks ago, when the same descriptions advanced to \$1.92 to 1.03, and a car or two sold as

Judge Townshend on Saturday sentenced Scanlon Smith, who shot young
Fleming, to seven years in DorchesterAlkins and Inglis, two young men for
stealing from the I. C. R., got five
John Millen of Musquodobit, who Midland C P.R. and Grand Trunk, I bestruck Higgins a fellow research. lieve what I said; but I have to admit that I was mistaken, as I am now of-

The steamer Carthagenian, from FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Cod. large

The Sun's Weekly St. John Market Quotations.

General Notes of Trade From the Upper Prowinces—The Strong Position of Hides—The Hay Market Growing Stronger.

Montreal tanners are paying 9 1-2 to 10c for No 1 light hides, and the demand exceeds the supply. Dry hides are higher in New York. The leather market is very strong, and boots and shoes are still tending upward. snoes are still tending upward.

The flour market continues dull at present, as most dealers have stocks on hand and there is nothing to stimu-

late trade. Everybody is watching from Manitoba has weakened the Mon-treal market for that grain, and No 2

oats are offered there at 42 to 43c.

June creamery butter is quoted at 15 1-2 to 15 3-4c in Montreal. In the west 16c is asked. Western dairy is of-fered at western points at 11 to 11 1-2c. Cheese advanced from 3-4 to 1c on the Ontario boards in the last ten days, as high as 8 9-16c being paid at Belleville on June 25th.

Says the Trade Bulletin: Linseed oil has advanced 2c per gallon since our last issue, in sympathy with the rise in the English market and continued scarcity here.

Cable advices from Beunos Ayres anouncing an advance of 1 1-20 in the price of B. A. hides, with nearly the whole stock available contracted for, is regarded as an evidence that South American hides will be much higher next fall, and that there may therefore be a very sharp additional advance in sole leather. Both the American and Canadian markets are very strong.

THE ADVANCE IN HAY. There can be no doubt that the western hay crop is short. Sales have been made at Montreal for shipment to Toronto and other Ontario points, and also to the western states. There is also a better demand from England, and shipments to that country have largely increased in the last few weeks. Enquiries have been received in Montreal from Chicago. The feeling is very firm, therefore, and the price is expected to advance. A cable from England suggesting \$40 hay before next spring is not, however, taken seriously by anybody. But one Montreal firm has already contracted space at Boston for 3,000 tons for the British market, and the price there has advanced. The Quebec country price is up nearly \$2 above the lowest point.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Business was lively in the market on Saturday, owing to the Monday holiday. The strawberry trade is the most notable feature at present. The season opened unusually early. First a few American and then a rush from the upper provinces came in. Last week the Nova Scotia fruit came in freely and was quickly followed by New Bruns-

	Track (something), por que pa .u.		V.	**	·	VO
1948	Veal, carcass		06		0	07
tt,	Pork (fresh), per carcass		061/2	**	0	074
er	Shoulders		08	**		09
323523	Hams, per lb		10	"		11
)r-	Butter (in tubs), per lb		10	**		17
pe	Butter (roll), per lb		17	**		20
d-	Butter (lump)	0	14	**		17
	Fowl		50	**	0	70
	Unickens	-0	70	**	0	90 13
m-	lurkey, per 10		10	44	0	13
a	Ducks, per pair		60	**		80
on	Cabbage, per doz		60	**		75
E2511150003	Eggs, per doz	0	.10	**	0	11
it-	Mutton, per lb (carcass)		06	**		07
it-	Potatoes, per bll, in car lots	0	80			00
er	Spring lamb	0	10	44		11
r's	Lamb skins, each	- 13	25	**		00
2,000,000	Calf skins, per lb	0	101/2	44		00
al	Hides, per lb	. 0	06			07
ld.	Turnips, per bbl			**		25
	Carrots, per doz bunches		60	**		70
	Beets, per doz bunches		70	44		80
	Turnips, per doz bunches	0	50	"	0	70
	Strawberries, natives, per hf					
	pail		40	44		50
ion	Strawberries, cult, per box		04	**		08
on	B'wheat meal (rgh), per cwt		50	46		75
ded	Squash, per cwt		50			00
the	Cheese		09	44	0	10
ad-	Rhubarb		00	**		00%
m-	Maple honey, per gal		70	**		80
na-	Maple sugar		08	**		10
ith	Cucumbers, per doz		25	"		60
en-	Radishes, per doz		20	**		30
vas	Spinach, per dozen		30	**		40
ied	Lettuce, per doz	0	30	44		40
nce	Celery, per doz	0	80	44	0	90
nes	Retat.					
be				**		
ied	Beef; corned, per lb		06			10
in-	Beef tongues, per lb		08			10
isi-	Roast, per lb (choice) Pork, per lb (fresh)		10	**		16
vas	Pork, per lb (fresh)		08		.0	12
her	POTE, per in (sait)		08	**		12
nt,	Hams, per lb		10	**		13
the	Shoulders, per lb		08	"		10
ere	Bacon, per lb		10	"		12
eir	Sausages. per lb	0	10	**	0	12
red	Strawberries, native ner hf				ST.	
for	pail		50	**		60
nt,	Dutton old C		07	ier	0	10
elf	Dutter, old (in tubs), per lb	0	10			12
Che	Butter, new	0	15	**		18
va-	Butter (roll), per 1b	0	18	**		20
200	Dutter (Creamery roll	O	00 -	10000	O	20

Potatoes, per burhel...... Cabbage, each..... Fowl, per pair.... FISH.

The features of the market are a sharp advance in salmon, owing to scarcity and increased demand, and a further decline in dry cod and pollock. There is nothing doing in pickled fish, and smoked herrings are as dull as ever. This week will clean up the lobster business for this season. Codfish medium dwg

Counsil, medium dry	3.40	2000	3 DU	E)
Codfish, per 100 lbs, large dry	3 60	**	3 75	ï
Codfish, small	2 75	44	3 00	
Haddock	0 00	14	1 75	ŭ
Pollock			1 50	þ
Dame hamilion	1 40			
Bay herring	1 40		1 50	
Shelburne, No. 1, large, bbls.	0.00		4 00	
Shelburne, No. 1, hf bbls	2 40	**	2 50	
Canso, per bbl	0 00	36,	5:00	É
Grand Manan, med, scaled,	V504491			
per box	0 06		0 07	
	0.05		0 06	
Dight chickens her be-				
Digby chickens, per box	0 10		0 12	
Gaspereaux, per 100	0 00		0.50	
Salmon	0.00	86	0 18	ķ
Retail.	700	918		
Codfish, per lb	0 00		0 03	
Haddock, per 1h	0 00		0 03	
Halibut, per lb	0 10		0 12	
Finnen haddles, per lb		**		ij
Finnen naddles, per 10	0 06		0 07	
Salmon, per lb	0,16		0.22	
Lobsters	0 07		0 12	
Prices ex Vesse	1000	100	1 7	
Cod, med, per qtl	0 00	44	3 30	100

ed. The rate to New York is \$2.50. Turkey Maple honey, per gal..... Maple sugar Rhubarb GROCERIES. There is no change to note this week. Spices—
Spices—
Cream of tartar, pure, bbls. 0 18
Cream of tartar, pure, bs. 0 20
Nutmegs, per lb. 0 60
Cassis, per lb, ground 0 18
Cloves, whole 0 20
Glager, ground 0 20
Glager, ground 0 12
Pepper, ground 0 12
Bitarb sods, keg. 2 35
Sal soda 0 01
Sugar—

Tobacco—
Black, 12's, long leaf, per lb. 0 43 " 0 44
Black, 12's, short stock.... 0 41 " 0 44
Black, Solace 0 47 " 0 48
Bright 0 45 " 0 89 PROVISIONS. Quotations remain without change. The Chicago pork market has advanced in the last week. American clear pork. 18 00
P. E. Ialand mess. 17 00
P. E. I. prime mess. 12 50
Piate beef 14 50
Extra plate beef 14 75

American clear pork. 18 00 "18 50
P. E. I. laind-mess. 17 00 "17 50
P. E. I. prime mess. 12 50 "13 00
Plate beef 14 50 "15 20
Extra plate beef. 14 75 "15 25
Lard, pus 0 09 "0 10½
Lard, co pound 0 08 "0 09
Cottonles 0 09 "0 10
GR IN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. Pot barley is higher. Hay is also marked up a little. The rest of the list is as before, except that prime

beans are firmer.	e San		
Dats (local)	0 00	**	
Dats (Ontario) on track	0 46		0 48
Dats (P E I) on track	0 45	**	0 46
Dats, small lots	0 48		0 50
	1 95	**	
	1 90		1 95
Split peas	3 70		3 90
	4 20		4 30
Round peas	3 75	60	3 90
lay, small lots	9 50	**	10 00
Hay, on track	9 00	**	9 50
seed, Timothy, American	3 20		3 30
Pimothy seed, Canadian	3 00	-	3 50
Red clover	0 111%	44	0 121/6
Alsike clover	0 11%	**	0 12%

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. Flours are all marked down a little from last Monday's figures, also oat-meal and cornmeal. Middlings are up \$1, and are almost unobtainable, as owing to the drought, and to the fact that the millers west are not doing much grinding they can sell their whole output right at the mills. One

per hundred right at the long.				
Manitoba hard wheat. Can, high grade fam. Medium patents Oatmeal, standard Rolled oatmeal Cornmeal Middlings, on track	4 50 4 50 2 95 22 00	**	4 75 4 75 3 00 23 00	
Middlings, small lots Bran. on track			24 00 20 00	

FRUITS, ETC. Valencia oranges are higher.

Peaches, watermelons are quoted.	and	ton	natoes	The state of
Raisins, California Muscatel	ls 0 051	6 **	0 0614	
Raisins, Sultana	. 0 061		0 07	
Valencia, new	. 0 04	* **	0 041/4	
Valencia layer, new	. 0 05	**	0 051/6	
Currants, per bbl, new	0 03%	44	0 04	ä
Currants, cases, new	. 0 04	. 11	0 0414	ä
Peaches, per crate	. 2.00	**	0 00	lä
Dried apples	0 051	4	0 06	B
Evap apples, new, per lb	. 0 08	* "	0 081/4	
Strawberries, per box	0 06	**	0 10	ä
Lemons, Messina	. 5 00	**	6 00	ä
New figs, per lb	. 0 11	44	0 15	Į.
Tomatoes, per crate	2 00	**	2 75	ă
Honey, per lb	. 0 00	- 44	0 20	H
Grenobles, per lb	. 0 14	44	0 15	
New French walnuts	. 0 12		0 13	
New Chili walnuts	. 0 11	"	0 12	
New Naples walnuts	. 0.13		0 14	
Almonds	. 0 13	- 44	0 14	
Brazils	. 0 11		0 12	
Filberts	0 091	6	0 10	S
Popping corn, per lb	. 0 073		0 00	
Pecans	. 0 12		0 13	
Peanuts, roasted	. 0 09	**	0 10	
Messina oranges, per box	. 0 00	**	4 00	
Watermelons	0 46	**	0 55	
Cocoanuts, Der sack	4 (10)		4 50	
Coccanuts, per doz	. 0 70	**	0 00	ß
Prunes, choice	. 0 05	"	0 051/4	
Prunes, fancy	. 0.09	74	0 091/2	
Prunes, extra fancy	. 0 10	**	0 1014	
New dates	. 0 05	**	0 051/4	
Valencia organes, case	7 00	**	7.50	
Extra large, case	8 00	"	8 50	ē
Bananas	. 1 75	**	2 75	
Onions, Bermuda	. 0 00	- **	1 50	B
Onions, Egyptian, per lb, in	D			B
bags	. 0 023		0 02%	
Rhubarb	. 0 01	"	0 011/2	
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	. 0 00	**	4 50	
Cabbages, per bbl	. 2 50	**	2 75	

LUMBER AND LIME. Clear and extra dry shingles are higher than at the opening of the seaports in the eight days ending Saturday, amounted to over twelve million feet. The shipments to the states did not come up to those of the previous ably well in his district week or two. The markets continue

6	lairly steady.			
	Birch deals 10 00		0 00	
8	Birch timber 0 00	- 44	5 50	
	Sprucp deals, B. Fundy mls 8 75	**	0.00	
	Spruce deals, city mills 0 00	**	9 00	
	Shingles, No. 1 0 00	**	1 00	
8	Shingles, No. 1, extra 0 00		1 30	
33	Shingles, second elears 0 00	**	1 80	
3	Shingles, clears 2 40		0 00	
ã	Shingles, extra	**	0 00	
30	Aroestook P. B., shipping. 0 00		14 00	
9	Common		13 00	
ES.	Spruce boards 6 00		7 00	
ġ	Common scantling (unst'l) 6 00		6 50	1200
g	Spruce, dimensions 11 00		14 00	22
ă	Pine shippers		13 00	
3	Pine clapboards, extra 35 00		40 00	
8	No 1		30 00	AE.
S	No. 2		20 00	
4	No 3		12 00	
8	Laths, spruce 0 00		1 25	
0	Laths, pine 0 00		1 25	
9	Laths, pine		6 25	
ğ	Lime, casks 0 90		1 00	31
ă	Lime, barrels 0 60	14	0 65	207
48	FREIGHTS			
8	FREIGHTS.			

Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d, REVENUE OF ST. JOHN. The total revenue collected at St.

John for 1894-5 was \$753,226.67, against \$817.158.62 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-94. These figures show a decline from all sources during the year of \$53,931.95. In the customs the great discrepancy occurs. The figures for 1893-94 are \$809,813.65, and for 1894-95 they are \$745,542.48, a decline of \$64,271.16. As compared with 1892-3 the revenue for the present year shows a decline of \$102,973.06. The following statement shows the result for both

Customs . \$89.94. 1894-95.
Copyright . \$187.61
Seizures . 233.07 910 11
Steamboat inspection . 858 24 949 28
Sick mariners fund . 4,884 38 4,922 00
Warehouse fees . 600 00 606-60
Regis. of shipping fees . 54 67 29 37
Fines . 627 00
Chinese revenue . 50 00 Totals\$817,158 62 \$745,542 48 The customs revenue for the month

shows a decrease of \$5.117.23. Append-

of June, as compared with last year,

THE SAVINGS BANK. The St. John branch of the Savings bank has had a good year. The deposits were in excess of last year and also in excess of the withdrawals, which are less than last year. The June; 1894, was \$3,817,590.57. Herewith Allan Rideout of Upper Brighton, now June: 1894, was \$3.817,590.57. Herewith is given a comparative statement of the deposits and withdrawals for the years ending June 30, 1894 and 1895:

Decrease in 1894... .\$ 36.942 89 CARLETON CO.

Work has Commenced on the New System of Waterworks for Hartland.

Canon Neales Congratulated on his Promo-

tion-General News. Woodstock, June 27 .- A. H. Parks died last night at the residence of his son-in-law, F. B. Carvell. He was a man of between sixty and seventy years of age and was well known throughout the county. Many years ago he kept a hotel in Florenceville and was afterwards in business at

Lekeville. The remains will be buried in Williamstown. At a meeting of the church corporation, on motion of Dr. Griffith the following resolution was unanimously carried: Resolved "That the church wardens and vestry of the parish of Woodstock wish to tender to our esteemed rector our hearty congratulations on his recent deserved promotion to the office of archdeacon of Fredericton, and trust he may long be spared to fulfil the duties and enjoy the hon-

or and dignity of the office." It is raining this morning and everyone is delighted. In spite of the gloomy predictions of a few days ago regardson. The lumber exports to British ing the hay crop there is now reason to ports in the eight days ending Saturanyway, and a farmer from Glassville says that the hay is looking remark-

Today is the occasion of the Farmers' and Dairymen's picnic at East Florenceville. The unpromising weather has deterred a good many people from attending, but quite a number left on the early train this morning, and unless it rains hard more will go up on

A woman by the name of Eliza Collins was committed for trial by the police magistrate on a charge of blackmail on Lemuel Vanwart, and the cas will be tried at the county court, which opens on July 9th.

I have just been informed that the sewer committee have decided to accept the tender of Heidenburg & Kinsey. New York, and the representative will be here in a day or two to report on the proposed sewerage system.

Hartland, June 27.—Work has fairly

protection against fire as any town cf its size in the dominion. Natural facilities render the putting in of a water system quite an easy matter. The springs from whence the water is to be taken are situated nearly 200 feet above the level of the village, so that neither a stand pipe nor a fire engine will be necessary to throw the water over the highest buildings in the village. The head springs are situated on D. E. Morgan's farm. These are to be connected by wooden pipes—two and a half inch—hemlock, and will terminate in a union with a 2 1-2 inch wrought iron pipe, which will carry the water about half a mile, to a reservoir built on a knoll-commonly known as "the sugar lcaf"-on D. H. Keswick's farm, about sixty rods back, and 113 feet above the village. This reservoir will measure 37 feet 6 inches by 45 feet 6 inches, and 12 feet deep, and capacity holding 100,000 gallons. It will be constructed of spruce and hemlock, the walls being six inches thick. An excavation six feet deep is being made in which the reservoir will sit. From the reservoir to the village the water will be carried in a six inch cast iron pipe, entering this village at Maple street, down which it will run to Thistle's corner, then turning south will run down Main street as far as' Albert Never's, about 90 rods. There will be eight hydrants, as follows: At Harvey Goodwin's, on Maple street: at Thistle's corner; at W. T. Thornton's; at Taylor's corner; At Shaw & Boyer's tannery; at J. D. Shaw's corner; at Squire Brown's, and at Albert Nevers'. The water mains can be tapped anywhere for water for domestic use. The village is to be provided with 500 feet of two and one-half inch rub-

ber hose.
John Thomas of this village has the contract for excavating for the reservoir, digging trenches and filling in the same, for which he gets \$525. He began work last Friday with a large number of men. Chas. McCormac of Somerville, just over the river, is superintending the construction of the reservoir. He has a number of "hewers of wood" at work, and will probably have that part of the work done in two months or so. The whole water system will cost about \$4.000 The village corporation isued bonds to mature in ten years. J. Gordon Forbes of St. John invested \$3,200 and Mrs. Mary Scott of the same city \$800. The water system is being put in by plans, surveys and estimates made by Donald Munroe, superintendent of the Woodstock water works.

The A. C. T. society of the Free Christian Baptist church gave their anniversary concert and an ice cream festival in Burtt's hall Tuesday night. An attractive programme was pres-ented, the chief attractions being a solo by Miss Blanch Kelley, a banjo solo with organ accompaniment by Mrs. C. T. Mason. The sum of \$23 was raised, which goes toward supporting a Bible woman in the African mission. There has been a fine rain, which is a great blessing to the crops. The water in the river raised a foot during

\$57,327 52 \$52,210 29 corn. Strawberries are coming in in abundance. crops of grain, beans, potatoes and

The schools closed today. Both teacher at Debec Junction, will principal of the superior school for the

next term.

Joseph Waugh has opened a new saloon on Central street. He has a full stock of soft drinks and has put in a billiard table.

E. Humphrey Taylor has employed Mr. Harrison of St. John to build his brick block. Brick laying commenced today. E. M. Campbell's photograph studio

is now kept open every day in the Rev. W. E. Smith, probationer, will have charge of the Hartland circuit of the Methodist church the coming fiscal year. He was stationed at Northhampton last year. Rev. H.

Stanley Young, who has been in

charge of this circuit for two years, will attend the college at Sackville. taking the B. A. course. T. B. Thistle has moved his tailoring establishment into Jos. Campbell's building, the whole of which he has rented. He rents half to A. G. Bark-

er, who keeps a variety store.

Newburg Junction, June 28,—The schools have closed for the summer holidays. The teacher, Miss Sadie Hammend, who had charge of the Brighton school, has resigned to teach nearer home, at Richmond. During her stay here she has endeared herself to the pupils and their parents, the trustees especially being pleased with her painstaking ability.

Mrs. E. S. Vaughan of Clinton, Mass., arrived here last Saturday to spend a couple of months with her mother, Mrs. Jonathan Brown. Mrs. Newton of Lowell is visiting her mother, Mrs. David Kimball. Mrs. M. Gray and Mrs. C. Hudson of Clinton, Mass., are here visiting their mother, Mrs. Cotter.

The teachers and pupils of Brighton and Newburg Junction held a very pleasant picnic in Robinson's grove on Tuesday last.

P. E. ISLAND.

Little York, June 28.—Rev. Wallace Byrenton of Umon Road, and formerly pastor of the Courtney Bay (Methodist) circuit, is somewhat improved. Although his condition was for some time very critical, it is now hoped that he will soon recover.

On Wednesday night Miss Florence McLeod, daughter of H. M. McLeod of Marshfeld, was united in marriage to Rev. A. W. Mahon, the former pastor of St. Columba's church of that place, but who is at present the pastor of the Presbyterian church at St. Andrews, N. B. There were npwards of one hundred guests invited, and the wedding took place at 5 p. m. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Linda McLeod, while the green was supported by the Rev. J. W. McKenzie. The marriage knot was tied by Rev. Mr. Moss, who was assisted by Rev. D. Sutherland of Charlottetown. Mr. and Mrs. Mabon left yesterday morning for their home at St. Andrews.

Is the original and only gen-McLean's FREIGHTS. commenced on the long talked of system of waterworks and it is expected that by the last of September this village will be provided with as efficient works and only genuine Worm Syrup. Beware the of spurious initiations.

PROVINCIAL.

Doings of the Militia at Camp Sussex.

Marriage of Arthur Bull and Miss Baird at Andover.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Cape via Hillsboro, June 26.-n the circuit court the case of Rice v. Steeevs and Stevens was completed and a verdict for plaintiff rendered for \$100 and costs.

The case of Saletha Coonan v. the Salisbury and Harvey Railway will be taken up in the morning.

The Sun correspondent at Hopewell Cape was recently shown an English penny, the property of Capt. Geo. A. Coonan of Harvey, which bears the date 1615. Its owner prizes it highly and claims that other coins lately spoken of in The Sun are not nearly

Hopewell Hill, June 26.-July promises to be a gala day at Albert.
The posters for the mammoth picnic are out today, giving particulars of are out today, giving particulars of the exercises, which will be on a grand scale, and promise to eclipse anything of the kind ever held at Albert. Among the attractions will be a polymorphian parade, two bal-loon ascensions, foot races, bicycle races, steam merry-go-round, etc. The Salisbury Cornet band will be in attendance, and excursion trains will run from Hillsboro and Alma. The large posters were printed in colors at The Sun office, St. John, and are considered to be the best specimens

of such work ever exhibited here. The following officers of Golden Rule division, No. 51, S. of T., were elected last night for the ensuing quarter M. M. Tingley, W.P.; Ernest A. Bish-W. A.; Fred G. Moore, R. S.; Dora Reynolds, A. R. S.; Elmer A. Smith, F. S.; Gilbert M. Peck, treas.; A. C. M. Lawson, chap.; Donald M. Moore, con.; Linda Tingley, A. C.; Herbert L. Brewster, I. S.; Joseph B. Tingley, O. S.; Ella K. Moore, P. W. P.; organist, E. K. Moore. This old division is progressing very satisfactorily.

Lower Cape village, at present boasts of being the happy possessor of a second white Mahatma, whose erful doings, and knowledge of the unseen, as alleged, almost rival of the remarkable Anna Eva Fay. She claims to be able, with her wonderful gift of second sight, to penetrate to the mysterious regions of the hitherto unknown, and gives ortling information regarding events of the past which has come to her through mysterious channels. Among the many strange stories, she tells-one in regard to the famous Captain Kidd, which has aroused considerable excitement among the settlers, who are ever ready to catch on to something new pertaining to the bur-fied treasure of the notorious buccan-eer. The seer claims to have had an interview, while in the States, with the spirit of the notorious Kidd, in which he revealed to her the burial ace of his spoil. The spot portrayed to her is located in a gorge under the at the exact place where recent ex-Shepody hills, and strange to say is long time and only recently has been enabled to establish communication with this mundane sphere. Kidd is now, it appears, disposed to be gen-erous with his ill-gotten treasure, and kindly informs this Mahatma where it may be found. The boat containing the strong box, was rowed by sailors up the creek and the box was then carried up the ravine and buried. It is said the bones of a sailor will be found near the treasure. The exact amount of the money is given, which amounts to several mil-The lady who claims to have had these wonderful visions is a native of the county, but has been residing for many years in the States. She is bright and enthusiastic, and is apparently assured in her own mind that she has a clue to the buried treasures for which so many in all lands have been searching for so many

years in vain. WESTMORLAND CO.

Dorchester, June 26.—At the annual meeting of the Dorchester Hotel Co. (Ltd.) today the following officers were elected: Wm. Cochrane, president; W. D. Wilbur; vice-president, C. S. Hickman; secretary treasurer, W. Cochran; here on July 1st. They expect about W. D. Wilbur, A. W. Chapman, Geo. M. Fairweather, J. H. Hickman and In the afternoon there will be a grand H. J. McGrath, directors. Mr. Fergu- street parade and a series of sports in son of St. John has put in the lowest tender for the construction of the new hotel. A special meeting of the directors will be held Saturday, when it is Moncton, June 25 .- Moncton Orangemen purpose having a band of music

of their own, and have ordered a set of instruments at a cost of \$400. Some particulars have been received here of the death of Lelia B. Horton, formerly of Molies River, Kent county, who was killed in the recent explosion at Fall River, Mass. Miss Horton's body was blown a distance of 30 feet and was crushed down by a beam across her shoulders, while an iron spike through her chest literally pinned her body to a beam behind. The deceased girl and her mother had many friends in their former home.

probable the contract will be awarded. Moncton, June 27 .- The report of Secretary Power of the Interes colonial Railway Employes' Relief and Insurance association for the month ended 25th June shows three deaths and two cases of total disability. The deaths were: F. S. Dashwood, clerk, Amherst, May 28 of tubucular peritonites, insured for \$250; Octave Rossean, cleaner, Rivere du Loup, June 5 of pneumonia insured for \$250; D. McCarthy, porter, St. John, June 8, of pneumonia, insured for \$250. Chas. Chestnut of Sussex and R. C. Weyman of St. John, both retired members, received their final allowance of \$500 and \$250 each on tot-

Corbett of the I. C. R., left this afternoon to take a course in nursing at the

Newton, Mass., hospital. Messrs. E. B. Lutes, J. N. Wilbur T. B. LeBlanc and others of Moncton are opening up a gold mine in Alma Albert county. They have associated with them Mr. Dryden, who has spent nost of his life in the mining regions of California, and is satisfied that they have struct the precious ore in paying quantities.

Dorchester, June 28 .- In the probate court today, before F. W. Emmerson, judge of probates, the accounts in the estate of William Mahoney, late of Botsford, were passed; F. J. Sweeney,

The citation for the passing of the accounts in the estate of the late Albert J. Dobson, was returnable at two o'clock this afternoon. A. W. Bennett appeared for the executors. C. N. Skinner, Q. C., of St. John, for C. S. Hickman, next of kin; M. G. Teed for Jos. A. Turner and his two daughters, residuary legatees; B. B. Teed for Trenholm Carter, a creditor, and Jos. Friel for the collector of taxes of Amherst. H. A. Powell, one of the executors, was examined at length this afternoon. The further hearing of this matter was adjourned until Tuesday,

the 16th of July. The Dorchester Yachting club held a meeting in their club room last eve-ning, when the following officers were elected: Hon. H. R. Emmerson, president; A. W. Chapman, secretary; Captain Bishop, commodore; P. J. Palmer, J. B. Forster, H. W. Palmer and Geo. W. Chandler, captains; and W. Chochran, steward. Their yacht, which will be called Ada, will be

launched in a few days.

YORK CO. Stanley, June 24.—Doctors Gregory and Moore of this place are each building telephone lines from Stanley to Tay Creek and Williamsburg setnents. The wires are partly up and expect to be completed this week. Both lines will be free to the people

for all purposes.

John A. Humble was awarded the contract for supplying lime, nails and other material for the new kirk at Stanley and Tak Creek. The Misses Silcox of New York, who have been spending a few days with their friend, Mrs. Ed. Humble of Cross Creek, have returned home. Mrs. Agnes McLeod and Mrs. A. Gierston of St. John are spending a few days here with relatives and friends. Mrs. Uz King of Petitcodiac is visiting her parents at the River View hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Munroe have gone to Newcastle, where they will reside for the summer.

Hay of Williamsburg were married in the Kirk at Stanley last Friday by the Rev. Jas. S. Mullan, Several parties have recently gone to the woods to peel hemlock bark for John A. Hum'e.

The dry weather has injured the hay crop in this vicinity and less than half the usual crop will be cut. Other crops are looking well since the recent rain.

Fredericton, June 25. The June sittings of the divorce court opened this morning by Hon, Judge Vanwart. The only case en-tered for hearing was Mary Sewell v. Sewell v. Blanchard D. Sewell, and this was undefended. E. B. Winslow was procton, and G. W. Allen, advocate for plaintiff. After hearing evidence the court ordered a decree absolute,

Zeb. Estey and Maggie Murray, the marauder's treasure. Kidd's spirit it is said, has been in darkness for a gomery at Springhill church this eve- of the bride and gro ning. There were a large number of for the popularity of both. After guests and the church was beautifulgroom is a prominent farmer of Kings-

Fredericton, June 27.-Wesley Barker had a narrow escape from being killed this afternoon by a falling timber in a building on Sanders street,

meets with the church at Upper Kings-clear tomorrow. A number of delegates are here tonight and will go up in cause.

The prizes for the best composition upon alcoholic effects offered by the the morning. where a warded at an entertainment by that society in the on the 21st at 7.30 p.m. The ministertainment by that society in the on the 21st at 7.30 p.m. Temperance hall this evening. Fannie Hoben of Gibson took first prize.

The grocers of the city met this evening and formed themselves into an association for mutual protection and benefit.

The York municipal council meets here next Tuesday. The Foresters have about completed

arrangements for their celebration two thousand members of the order. Scully's grove. William Rice was found this morning lying on a raft of logs at the upper

side of the railway bridge on the Gibson shore in a helpless condition and badly broken up. Last night Rice was in the city and in company with Josh-ua Chappell walked down Queen street between ten and eleven o'clock. The two men parted at the end of th railway bridge on Sunbury street, each one going towards his home. Rice lives on the St. Marys side, and never reached home, but instead was found in the position mentioned this forenoon. He must have fallen off the approach to tive congregations. the bridge on the Gibson end, a distance of twenty feet or more, upon the logs. Chappell, his companion, says that Rice was not intoxicated when he left him and that he started to cross the bridge alone. He was taken to Vic-

toria hospital this forenoon.

Fredericton, June 28.— The city received in mauve silk with moiry schools closed for the summer vacation today. At the high school the handsomely attired in cream tion today. At the high school the handsomely attired in cream satin exercises were attended by a large brocade, and received the felicitations number of visitors and the programme of her friends in that happy manner was even more interesting than usual. At twelve o'clock the pupils were assembled in the large hall on the up-per flat. Here Principal Foster an-ed lawn, while Prof. Walker's clario al disability account. The assessment for the month is \$1.40 in Class A, 90 nounced that each of the graduating cents in Class B, and 65 cents in Class had been requested as rart of the year's work to write a graduating essay, and that he would call on some berries and cream were served in

one in answer to the question, "Do mstances ever make men great ?" The Douglas gold medal for highest in classics was presented to Fanny Hoben by Prof. Bridges. The mathematical prize to Ethel Brittain was presented by Hon. J. A. Van-wart and these two young ladies, with Lizzie Doherty, made an equal average for the prize in literature, which was divided between them and presented by J. M. Palmer, principal of Sackville academy, and an old teacher of the school. Rev. Canon Roberts addressed the graduating class and the proceedings closed. This after-noon the teachers and graduating

class enjoyed a picnic on the Bismark down river. , H. H. Hagerman, A. R .Slipp, Brun Lemont and D. E. Crowe left this aftermoon for a fishing trip on the Mira-

michi waters.
Frances D. Walker resigned his po sition on the Grammar school staff and today before the closing of the exercises he was presented with an address by the pupils of the school, accompanied by a handsome set of opera glasses. He replied fittingly, and among other things told his pupils his experience with them as a teacher had at least been exciting and

Interesting.

Before Col. Marsh, in the police court this afternoon, the case brought by the S. P. C. A. against Chester Dumphy of Kingsclear for beating was called and adjourned for want of witnesses till next week. A charge of assault by Austin Scott of Douglas against Geo. Allen resulted in a fine of \$4 and costs being recorded against the defendant. seemed, had become jealous of Scott's attention to the former's best girl.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Northesk, June 19.—The sacrament of the Lord's supper was dispensed Sabbath, 16th, at Red Bank. The preparatory services were neld on Friday. Rev. Mr. Johnstone of Blackville preached a very practical and appropriate sermon. The services on Sabbath were conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. D. Murray. Eight persons united with the church. The church edifice was filled to its utmost capacity.

Bertrand Somers of Littleton and Eliza Taylor of the same place were made one by

utmost capacity.

Bertrand Somers of Littleton and Eliza Taylor of the same place were made one by the Rev. Mr. Bleakney at the Baptist parsonage, Newcastle, on Wednesday, the 12th. The congregation are putting up a new fence around the Prespyterian burying ground at Red Bank, which will also improve the appearance of the manse property just opposite the church grounds.

The ladies of Hubbard settlement held a basket social in their new hall on Wednesday, 12th, to secure funds to help finish the hall the temperance people are building in that place. Net proceeds, \$20.

The Roman Catholics of Red Bank held their basket social last evening. They had a large gathering, and a goodly sum was realized. The Allison settlement people had a social the same night, proceeds to go towards their hali. There was a social and dance held in the Scott school house last Friday. The sum of \$30 was taken in, which goes towards reseating the school.

Alexander Sherard while clearing land cut his foot severely. Miss Maggie Jardine is home from Lawrence, Mass., on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Jardine. Hamilton Ruth and Mrs. Stewart, who were here on a visit, have returned to Leamis, Maine. Misses Maud Menzies and Maggie Sherard, who have been attending Normal school, are home and intend teaching after vacation. they will reside for the summer. Laughlin McKinnon and Miss Celia

/ VICTORIA CO. Andover, June 22.—A very pleasant event took place last Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 4 p. m., at Bairdsville, in St. George's church, when Miss Lizzie Baird, daughter of the late Adam Baird, was united in marriage to Arthur, son of Charles Bull of the same place. The Rev. Scovil Neales of Andover performed the ceremony.
The bridesmaid was Miss Lida Baird
and Wm. Baird assisted the groom. the ceremony the happy couple and a ly decorated for the occasion. The goodly number of invited guests repaired to the bride's home and were served a nice repast. The bride

groom go to their home in Presque Isle, in Maine, on the 24th inst. The last week has be en one of excessive heat. Hay, it is expected, will upon which he was employed. Dr. Bridber attended him.

The Eastern Baptist association cessive neat. Hay, it is expected, will be rather short this year. Potatoes have missed considerably and farmers are looking for an explanation, as tions last year without apparent

Andover, June 24.—The regular quarterly meeting of the Baptist church of Carleton, Victoria and Madters present were Rev. Messrs. Hayward, Charlton, Henderson and Mosse There were also present delegates from the different churches in three counties and other intrusted parties. The Rev. A. H. Hayward preached at the opening service. Saturday morning was devoted to regular business matters. At 2 p. m. on the same day the quarterly conference was held and was a meeting ong to be remembered by those pri rong to be remembered by those privileged to attend. In the evening the Rev. J. W. Young preached a missionary sermon, followed by a solo by Mrs. T. Good of Woodstock and a reading on misionary work by Mrs. W. S. Saunders of the same place Sunday morning the quarterly mon was preached by Rev. A. H. Hay-ward from 1st Kings, iii chop, 16-17 Sunday afternoon was verses. voted to the young people's work and a sermon preached on it by Rev. Chas. Henderson. The sermon at the closing service on Sunday evening was ached by Rev. J. W. S. Young. The services were all well conducted by the pastor here, Rev. Mr. Morse, and were attended by large and atten-A succession of heavy thunder

showers passed over here today. Perth Centre, June 25.-About one ndred friends received Mrs. George T. Baird's cards for an "at home" on Monday evening, June 24th, and be tween 8 and 11 p. m. guests thronged J. F. McMurray of this city has been the reception room and parlor at the appointed vendor of probate court home of Senator Baird, to congratustamps for this county under the pro- late Frank D. Sadler and bride, who bate act passed last session of the had arrived by evening express from assembly, which comes into force on Boston, where they were married on the first of July.

Wednesday, the 19th inst. Mrs. Baird received in mauve silk with moire and The Andover Cornet band rendered ed lawn, while Prof. Walker's clario-

of them to read the result of their labors. Fanny Hoben was first introduced, and read a paper on alcohol, followed by Ethel Brittain by few days, and will be at home to friends after July 10th. All heartily welcome friend Sadler to the noble order of Benedicts and wish him and his beautiful bride many long years of happiness and prosperity.

KENT CO. Bass River, June 26.-St. Mark's Presbyterian church was the scene of a happy event this afternoon, when Miss Robina, eldest daughter of Reuben Ward of this place was united in marriage with Walter Turnbull South Bay, St. John county. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss May, while Havelock Ward performed a similar office for the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. W Murray, assisted by Rev. J. K. Fra-ser, B. A. The young couple will reside in South Bay and will be attended with the best wishes of the entire

community. The Superior school here held its public examination this p. m. A numper of visitors were present and witnessed a very complete and thorough examination on the subjects treated. Principal and Mrs. Coates will enjoy a well-earned holiday. The school has been well attended and the pupils display a higher degree of efficient than is usual in our public schools. SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, June 28.—Sunbury cour ty council met at their last blennial session on Tuesday. All the councillors were present except Councillor Grass of Lincoln. No business of importance was transacted. A few bills were passed.

Oromocto, June 26.—A number of the ladies of this place held a tea party at the residence of Rev. S. J. Perry on the 20th inst., after which Mrs. Perry was presented with \$12.60 in cash and some goods, amounting in all to \$18. A very enjoyable time

was spent. QUEENS CO. Cambridge, June 25.-A quiet wedding took place on the morning of the inst, at the residence of Mr. and St. Mrs. John Branscomb, Portland, John. The bride was Miss J. McLean and the groom was William H. White, Donald, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends of tiful and useful presents. After the future home in Cambridge, arriving They were greeted by a large number of persons, who were unanimous in wishing them long, happy and useful

KINGS CO.

Sussex, June 27.-But for a moderate breeze the weather would be uncomfortably hot on the camp grounds at times today. In answer to the query of how are matters moving on the camp ground today, one is answered with, could not be better. The daily routine, which has been materially changed from that of former years, might not be uninteresting to many who take an interest in militia and those who have friends in camp: For cavalry-The reveille is sounded at 5 a. m.; roll call, 5.30 a. m.; rations reakfast, 7 a. m.; sick report, 7.45 a. m.; 1st drill, 8 to 9.30 a. m.; 2nd drill, 10 to 11.30 a. m.; dinner, 1 p. m.; 3rd drill (dismounted), 2.15 to 3 p. m.; again from 3.30 to 4.15 p. m.; stables, 5 p.m.; tea. 6 p. m.; grand mounting, 7 p. m.; retreat, 7.30 p. m.; first post, 9.30 p.m.;

last post, 10 p. m.; lights out, 10.15 p.m. The duties of the infantry are no ss arduous, and it will be seen by the above that the idea is to get as much as possible in the twelve days. The hours of drill have been lengthened about two hours and a half each day. Already the work is she up and a marked improvement is obervable. Today has been devoted to rifle exercises, manual and firing and quard drill. The cavalry drill in the afternoon, dismount and take carbine drill. Moses Sherwood of the 8th Hussars, reported sick, is able to be up and expects to be on duty tomorrow Sergt. Alexander, 73rd Batt., and

Privates Robert McLean, 73rd; Wm Forsyth, 74th, and Thomas Wilkins, 74th, have been added to the number in hospital. One of them is a case of sore throat and bad cold. The others dysentry. The field officers for tomorrow are: Major Harper; next for duty, Major Campbell, 8th Hussars, manual officer; Surgeon March, 8th Hussars; next for duty, Surgeon Wil-

son, 74th Batt. The Y. M. C. A. tent is being largevisited and it is expected addresses will be delivered in the camp.

The prediction made by Miss Eva Fay when in St. John that Sussex would be visited by a very serious fire on the night of the 28th inst. has caused no little alarm, and quite a number have declared they will not go to

their beds as usual.

The Infantry School Minstrels are to have a concert in Oddfellows, hall on Saturday evening next. An excel-lent programme has been prepared. Sussex, June 28 .- Everything is running so smoothly in Camp Sussex lit-tle can be said. All are busy at drill or attending to the different duties assigned them, and when night comes on, under the new order of things, both man and beast are seemingly tired enough. The field officers for tomorrow are: Major Campbell, Hussars; Lieut. Col. Beer, next for duty; medical officer, Surgeon Wilson 74th Batt.; next for duty, Surgeon

Baxter. Three of yesterday's sick were discharged from hospital this morning and five others admitted, viz.: Robert Smith, 74th Batt.; Wm. Perkins, 73rd Batt.; Thomas Johnson, 8th Hussars; Alfred Troop, 74th Batt.; and Lorne Wighman, 74th Batt. Sergt. Alexander expects to be out tomorrow. So there are, all told, six in the hospital

at the present time.

Private Thompson, 74th, delivered an address in the Y. M. C. A. last night; a clergyman who was expected to be present failed to arrive. Others Syrup. Half a bottle made me feel bet

are expected every evening during Two young men arrived here this

afternoon, both well loaded with tanglefoot, and for fear of being unable to get none in this Scott act town of ours, had taken the precaution to have each a flask in their pockets, and came out in front of the station, stripped off coats and vest, and freely indulged in a fight, punishing one another badly. Quite a large number of people assembled to witness this setto, some of whom, guardians of the peace, failed to interfere or do their duty.

The Moncton brass band belonging to the 74th Batt. of Militia, now in Camp Sussex, played on the Citizens band stand, near the Dominion building, last night, and very much pleased a very large number of people assembled to hear them. They were frequently applauded.

The flag of the Dominion building was unfurled today in memory of the crowning of her most gracious majesty, just fifty-seven years ago. Long may she reign over us.

William Storey, a well known farmer, at one time residing on Ward's Creek, near here, and of whom mention was made in the Sun as having moved on a farm near Moncton a few years ago, died there on Wednesday evening last. His remains were brought here by train for interment today and were laid by the side of his wife in Kirke Hill cemetery. Rev. Messrs. Addison, Baptist, Salisbury, and James Gray of Sussex conducted the funeral ceremony. The deceased was in the 54th year of his age and much respected. much respected.

ONLY FOUR TO MAN THE PUMPS.

Dear, dear! When you come to think of it how closely related things are; how one thing brings on another. Ideas are like a lot of beads on a string, aren't they?

A letter I have just been reading

makes me remember what happened to me one winter about twenty years ago. The story is too long to tell here, so I'll merely give you the tail tell end of it. I was supercargo on a bark from London to Rio. A tremendous gale, lasting five days, wrecked us. Forty-eight hours after it ceased there were four men and no more left on the vessel. The captain had been both of this county. The ceremony the vessel. The captain had been was performed by Rev. A. B. Mackilled by a falling spar, three of the crew washed overboard, and the rest of the ship's company (save us four) the happy couple. The bride and groom are well and favorably known and were the recipients of many beautiful and useful presents. After the rate of six inches an hour. Working ceremony a wedding breakfast was partaken of. Mr. and Mrs. White could pump that out in forty minutes, could pump that out in forty minutes, left by the steamer Star for their but we must do it every hour. It was future home in Cambridge, arriving awful work. For two days we kept there about four in the afternoon. It up, without sleep. Then we stopped, took to the quarter boat and shoved off. The sea was quiet-no wind. While we lay to within a mile of her lives. In the evening the boys and the ship threw up her nose and went some members of the "fair sex" made down stern first. We were picked up

some members of the "fair sex" made music for them on cow bells, horns, etc.

down stem first. We were picked up next day by a Danish brig.

Now the odd thing is that the letter which reminded me of that experience has nothing whatever to say about ships. Please help me to find

out the association.

The lady who writes the letter says that in July, 1881, she got a bad fright. Exactly what it was he doesn't tell. I wish she did. Anyway it so upset her that she didn't get over the fects of it for nine years. After that her appetite fell off; she lost all real relish for food, and what she did eat only made trouble instead of nourishing her. It gave her pain in the pit of the stomach and (curiously enough) between the shoulders. She says her issued, 6 a. m.; to stables, 6 a. m.; eyes and skin presently turned yellow Her face and abdoas a buttercup. men swelled, and her feet the same, the latter so much so that she was be propped up with

obliged to have her shoes made larger.
"I got little sleep at night, she says, "and was in so much pain I had to weeks together I could not lie down in bed. I had a dry, hollow cough, and bad night sweats. Then diarrhoea set in, and my bowels became ulcerated. I was often in dreadful agony for forty-eight hours at a Then I would have a chill as though a bucket of cold water were poured down my back. I got so low I could no longer sew, knit, or do any work or look after my children. My sister had to come and help in

the house.
"Everybody said I was in a and must die. What I suffered for eight years tongue cannot tell. The doctor could do nothing for me. He said my complaint was complicated and had to deal with. In 1886 I went as an outdoor patient to the Shrewsbury Infirmary, but only got transient relief."

The writer is in good health now, but why did her case remind me of the shipwreck? Let's settle that first., The association is easy and natural. Just see. The ship sank because we four men hadn't the strength to pump out the water as fast as it came in. Twenty men might have got her into port. It is the last straw that break's the camel's back; the last unsupplied need that makes poverty abject and desper

These bodies of ours carry the seeds of disease with them all the timechiefly the poisons created by imperfect digestion, made worse by careless habits. But so long as nothing extra ordinary happens we manage to scrape along in a half-and-half sort of fashion. Yet we've got in our blood the stuff that any of a dozen diseases is made of, only waiting for something to set it afire. While the liver, kidneys, lungs and skin keep us fairly fre that, is, don't let the load get too heavy—we say, "Oh, yes, I'm tolerably well, thank you." Little pains and unpleasant symptoms bother us now and then, but we don't fancy they mean

anything. By-and-by something happens. cold, too hearty a meal, a night of dis-sipation, an affliction through death or loss of property, a fright, as in Mrs. Bunce's case, etc. Over we go. The last straw has crushed us. One loose spark has blown up the barrel of powder. The crew is too small to save the ship. The kidneys, liver, skin and stomach strike work, and we must have help right away or perish. All of which means the explosion of latent indiges

tion and dyspepsia poisons in the blood. There! Isn't it plain why I thought of the ship? Now for the conclusion of the lady's story. She says: "In 1889 first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative

ter, and by keeping on taking it I was oon strong and well as ever. (Signed) Mrs. Ann Bunce, The Park, Worthen, near Shrewsbury, February, 22nd, 1893." If there was only a way to save sinking ships as certain and trustworthy as Mother Seigel's medicine is in the case of sinking human bodies, what a blessing it would be to poor sailors.

MARINE MATTERS.

Ship Scottish Lochs, for Barrow, and Vanduara, for Dublin, and brigt. Herbert, from Sackville for the West Indies, sailed from the Island yesterday moraing.

The repairs to the etsamer Turret Crown, which was in collision with the British steamer Forest Holme, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence June 7, have been completed, and she has left on her way to Sydney, C. B.

The portwardens having recommended that part of the deckload of the steamer Euskaro be removed, the work of taking it off was begun yesterday. Repairs will also have to be made to her boilers.

Sch. Beatrics McLean, Capt. Gerard, from Edgewater for Yarmoutis, while leaving Vineyard Haven yesterday touched bottom on East Chop. She was bauled out by the steamer Susie D. apparently uninjured and proceeded. proceeded.

Bark Neophyte will come back here to carry a cargo of deals to the E. C. Ireland at 40s.

S. S. Nenemeshe, 1,724 tons, has been chartered to load timber here for Liverpool at 18s. and deals at 35s.

The following charters are reported: Shin Sarmatian, Pensacola to Buesmos Ayres, lumber, \$11,25, \$2 form; bark Thes. Perry, same. lumber, \$12, \$2 form; Avonpost, Philadelohia to Buenoe Ayres, West Virginia spruce lumber, \$7; Andelana, Japan to New York, reported \$27,000; Austria, New York to Buenos Ayres, 74, cents per cubic foot, and Wy. P. lumber, \$6,50; schooners Harry, New York to Bahla, general cargo, 65 cents per bbl.: Gazelle (corrected), Brunswick to Conception Bay, Nfid., lumber, \$8; D. W. B., Pt. Johnston to St. John, N. B., coal, 70 cents: Beatrice McLean, Edgewater to Yarmouth. N. S., coal, 75 cents; Adria, Weehawken to St. ohn, N. B., coal, 76 cents; Waterside. Edgewater and Elizabethport to Moncton. coal, 90 cents; Onoro, Weehawken to Annabolis, N. S., coal, p. t.

S. Cairo, now on the other side of the Atlantic, has been chartered to load deals at West Bay for W. C. England at 38s. 9d.

S. S. Gallego has moved out into the stream to finish loading.

A survey is to be held on the bark Magnum, ashore at Cape Breton.

Sch. C. U. Chandler, from New Belfast for St. John, was ashore on West Chop on Tuesday evening last, but floated without assistance. She arrived at Vineyard Haven on the 28th.

day evening last, but hosed the same. She arrived at Vineyard Haven on the 28th.

Bark Ringdove, from Youghal for Bersimis, to load deals, went ashore during a dense fog on Sunday about six miles west of Grand Metis. She is expected to float next spring tides.

Captain Daniel W. Dexter died at Avondale on Sunday last, 22rd inst., of heart and kidney trouble. The deceased was about 62 years of age. He followed the sea from boyhood, his last vessel being the Emma Payzant, which he left about two years ago en account of falling health. The remains were interred at Cheverie.

hood, his last vessel being the Emma Payzant, which he left about two years ago en account of failing health. The remains were interred at Cheverle.

The steamer St. Croix, now building at the New England yard, Bath, will be ready to launch in less than a month. She is for the International line, and is of these measurements: Length on water line, 237 feet; length over all, 262 feet width, 40 feet; depth, 26 feet; tonnage, 2,000 tons.

Sch. Moss Rose, which was towed to Boston on Wednesday from Vineyard Haven, was placed on Burnham's railway, where she will put in a new keel, be thoroughly recaulked, and receive other repairs. The Moss Rose has been ashore five months on Naushon Island, Vineyard Haven.

Sch. Calabria, Capt. Grant, from New York for Windsor in ballast, went ashore on west end Nashawena island during a dense fog on Wednesday morning. She was floated by steamer Right Arm and a gang of workers from Cuttyhunk. The Calabria arrived in Vineyard Haven wednesday apparently uninjured.

Captain Nulty, of tugboat Scranton, which with three barges, reports at 6.30 p. m. on arrived at Boston on the 25th from Hoboken with three barges, reports at 6.30 p. m. on arrived at Boston on the 25th from Hoboken with three barges, reports at 6.30 p. m. on arrived at Boston on the 25th from Hoboken with three barges, reports at 6.30 p. m. on arrived at Boston on the 25th from Hoboken with three barges, reports at 6.30 p. m. on arrived at Boston on the 25th from Hoboken with three barges, reports at 6.30 p. m. on arrived at Boston on the 25th from Hoboken with three barges, reports at 6.30 p. m. on arrived at Boston on the 25th from Hoboken with three barges, reports at 6.50 p. m. on arrived at Bostoners, probably bound from ist. John for New York, while the other was apparently coal laden, bound to some eatern port. The lumber laden schooner apparently coal laden, sahore and remained there when last seen by Captain Nulty. He thought the prospect of her floating off unassisted was slim.

A great part of the s. s. Euskaro

as been removed, and the vest has the was coaling up yesterday, but the repairs to her boilers have not yet been completed.

The Furness liner Hallfax City arrived from London via Hallfax yesterday morning. She sailed in the afternoon.

Sch. Susan P. Thurlow, from Boston for St. John, went on the blocks at Portland. Me., on the 26th for repairs.

Sch. Lavinia M. Snow, Capt. Hinckley, which is chartered to load laths at St. John for Philadelphia or Washington, is likely to charter for Brunswick to load hard pine for Hallfax, N. S.

Sch. Therese, Capt. Matheson, at New York June 26th from Aux Cayes, reports June 18, in Gulf Stream, had strong N.E. gale and high sea washed away figurehead and part of cultwater.

18, in Gulf Stream, had strong N.E. gale and high sea washed away figurehead and part ofcutwater.

Bark Rathdown, which started from Portland, O., on the 8th for Astoria to finish loading for Queenstown, ran into a bridge there. Survyors report bowsprit badly damaged, foretopgallant mast, topgallant and royal yards, head stays, upper braces and running gear destroyed; two hawsers parted, but hull uninjured. Repairs will probably occupy a fortnight. Damage to bridge estimated at about \$1,000. The Rathdown arrived at Astoria 9th.

Bark Talisman, before reported towed into New Bedford, Mass., in distress, etc., and subsequently sold, is reported as having been repaired at New Bedford. She has had her fiag changed to American. She was still at New Bedford on June 20.

Steamer Katahdin of the Bostom and Bangor Steamship company's fieet has been sold for old junk. It is said the price paid for the steamer was \$2,500. The steamer was towed to Hough's Neck June 22, where, after her bollers and machinery have been removed, she will be burned in order to obtain her old metal. She was built at New York in 1863 and her net tonnage is \$87 tons.

THE STATESMAN'S WIFE.

"Pfwat," asked Mra Grogan, severely.
"kep'yez so late th' night?"
Of wuz down at Harrigan's bar-room discosin' questions av the coinage. Interchangin' oldeas, oi may say, Misthress Grogan, on free silver."
"And fwin yez got t'rough, ye had the oldeas and Harrigan had th' silver. It is, a fine statesman ye are—oi don't think!"

One of the most saddening things in all the world is to watch an old girl trying to be kittenish and flirt.

BEACH'S

STOMACH AND LIVER

Mrs. Lovitt of Divorce-Bo New

SPR Springhill, Jun the colliery have a successor to crowded meeting hall last Friday suggested severs The two names were those of D and Dr. McKay ter gentleman ment, and is ex work at the beg When the nex town will have Cove, Hayes, McKay and Joh Rev. Mr. Giles land as pasto church, the latte Pugwash. Mr. E

self to the people the conference but the request The combined town are to go urday. A specia by Manager Cov The militia con taincy of E. A. Parrsboro. The hails from Spri John Murray. and is erectin house thereon. tractor. The bu ed before winter The town autl new engine hous gine, on the old The building wi modations for a council and stir store business

purchased the of Mr. McKay. started with and prospects D. Ferguson business, which Pioneer hall. T cured by N. J. carry on a sto One of the store life in toy

has been the i number of sho Six such stores comparatively A recent pub against the fire perpetually inci rates in Spring been several creased, and th an addition is mittee was app another meetin The principal tion for the de panied by seve hold a public m funds of the intors are erecti Halifax at a co \$30,000 has been have to be mad

Manager Cow summer. Robe reached Partric The public scl ed this week in and of public ish house kind exercises next Parish house I ternoon of the The town of work upon the the money for

begins to arri soon after the Dr. H. G. I pointed house There has b of sickness am during the pas four children

Halifax, N.

ham today gr

Yarmouth a d was Dr. Lovitt Lovitt, a half of divorce wa be ordered oe ordered. The I. C. R. ed that the the work of caused likely lamp or other of stealing. The stmr. brought seven have homes

ham. They the maritime go to New I are booked for Mr. Price, wh wick on Mond for that prov twenty-three this home ha Thomas W.

has started trip around wager and to estimated dis 21,000 miles in a daily avera is to cross th ritories and cities, towns, ter at sevent having char lamp for nigh 10,000-mile cyc made especial acting as a po may stop wh whole only w over the well is twenty-four on his back rying films

teeping on taking it I was and well as ever. (Signed) nce, The Park, Worthen ury, February, 22nd, 1893. only a way to save sinkcertain and trustworthy leigel's medicine is in the ing human bodies, what a ould be to poor sailors.

ARINE MATTERS. h Lochs, for Barrow, and Van-ablin, and brigt. Herbert, from the West Indies, sailed from

the West Indies, sailed from sterday moraing to the steamer Turret Crown, in collision with the British at Holme, in the Gulf of St. ne 7, have been completed, and on her way to Sydney, C. B. rdens having recommended that eckload of the steamer Euskaro the work of taking it off was lay, Repairs will also have to er bollers.

mesne, 1/22 tolls, has book and timber here for Liverpool at its at 35s. ving charters are reported: Shin Pensacola to Buesnos Ayres, lumit form; bark Thes. Perry, same, \$2 form; Avonpost, Philadelphia Ayres, West Virginia spruce lumidelana, Japan to New York, redo; Austria, New York to Buenos cents per cuble foot, and W. P. 50; schooners Harry, New York rected), Brunswick to Conception Jumber, \$8; D. W. B., Pt. John-John, N. B., coal, 70 cents; Lean, Edgewater to Yarmouth. 75 cents; Adria, Weehawken to B., coal, 76 cents; Waterside, and Elizabethport to Moncton. Is; Onoro, Weehawken to Annancoal, p. t.

failing nests: t Cheverie.

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TOMACH AND LIVER

PILLS

NOVA SCOTIA.

Mrs. Lovitt of Yarmouth Granted Divorce—Boys and Girls for New Brunswick.

SPRINGHILL

Springhill, June 25.—The employes of the colliery have made a decision upon a successor to the late Dr. Byers. A crowded meeting was held in Fraser's hall last Friday, when the committee suggested several names to the men The two names finally voted upon were those of Dr. Hayes of Springhill and Dr. McKay of Wallace. The latter gentleman received the appointment, and is expected to take up the work at the beginning of July. When the new doctor arrives the

town will have six doctors, viz., Drs. Cove, Hayes, Campbell, Fairbanks,

Rev. Mr. Giles is to succeed Mr. England as paster of the Methodist church, the latter gentleman going to Pugwash. Mr. England endeared him-self to the people here, who petitioned the conference for a continued stay, but the request was not granted.

The combined Sunday schools of the town are to go to Parrsboro next Saturday. A special train has been given by Manager Cowan for this purpose.

The militia company, under the captaincy of E. A. Patten, left today for Parrsboro. The banl of the regiment halls from Springhill. ails from Springhill.

John Murray, jr., has secured a fine lot of land near the cottage hospital and is erecting a fine substantial house thereon. Ell Rowe is the contractor. The building will be completed before winter.

The town authorities are erecting a new engine house for the chemical engine, on the old school house grounds The building will also contain accommodations for a court room for the city council and stipendiary magistrate. John Armishaw has started a general store business on Main street, having purchased the stock and shop property of Mr. McKay. Mr. Armishaw has started with encouraging patronage and prospects of success.

D. Ferguson is retiring from his business, which he carried on under Pioneer hall. The store has been secured by N. J. Weatherbee, who will carry on a stove and hardware busi-

store life in town during the past year has been the introduction of a large number of shops controlled by Jews. Six such stores have been opened in a

funds of the institution. The directors are erecting a new building in Halifax at a cost of \$50,000, of which \$30,000 has been secured, and appeals

reached Partridge Island last Friday. The public schools are busily engaged this week in the work of grading and of public examinations. The parish house kindergarten has its closing exercises next Friday morning, and the Parish house private school on the af-

ternoon of the same day. The town council has suspended work upon the roads of the town until money for the town's debentures begins to arrive. It is expected here soon after the 1st of July. Dr. H. G. Fairbanks has been appointed house surgeon of the cottage

There has been an unusual amount of sickness among the children in town during the past few weeks. Today four children are lying dead in the

HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., June 28.—Judge Graham today granted Mrs. Lovitt of Yarmouth a divorce. Her husband was Dr. Lovitt, son of the late J. D. Lovitt, a half millionaire. The ground of divorce was cruelty. Alimony will

The I. C. R. authorities have reported that the Richmond fire was not the work of an incendiary, but was caused likely by a thief who upset a lamp or other light while in the act

The stmr. Carthegenian tonight brought seventy-one boys and girls from Middlemore's home in Birmingham. They will be distributed over the maritime provinces. Twenty-five go to New Brunswick, all of whom have homes already engaged. None are booked for St. John, says Rev. Mr. Price, who goes to New Bruns wick on Monday with the contingent for that province. During the past twenty-three years 2,300 children from this home have been settled in Can-

A LONG RIDE.

Thomas W. Winder of Warsaw, Ind., has started from New Orleans on a trip around the United States on a wager and to establish a record. The estimated distance he is to travel is estimated distance he is to days, or a daily average of 72 miles a day. He is to cross thirty-three states and territories and 220 counties, visit 2,984 cities, towns, and villages, and register at seventy six points on the four ter at seventy-six points on the jourhaving changeable gear, powerful lamp for night riding, automatic brake, lamp for hight riding, automatic brake, 10,000-mile cyclometer, clock and tent made especially for the trip, the wheel acting as a pole and brace, so that he may stop wherever he chooses, the whole only weighing eighteen pounds over the weight of the wheel, which is twenty-four pounds. He will carry on his back a camera fitted for carriers for the weight of the pounds. rying films for 500 negatives, this weighing five pounds. To the camera

is a small umbrella for protecting his head in hot weather. Mr. Winder intends to keep as near the line as possible, and will carry a permit from the railroads for crossing on bridges and entering tunnels, when it is found necessary. To win the wager, Mr. Winder is compelled to earn his expenses en route, which he will probably do by newspaper correspondence and advertising.—New York Tribune.

TO COUNTERACT THE HEAT.

The sweltering heat of summer in the cities and towns, and even in the rural districts, tells terribly upon the human system. Persons not in robust health at the outset are the most seri-ously affected and are apt to be left in a condition of almost complete ner-

vous collapse.

Here comes in the great advantage of having at hand a remedy like Hawkers' nerve and stomach tonic. It strengthens and restores the weaken-ed system to its normal state of vigorous health, enabling it to withstand the enervating effects of the sultry summer days and nights.

Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic aids digestion, improves the appetite, induces healthful sleep, invigorates the nerves and braces up the whole physical system. It is the prince of tonics. All druggists and dealers have it. It is manufactured only by the Hawker Medicine Co. (Ltd.), St. John, N. B., and New York City.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Bishop Howley Interviewed on the Condition of Affairs.

Halifax N.S. June 28.—Bishop Howley of St. Johns, Nbd., is in the city on the way home from attending Bishop Cameron's jubilee. Asked by an Associated Press representative as to the situation in Newfoundland, his lordship said: The island is gradually recovering from the financial crisis through which it has recently passed. Six months ago the whole population was in the depths of despair. But it is astonishing how quickly the country has recovered itself; and how soon blank despair was succeeded by hope. Having thus been placed on their feet, the spirits of the hopes of the people revived. Providence also come to any account to the spirits of the hopes of the people revived. came to our rescue by sending an unusually good seal fishery, its value alone being \$1,000,000, against an average of \$500,000 for some years past.

The present outlook for the codfishery is the best for many years. Then the crops, too, look excellent; never better. ter. The work on the railway is being pushed on. This railway runs comparatively short period in town.

A recent public meeting was called to enter a strong and decided protest of which 300 miles are already com-

against the fire insurance companies pleted. The whole road will be comperpetually increasing their premium rates in Springhill. The rates have been several times considerably increasing their premium pleted. The whole road will be competed by fast steamers with some port been several times considerably increasing their steamers with some port been several times considerably increasing their steamers with some port been several times are arready companies. creased, and the slightest pretext for an addition is seized upon. A committee was appointed to look into the of \$15,000 a mile, and is to be operated

mittee was appointed to look into the whole matter and to make a report to another meeting.

The principal of the Halifax institution for the deaf and dumb, accompanied by several of his pupils, is to hold a public meeting in Fraser's hall on Friday evening on behalf of the funds of the institution. The directors are erecting a new building in Halifax at a cost of \$50,000, of which the principal of the interior, as well as the carbon-field of the institution. The directors are erecting a new building in Halifax at a cost of \$50,000, of which the principal of the interior, as well as the carbon-field of the institution. The directors are erecting a new building in thing over its financial crisis?

Halifax at a cost of \$50,000, of which in tiding over its financial crisis?

"Yes by a loan of \$1,500,000 at 4 1-2 increased mined to see whether that would take me, I entered, walked across the apartment and tried the door. It was locked. I turned to retrace my steps, when suddenly a strong gust of win complete the door, it was locked. I turned to retrace my steps, when suddenly a strong gust of win complete the door, it was locked. I turned to retrace my steps, when suddenly a strong gust of win complete the door, it was locked. I turned to retrace my steps, when suddenly a strong gust of win complete the door, it was locked. I turned to retrace my steps, when suddenly a strong gust of win complete the door, it was locked. I turned to retrace my steps, when suddenly a strong gust of win complete the door, it was locked. I turned to retrace my steps, when suddenly a strong gust of win complete the door, it was locked. I turned to retrace my steps, when suddenly a strong gust of win complete the door, it was locked. I turned to retrace my steps, when suddenly a strong gust of win complete the door, it was locked. I turned to retrace my steps, when suddenly a strong and any locked. I turned to retrace my steps, when suddenly a strong and appeals to be of great value.

policy of retrenchment and the revyears. But in the opinion of the most thoughtful that it will not materialize, in which case confederation will be again forced to the front at the close of the fiscal year. But the senti-ment of the people of St. Johns is still strongly against union with Canada.

RICHARD CROKER.

He Denies the Story About Jockey Simms Driving a Horse to Death.

London, June 28.-Richard Croker returned to town this evening and was a well the bottom of which I could very indignant when he learned of the just discern 50 feet, at the very least, publication in today's Sun and Truth of a story alleging that jockey Simms ed a letter to Henry Labouchere, the editor of Truth, in which he says that he himself drove the horse from Newmarket to Cambridge in one hour and five minutes, a distance of thirteen miles; that the horse slipped a shoe and sustained hoof injuries causing death were received while the horse was being walked back. The horse's record was 2.13 1-2 for a mile.

ALL IS FISH, ETC.

Spacer (of Daily Kazoo)—I called to interview your husband on the—
Mrs. Blecker—He's very ill; just now he's unconscious.

Spacer—Indeed; sit right down, my good woman, and give me the facts for an "obit."
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The original and genuine Worm Syrup. A safe, pleasant and effectual remedy for Worms in Children and Adults; for 25 years exknowledged to be the best and safest remedy. Beware of spurious Worm Syrups. If you want the genuine, obtain McLEAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP. Sold by nearly every dealer in Medicine. 25 cents a bottle.

A LONG JUMP.

Toward the end of the seventies I was in Ireland on journalistic busiess. I had been north and south and nearly all over the country, observing the condition of things, and was finally ordered by the chief of my paper, which was a transatiantic one, to go to Dublin, put myself in communication with certain political leaders and keep the paper posted as to what was going on. As the world now knows, we were then on the eve of political movements which proved to be of the most momentous importance both on that side and on this side of the her-

ring pond. ose movements, however, do not in themselves concern us here, except in so far as the duty entailed upon me of watching and reporting what was going forward nearly cost me my life, and that in so strange a fashion that it is worth putting on record.

There was to be an important meeting of leaders in the Rotunda, an immense building, as every one knows who has any experience of the Irish capital, containing a great number of rooms, up and down stairs, and no end of corridors, labyrinthal passages and the like enough to confuse a person fairly well acquainted with the place, but absolutely bewildering to one entirely new to them.

The conference was to be held in one of the lower rooms, and there were to be present men from all parts of Ireland, parliamentary leaders from London, and certain delegates, so it was said, from the United States. I was not anxious to be present. That I knew was impossible, but I had been told by one of the leaders of the party that there was no objection to outside the door. In fact,

he advised it. Then if there was any news to be given I should have it.
So at the hour appointed I duly prosented myself at the door of the Rotunda and asked to be shown to the room where the meeting was being held. The man whom I addressed was in his shirt sleeves and had a broom in his aand, being employed about the place. He gave me a suspicious look. and I hastened to say that I knew Mr. So-and-So, and wished, at his request, to see him when the confer-ence was over. The fellow made no other reply than to bid me go along a certain passage, descend some stairs, make a turn this way and a turn that, follow a certain corridor to the end and—in short, I had to find my way through a labyrinth of stairs and pas-

sages and turnings to and fro.

I started, and after, as I thought,
making one or two false turnings, I
arrived at the end of a long, narrow corridor, with an open door at the end of it. As the room to which it gave admittance seemed to be empty. I peeped in, thinking it might lead to the one I wanted. The place was absolutely bare of furniture, but at the farther side was another door. mined to see whether that would take me, I entered, walked across the apart-

Halifax at a cost of \$50,000, or which \$30,000 has been secured, and appeals have to be made for the balance.

Manager Cowans has taken up his residence at Partridge Island for the summer. Robert Cowans and several members of his family, from Montreal, have the savings bank denositors where the savings bank depositors, whose money was used for current purposes."

"What about confederation?"

"If Newfoundland succeeds in its

I had noticed as I entered that the enue comes up to expectations, con-federation is a dead issue for many The brick had been left inside, and with this I now took to pounding on the door, but that had no more effect than tapping with my stick. When 1

ceased my knocking not a sound was to be heard.

At this juncture I thought of the window and mentally called myself a fool for taking so much pains to make myself heard when I might so easily have got through the window, and so away. But my consternation may be imagined when, on putting my head through the window. I found that it looked upon a sort of yard—I can call it nothing else—of a few feet in extent, but an immense way beneath me. In-deed, I seemed to be gazing down into

below me. Feeling that there was no escape had rode a horse to death. Jockey Simms will sue the Sun for £10,000 (\$50,-000 damages. Mr. Croker has address-war upon the lock, trying to beat it war upon the lock, trying to beat it off with my cumbrous tool, but the lock was a good one. It was embedded in the door, which was solid and strong, and all my hammerings on the lock, the door and the jamb of the door were alike unavailing. I then tried the other, with the like success. I now felt that I was a prisoner indeed, and as I leaned against the wall I wiped the perspiration from my brow. I perceived with added horror that the daylight was beginning to decrease. "What shall I do?" I asked myself, trying to be calm. Then I recollected the suspicious look of the man I met at the door, and of whom

I asked my way.
"Could he," thought I, "have sent me here on purpose? Did he believe me to be a spy, and has he taken this revenge on me by directing me into this trap?" In this heated state of my mind I verily believed he had, and my blood boiled with indignation at the

But indignation would not help me out of the difficulty, and so I went to work again, first knocking, then shouting at the top of my voice, then belaboring the lock again with the brick, but all in vain.

There I was, as tightly screwed up as though I had been a prisoner of the inquisition, and with the additional horror that there was an open window tempting me to escape, endom, and yet with death surely staring me in the face should I make the

attempt.
Again and again I approached the window, calculated the depth of the descent to the bottom of the hole, examining every circumsance connected with it, and as often came to the con-

the red tiles were broken and seeme loose, and the zinc gutter so insecur that it appeared as though the slightest touch would bring it down. I imagined myself jumping across, alighting on the shelving roof, finding no secure footing, sliding down to the gutter, and then, as it gave way be neath the pressure, falling down-down into the hole beneath. No; I

the spring from a narrow window sill backed by the window. The thoughts of the risk made me shiver. But there was a fascination in that tempting roof nevertheless, and if I had not at this juncture perceived an almost equally precarious means of possible escape I think I should have adventured the jump at any risk.

could not have done that, even if there had been on difficulty as to making

I have said that the distance from the window to the opposite roof was about five feet. This, therefore, was the breadth of what I have called the well. Its length, parallel with the window was, I should think, nine or ten feet. At either end there was nothing but dead wall, rising higher than the tcp of the window. The bottom of the well, which I could see but indistinctly, was uneven, there being a flight of stone steps descending from a doorway, which occupied half the space. Perched on the edge of the steps in the corner—that is, the corner next my right hand—was a large tub, one side of it being supported by

a slight pile of bricks. Will it be imagined—such was the extremity to which I had been reduced by my fright-that I actually fancied I saw a way of escape by that tub? The thought occurred to me that it was a rain tub; that it was probably well filled with water; that if I could drop into it I should be all right, etc. It was the notion of a madman, but I actually entertained it. The difficulty, as I thought, was the fact that the tub was not directly unler the window, but on one side of it. This circumstance and the effort to find out a way of getting immediately over the tub, so that I might

drop perpendicularly into it, discovered to me what seemed a better means of escape, for looking into the corner next the window on my right I per-ceived a spout there, and by leaning as far out of the window as possible I could just reach it. My first thought was to get hold of that and then drop, but this scon gave place to the idea that I might descend by it. I tried the spout as well as I could and found it rather shaky.

Above it had actually parted from one of the nails that should have held it, and a portion of it seemed ready to fall, but below, although the nails were rusty, they apeared still to hold.

The more I regarded the spout the more I was fascinated by it, until at length I found myself grasping it with both my hands, and partly slipping along, partly going hand over hand, slowly descending it. The position was really too perilous for me to grasp all the terrible peril of it Every movement I made shook the frail support. The nails seemed ready

to come from the walls, and one ac

tually did give way and fall out. I thought then all was over with me I dared not move another inch. Then it occurred to me that now was the time to drop into the tub. I looked down cautiously to make sure that I should fall all right, when to my horror I saw that the tub was a decayed and shattered thing without a bottom; that it was so frailly support ed by bricks and pieces of wood that the slightest touch would overset it and that, in short, it was a positive additional danger rather than a help. I felt now that if I fell upon it I should undoubtedly break my back.

Such was the horror of my situa-tion now that I felt the only thing for me to do was to try to swarm back again to the window of my pris-on. One effort, however, made in that direction showed me that the attempt was impossible. The part of the spout which the nail had left gave way in

my hands and all but fell.
Under the circumstances I perceived that there was nothing for it but to go on, kick the cask away when I got near enough to do so and take my chances of a final drop, so I descended inch by inch, foot by foot, tearing my hands every minute in my efforts to get a good hold of the spout, until a new horror forced itself upon my mind.
I had come to the end of the spout and

There I hung, grasping the treach erous spout with my hands, unable to return, helpless to go forward, without any support for my and with my strength gradually ebbing away. How long I remained there I know not. The seconds seem ed minutes; the minutes seemed hours. At length I felt that death was venture that it was only a question of minutes when the end should come, for although I cried out feebly no one heard my voice, while beneath me were those hard, narrow stone steps with the filmsy cask upon its frail supports. Whichever I fell upon it meant instant death.

But, after all, I was not destined to die then. Suddenly, when the muscles of my hands were relaxing their hold. I heard a noise beneath me. I craned over my neck and looked down. There was a man with a bucket. He threw out some rubbish and re-entered the door. He had already disappelared when my cry arrested his attention. He reappeared and looked round and was about to depart again when an-other shout caused him to look up. I shall never forget his expression astonishment and the exclamation he uttered on seeing me hanging there at the end of that tottering spout. The bucket dropped from his hand, and he stood like one transfixed.

However, my cry, "Catch me I am falling," brought him to his senses. In an instant he had tossed away the cask, taken a good foothold on the steps, and bidden me drp. He caught me expertly, and ' was thus saved from as narrow a squeak for my life as I ever experienced.

my life as I ever experienced.

A few words sufficed to explain what had happened. He looked surprised, scratched his head, said he could not are plenty good enough.

that way. For a time I thought I might have done the trick by a jump to the roof of a building right opposite the window and a trifle lower than it. The distance from the sill of the window to the roof was perhaps five feet, or maybe a little more—no great jump—but then the roof was sloping, the red tiles were herefore and second the roof was sloping.

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

THE DUNN EDGE TOOL CO.'S SCYTHES.

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

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

FERTILIZERS

Imperial Superphosphate, Potato Phosphate.

Fruit Tree Fertilizer. Bone Meal.

IMPORTERS OF FERTILIZER CHEMICALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. AND SEND FOR PAMPHLET. TA

Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., Ltd.

FINE FOR PICNICS.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

AER BONELESS CHICKEN. BONELESS TURKEY. LUNCH TONGUE....

WHOLESALE BY

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

imagine how I had got to that part of the building; that the conference had been over long ago, finally add-

By all the saints in hivin, if I hadn't come out the minute I did, you'd have bin a lead creature now. You only escaped by the skin of your teeth."-Alfred J. Story in Milli

BANKERS ON THE SITUATION.

The annual meetings of a number of Canadian baking institutions were held last week. The reports show that the banks suffered with the rest of the tion both of legitimate industry and speculative enterprise. They were able to congratulate themselves, however, on results which, all things considered, OUR GRAND CHEAP SALE were reasonably satisfactory. With regard to the future, the bank officials are unanimous in discerning symptoms of returning prosperity. But at the same time they sound a note of caution. For example, General Manager Walker of the Bank of Commerce says:

"If the improvement which has taken place during the past six weeks or so is permanent, we have passed through."

Will continue for 30 days—\$3,000 worth of Furniture, Carpets and Crockery far below cost to reduce stock. Read prices: \$36.50 walnut Plush Parior Suits reduced to \$25.50; \$1.00; \$3.75 Cane Rockers to \$2.25; \$2.50 Office Chairs to \$1.00; \$3.75 Cane Rockers to \$2.25; \$2.50 Office Chairs to \$1.00; \$3.75 Platform Rockers to \$3.25; \$7.56 Lounges to \$4.55; 76 Piece Dinner Sets to \$25.60; \$3.75 Platform Rockers to \$3.25; \$7.56 Lounges to \$4.55; 76 Piece Dinner Sets to \$25.60; \$3.75 Platform Rockers to \$3.25; \$7.56 Lounges to \$4.55; 76 Piece Dinner Sets to \$4.55; \$3.75 Platform Rockers to \$3.25; \$7.56 Lounges to \$4.55; 76 Piece Dinner Sets to \$4.55; \$3.75 Platform Rockers to \$3.25; \$7.56 Lounges to \$4.55; 76 Piece Dinner Sets to \$4.55; \$3.75 Platform Rockers to \$3.25; \$7.56 Lounges to \$4.55; 76 Piece Dinner Sets to \$4.55; \$3.75 Platform Rockers to \$3.25; \$7.56 Lounges to \$4.55; 76 Piece Dinner Sets to \$4.55; \$7.56 Piece Di is permanent, we have passed through the period of depression sooner than we expected, but it is almost certain that the margin of profit which had almost disappeared in so many lines of business, and the volume which had shrunk so seriously, will only be restored very gradually, and while we may congratulate ourselves on a much improved outlook, we had better be

time to come." The Montreal Gazette points out had been rowed Yale was a length that the British fleet at the Kiel and a half in the lead, the Ells crew canal ceremonies had more first class high powered ships than all the other high powered ships than all the other over the entire course. The story of navies together. The battleships the race is told in the record of the Royal Sovereign, Empress of India, official time, which is as follows: First and Resolution, were all over 14,000 tons, capable of steaming 17 knots an mile, Yale, 10.21; Harvard, 10.31; three hour. The Re Umberto of Italy was fourth mile, Yale, 21.30; Harvard, 10.31; three hours. their only equal. The cruiser Blen 22.05. The members of the Harvard crew were badly exhausted by the heim was also the swiftest of her class of ships represented. This superiority was not arranged for, there being in the Mediterranean and on other stations the usual complement of first class naval representatives of Britain's power. The empire of the seas seems to be in the right hands yet."

The Ottawa street railway company is a money making concern. Its receipts last year were \$193,991, of which \$71,655 was profit. The company runs the best electric car service in Canada.

The surprising thing isn't that there should be hallstones as large as hens' eggs, but that there should be hens' eggs as small as hailstones.

WANTED. Seven Bright Men

for two or three months, for a personal can-vass on a semi-political issue. From \$60 to \$150.00 per month, according to the volume and value of reports. Address, for full la-

POLITICAL BIOGRAPHER.

Drawer 29. Brantford, Ont. WANTED HELP.—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment Commission or salary \$65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P. O. Box 221, London, Ont., Canada.

JAMES G. McNALLY, Fredericton, April 15th.

AQUATIC.

Yale Easily Defeats Harvard. New London, Conn., June 28.- Yale won her fourth consecutive victory over Harvard in the university boat race here today, and won easily by nine lengths, the official time being prepared for moderate results for some 21,30. The conditions of the water and wind could not have been more vantage on the start, but when a mile rowing with a surer stroke than the Harvard men, who splashed a little mile, Yale, 5.04; Harvard, 5.20; second mile, Yale, 10.21; Harvard, 10.37; third time the course had been rowed, but the Yale men appeared fit for a continuation of the work, and rowed a quarter of a mile without easing up their stroke.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S LAST

Robert Louis Stevenson's last story, St. Ives, was left at his death practically completed, so it is stated by those who have seen the manuscript. Many chapters had even received the suthor's final revision. Stevenson had been at work upon this novel-for more than a year, and the first half of it had been entirely rewritten several times. The novel is said to deal with the adventures of a Frenchman captured in the Peninsula war and abut up in Edinburg castle. A love affair between him and a Scottish maidea; a duel on the maiden's account between him and a fellow-prisoner; and his escape from the prison, are a few of the episodes that promise a romance of as absorbing interest as any Stevenson has produced.

St. Ives will be published serially in McClure's Magazine; the price of which, by the way is to be immediately reduced to 19 cents a copy.

I love to lose myself in other men's

THE WEEKLY SUN

DEATH OF PROF. HUXLEY. The death of Professor Huxley

which took place on Saturday night,

removes one of the world's greatest

scientists and the formost of British zoologists. It was Prof. Huxley's outspoken advocacy of certain radical of murderer Buchanan, who was elecand startling principles, rather than trocuted today, by reason of asserhis researches into the whole range of annual biography, that brought his that his brain was affected. All the name most prominently before the masses. One of these doctrines was that in which he endeavored to treat the ancestry of man to the anthropoid apes, and which he very fully Place in Nature, published in 1863. of blood vessels, but several of the set forth in his Evidence of Man's This work, it is needless to say, attracted great interest and gave rise to much discussion. Another doc- ing 170 pounds. The left lung was trine he promulgated was the theory of the physical basis of life. In this, says the Encyclopaedia Britannica, 'he combatted the prevailing idea that life is a principle distinct from organization, and held that it is but the outcome of the qualities of protoplasur, a substance found in every part of every organism, and which he considered to be the physical basis of life. This was followed by a yet more startling doctrine, advocated before the British Association of Belfast in 1874, and based on the phenomena of certain cases of brain injury, to the effect that the seeming voluntary motion of animals, even those of man, are really automatic and independent of will, and to some extent of consciousness. Apart, however, from these side issues of a vividly active mind, Prof. Huxley was one of the most exact and undefatigable of scientists. His vigorous command of language and literary richness of style did much to give popularity to his works on obstruse scientific subjects, and by his numerous lectures and his many popular books, he did

DEATH OF PHILIP PHILLIPS.

appointment.

a great deal towards spreading the

modern conceptions of biological sci-

ence among the masses of the people.

Prof. Huxley enjoyed the honor of

being the first of Her Majesty's Privy

Councillors to attain that honor with-

out previously holding some political

Philip Phillips, the renowned American evangelist known as the "Singing Pilgrim," diel at his home in Deleware, Ohio, June 25th, aged 61 years, offer two years' illness, the result of an attack of la grippe. He was the composer of numerous hymns, which are sung by most of the Protestant denominations of the United States. As a child Mr. Phillips attracted attention by his singing, having a voice of great range and peculiar sweetness. He studied under Dr. Lowell Mason: His first revival city's celebrated university. rvices were held at Delante, N. Y., and were so successful that he was gave birth to a little girl, who was called to Ohio, where in the town of Marion he met Miss Olive M. Clark, 1887, and settled down in New York afterwards his wife. His first published work, a cantata called "Esther." appeared at this time and was followed in 1860 by a collection of his songs entitled Early Blossoms, of which more than 20,000 copies were sold. At that time he changed from the Baptist lishing firm which afterwards printed his songs and books. Then he brought than 700,000 copies were sold, and soon erland woman in 1890. after it appeared an arrangement of 'Pilgrim's Progress" under the name of the "Singing Pilgrim." It was so became his familiar title over the whole world. Once Mr. Phillips sang in Washington for the United States Christian Commission. Among those present were President Lincoln and members of his cabinet. After Mr. Phillips had sung his famous hymn, "Your Mission," this note was handed by Mr. Lincoln to William H. Seward, the chairman:

"Near the close let us have "Your Mission" repeated by Mr. Phillips. Don't say I called for it."

This request of the president got into the newspapers and Phillips found himself famous. In all parts of the country the people wanted to hear the gospel singer. In 1868 he went to England and sang in Spurgeon's Tabernacle and at the temperance conven tion and in the Crystal palace. While there he prepared for the British Sunday school union the American sacred songster, which had a sale of over one million copies. Four years later he went back to England and gave 150 concerts. Returning to the United States he settled for a while in San Francisco. Later he travelled with Evangelist Moody in the west and south, On March 8, 1875, he sailed from San Francisco on a three years' tour around the world. He held services in New Zealand, the Sandwich Islands, and through Australia and India. He also sang in Ceylon and Madras and the Holy Land. Reaching Europe he sang for four months on the continent, and many of these services were gratituously given. In England he gave over 200 song services, and one temperance meeting held there was attended by 40,000 people.

BUCHANAN EXECUTED.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 3, 1895. He Dies in the Electric Chair for Poisoning His Wife.

> A Sketch of the Man Whe Suffered Dea h Yesterday.

Sing Sing, July 1.—There was great interest in the autopsy on the body tions made by the doctor's defenders physicians were present. It was found that Buchanan's brain, while normal in other respects, weighed 313-4 ounces, or about 17 ounces lighter than the average brain. In gray matter and depth of cells it was up to the average. There was no ruptures cells were filled with blood, caused by the excessive use of electricity The body was well nourished, weighcollapsed and the right one in The heart was normal but empty. The stomach, liver, bladder kidneys and spleen were normal.

In view of the fact that sensational reports of the second contact were sent out, the Associated Press agent obtained the opinion of all the physicians present, except Dr. autopsy revealed that all blood had been driven from the heart by the contact and the air from the lungs. The following are interviews: Sheehan, health officer of Cats kill "In my opinion death was instantaneous and painless. There was no blunder and the first shock killed. The second was for precaution.

Dr. O'Sullivan, New York: "I agree with that statement."
Dr. Kelly, Mount Vernon: "The first contact killed. Dr. Irvine, Sing Sing: "The execu-

tion was a success."
Dr. Sullivan, Passaic, N. J.: "I believe death was instantaneous."
Dr. Morrell, Yonkers: "Death was

instantaneous. The body of Buchanan was taken from Sing Sing tonight by New York undertakers to be prepared for burial They said they came at the request

of friends in New York. Seldonm, if ever before before in the history of criminal proceedings in this country, has there been such a deter nined and untiring legal fight made to save or prolong the life of a con demned murderer, as that which has been made in behalf of Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, the convicted wife

Buchanan has practically been or the threshold of the death call no less than three times since he was sen-tenced. On two of these occasions his life was prolonged by the clem ency of Governor Morton, who granted a respite of one week at the earnst solicitation of the prisoner's wife and the other respite owing to legal

Dr. Robert W. Buchanan was born of Scotch parents on October 17, 1862, and began business as a frug clerk in Halifax, N. S., shortly after he left When a little over 21 years school. of age he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Ch eago. He returned to Halifax, and soon afterwards married Miss Helen J. Patterson, a young woman of good family. Subsequently Buchanan, accompanied by his wife, went to Edinburgh, Scotland, for a course at that

While in Edinburgh Mrs. Buchanar named Gertrude. The doctor and his family returned to this country in city. He had no friends or acquaintances there, and he had a pretty hard time to make both ends meet. Debts accumulated rapidly, and the young physician, having picked up some un-

desirable companions, began to drink. In 1890 his wife, whom he accused of faithlessness, separated from him, leaving little Gertrude in his charge. to the Methodist church and settled in After this separation Buchanan met Cincinnati, where he formed the pub- a woman named Annie Sutherland, who had kept a house of ill-repute in Newark, and she became infatuated with him. He secured a divorce from out "Musical Leaves," of which more his first wife and married the Suth-

This woman, who was reputed to be very wealthy, made and signed a will in the doctor's favor. The instru ment was witnessed by two of Buch successful that the name was later fre- anan's quondam friends, Macombe quently applied to the composer and and Doris. She was old enough to be the doctor's mother, and when they went to live at 267 West Eleventh street, New York, she passed off as a wealthy widow who insisted on being

> Buchanan soon began indulging heavily in drink and paying attention to other women. Quarrels became frequent, and while intoxicated the doctor was heard to say that he would get rid of the "old hag," and that it would be an easy matter for a doctor to "dump" his wife, and on another occasion he said to one of his friends, "Carlyle Harris was a d-d fool; he could have covered his tracks if he had been smart."

On April 22, 1892, his second wife took sick suddenly after eating a hearty breakfast, while she making arrangements for a trip to Europe A doctor was called in, and Buchanan told him his wife had kidney trouble The visiting physician thought she was only hysterical, and prescribed her. A dentist's wife, who lived in the house, and a professional nurs who attended the woman, saw Buch anan administed two speonfuls of some other medicine to the sick wo man that evening. On the following evening, April 23, Mrs. Buchanan died

while Buchanan was absent on a pro nal call. At the funeral he laughed and jok with those who accompanied him to the cemetery, and a good deal of liquor was consumed on the way home. He did not inform any of the woman's friends of her death, nor was any notice of it published in the newspapers. He started on a prolonged debauch and told many people that the dead woman had left him \$40,000. On the 16th of May he secretely re-married his divorced wife at Windsor, N. S. They went to New York and lived at the Hotel Hamilton un der assumed names. As the facts leaked out through the newspapers Buchanan became frightened, and spread the report that the deceased

woman was addicted to the morphine

In a burst of confidence he said to a friend, "I wish to God Ichad cremated her. Then the newspapers and the authorities could go to h-l." He kept on drinking and grew more less every day, as he was afraid the body would be exhumed. He visited the grave in company with two men and these very men were at the time in the confidence of the authorities working for Buchanan's arrest.

On June 5 the body was disinterred, and an autopsy held. The following day Buchanan was arrested and committed to the tombs on a charg

His trial which was a sational one, was begun on March 20. 1893. It cost the county about \$30,600 Experts were pitted against each oth The best criminal lawyers in the city defended Buchanan. The tria The trial one of the jurymen, Hastings M. Paradise, became delirious while the

On April 26, having deliberated for two days, the jury returned a verdict His lawyers made a tion for a new trial on the gre that Juror Paradise was incapable rendering an intelligent verdict. A ter a delay of nearly four montl Recorder Smyth denied the motion

twelve were deliberating over

on August 14, and sentenced Bucha death by electricity during th week beginning October 2, 1893. case was then appealed, the apneal acting as a stay of execution, and on February 25th of this year the court of appeals sustained the convic-

Buchanan was brought down from Sing Sing prison on March 22, and reentenced to death by Recorder Goff during the week beginning April 29 Lawyer George W. Gibbons applied to Judge Brown for a writ of error ar edeas on constitutional groun Judge Brown referred the matter to the full bench of the United States supreme court. On the 17th of April the supreme court denied the applica-

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was then appealed to for interference, as Buchanan was a British subject, but Sir Julian declined. The lawyer then petitioned Governor Morton for a stay of execution to en able him to produce new evidence in favor of the condemned man. The governor refused, and Warden Sage of Sing Sing, on Monday, April 21, issued invitations to those who were to witness the execution, to be at the prison on Wednesday morning, April 24, at 11 o'cleck.

On the following Tuesday Mrs. Bucharsn, accompanied by a Mrs. Coleman of New York, went to Albany, and after piteous pleding for a brief respite, the governor consented, and notifled Warden Sage that the execution should not take place until Wednes-

This gave new hope to Buchanan's lawyers, as they claimed that the gov ernor had no right to fix a day for execution, and contended that after Sun-day, April 28, had passed, the condemned man would be considered legally dead, the time set for his electrocution having expired.

They went before Judge Addison E. Brown in the United States district court, on Monday, April 29, and asked for a writ of habeas corpus on the constitutional grounds that Buchanan was held in prison without process of law, Judge Brown denied the application after half an hour's delibera-tion. Lawyer Gibbons started to Wash-

ington the moment the decision was announced, and a notice of appeal against Judge Brown's denial of the writ to the supreme court at Washington was filed with Clerk Lyman and a copy of it served on Warden Sage at Sing Sing prison.

Lawyer Gibbons reached Washington that night. The next morning he applied to Clerk McKenny of the United States supreme court to have docketed an appeal from the decision of Judge Brown refusing to take cognizance of Buchanan's petition for a writ of ha-beas corpus. The clerk refused to docket the case on the ground that the papers did not come to him in regualr form. Mr. Gibbons sought to have an endorsement Judge Brown had made on the papers accepted in lieu of a formal order denving the netition and also presented a certificate of the action of Judge Brown's court from the clerk of that court, by Mr. McKen y would not accept them, Mr. Gibbons confessed that his primary object in seeking to have the case considered in a United States court was to secure a stay of proceedings, and to this end he had a copy of the papers served on the warden of the penitentiar, at Sing Sing. He hoped, notwithstanding the refusals of the United States cour

officers to entertain his applications, to induce the state authorities to star Buchanan's execution. Warden Sage appealed to the afterney general for instructions, and was directed to defer the execution until the appeal claimed to have been taken should be dismissed or determined. Goveronr Morton granted another respite of one week, until May 8.

District Attorney Fellows and the attorney general had a conference as o the best method of disposing of the legal tangle, and the attorney general said that in order not to delay the execution any longer, the matter should be taken to the court of appeals on the application of the district attorney. This course was adopted, and on May 20 Mr. Fellows made a motion before the court of appeals at Albany that Buchanan's lawyer should show cause why he should not be produced for re-sentence on a day to be named

Lawyer Gibbons, who was present, was granted two days to submit a brief, but he claims that Assistant Attorney Lindsay handed him a printed order (not written nor typewritten) half an hour later, granting the motion and ordering the production of Buchanan on the 27th of May for resentence. Gibbons submitted his brie on the 22nd. On May 27 Buchanan was taken from the prison at Albany, and on that day he was re-sentenced to die during the week beginning July 1. (See page 16 for additional news.)

by the court.

Kendrick's White Liniment gives prompt relief for Stings of Insects; reBOSTON LETTER.

The Maine Central to Become an International Road.

It Com him perfect

Importation of Lumber From the Maritime Provinces This Year Breaking All Records.

The Fish Market is Quiet But all Kinds Mackerel are Higher-Common Horses Can Now be Had for a Song.

(From our own correspondent.)

Boston, June 29.-The greatest American holidays," the glorious 4th," will be celebrated next week, three days after Canada's national holiday, and that event gives promise of being fully up to the celebration of forme years. Uulike the Canadians, the patriotic subjects of Uncle Sam begin their celebration the night before, when less than one-eighth of the population succeed in depriving the other seven eighths of sleep. Independence day has long been a holiday that the small boys look forward to for weeks, and one which the older people dread. It is also a great day for the firemen, the pelice and the hospitals.

There have been well grounded runors in circulation in financial circle here that the Boston and Maine railroad, which has long been a growing corporation, would extend its lines and become an international road. These rumors gained strength a few days ago when the Boston and Maine opened up negotiations with the stock holders of the Concord and Montreal for the lease of that line. The negotiations were successful, and it is now stated that the Boston and Maine is making big efforts to buy or control of the Quebec Central railway thus attempting to gain an entraninto the city of Quebec. and Maine was incorporated originally with only a single line of railway to The company afterward bought out the old Eastern railway and operated the line now known as Eastern division The next was the Boston and Lowell, with branch lines in the central part of the state. Now the Boston and Maine controls the bulk of travel and freight traffic in northern and Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and large sections of Maine and Verm The extension of the lines to Canada 's the latest move of the big company. The trial of Angus D. Gilbert, form-

erly of Musquodoboit, N.S., on a charge

of murdering Alice Sterling, a seven year-old girl, in the Dorchester district of this city six weeks ago, which has been going on all the week in the superior court here, has created more in terest than any murder trial that has been held here for many years. Every day the court officers have been obliged to turn people away from the doors, s great was the crush of would-be spec On Thursday a number Nova Scotians were introduced by the defence, and their evidence went to show that members of the Gilbert family in Halifax county had been afflicted with mental trouble in times past. The evidence was offered to prove that Gilbert was not always rational. Among those who testified were James Gilbert, an uncle of the prisoner; Charles Dunbrack of Meagher Grant, N. S., also a place; Jennie Gilbert, a sister of the prisoner; George Bruce Warfield, one of Gilbert's cousins; Alexander Bruce, another cousin; Kent Sibley, also of Meagher Grant. Dr. George L. Sinclair, medical superintendent of the Mount Hope Insane Asylum at Dartmouth, N. S., in a deposition stated that one of Gilbert's uncles was an inmate of the asylum. The deposition of Dr. James R. DeWolf, formerly superintendent of the Mount Hope asylum to the same effect was also read. Mrs Mary E. Bayer testified that the fathe of two idiots who were relatives of the Gilbert family married his first cousin In cross-examining the witnesses for the defence, the prosecuting attorney attempted to bring out that insanity in distant branches of the family was caused by too close inter-marriage, and that it did not necessarily extend to

Gilbert's own family. Shipping men predict that the importation of lumber from the maritime provinces this year will almost break the record. Many American have been chartered in addition to the big provincial fleet to carry lumber to this port and New York. No less than thirty-three vessels from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia ports, lumbe laden, came into port in two days this week. Twenty-one arrived Wednesday fleet came in yesterday, and receivers say that not for a long time has so much free lumber arrived steadily at this port. Lumber freights are firm at from \$2.35 to \$2.55 per thousand to Bos ton and slightly higher to New York. be used as a sound free trade argument. The class of wood imported has long been limited to one or two states out of the forty-six in the union, and the manufacturers and lumberm those states do not claim any benefit from the absence of the former duty of

\$2 per thousand feet. The Aroostook Star-Herald of Aroo took, Me., thinks that the Maine farmers can profitably study the thrifty and teady-going habits of the farmers on the other side of the St. John. The New Brunswick farmers of that region it says, are thrifty and prosperous, although they hav'nt the 'sixty million The reason the provincia market. usbandman is well off, the Star-Her ald says, is because he is "snug, care ful and frugal" in all his habits, while the Aroostook farmer is careless, loos and wasteful. The paper continues "The provincial farmer seldom mort gages the future with notes, given care ssly and indiscriminately for all sorts of things, and his tools and implement are snugly housed from the weather. Should our people study New Brunswick farm life a liftle closer, and bor row some of its lessons and practice em, such a course would tend to pro fitably diversify our agriculture, dimnish the debt and credit evil, substitute caution for carelessness and pru-

Cynthia Barnard, alias Lizzie Fre of Pictou, N. S., was arrested in Maine this week charged with the larceny of \$300 in money and jewelry from a woman in Brookline, Mass. The judge

bound her over to the grand jury of Suffolk counts, n.

Melvin Urquhart and Miss Minnie Moore of Benton, N. B., were married in Lewiston this week. They left for New Brunswick after the caremony.

The lumber market continues active, with spruce still the feature. Cargo

spruce is selling well in New York, and that fact has much to do with strengthening the market here. Prices are sustained except in a comparatively few instances where dealers outside of the combination make small sales below the schedule price. The large dealers claim, however, that this practice does not prevail to a very large extent, and that it has not hurt the market as yet. The dealers deny that they have cut prices in the least. Matched spruce boards are firmer and in brisk de Shingles are still moving well, but laths unchanged and are in steady request Dealers and receivers anticipate a fair business 'n cargo lumber all summer, unless present prices decrease, a very remote probability. Prices are quote

Cargo spruce-Spruce plank, 2x8 inches and up, \$13 to 13.50 per M; random cargoes, \$12.50 to 13; spruce boards, seven inches and upwards, \$12.50 to 13; spruce floor boards, clears, \$17 to 18; do second clears, \$15 to 16; coarse spruce floor boards, \$10.50 to 11; laths, \$1.90; shingles, \$1.50; round wood laths. \$1.50.

as follows by receivers and commission

Car spruce-Frames, ten inches and under, ordered by car, \$14.50 to 15: yard random, ordered, \$13.50 to 14; yard orders, cut to lengths, \$15: 12-inch \$16; 14-inch frames, \$18; matched boards, clipped, 6, 7 and 9 nches, \$14; No 1 floor boards, air dried, clipped, \$21; laths, by car, 11-2 inch, \$2.15 to 2.25; 15-8 inch, \$2.30 to 2.40; 4 foot extra spruce clapboards, \$32; clears, \$30; second clears, \$25.

Pine-Planed and butted eastern pine, coarse No 2, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$12 to 13; outs, \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc, \$8.50 to 9.50; pine sap extra clapboards, \$45 to 48; sap clear, \$35 to 40; matched boards. \$18 to 22.

Hemlock, etc-Planed and butted hemlock boards, eastern, \$12 to 12.50; random do, \$11.50; rough cargo hem-lock, provincial, \$9.50 to 10; planed do, to 11; extra standard shingles, .\$2.90 to 3 per M; clears, \$2.50; standard second clears, \$1.90 to 2; No 1. \$1.50: extra No 1. \$1.75.

The fish market is generally quiet, mackerel still being easily the feature. All kinds of mackerel are higher and better demand. The catch is not proving up to expectations, and prices have eadily advanced all the week. The last sales were made out of vessel at \$13 to 13.25. The New England catch of mackerel this year to date has been only 6,168 barrels, against over 20,000 in the same time last year. Codfish is quiet and pickle herring continue dull. Lobsters are in good demand at firm prices. Quotations follow.

Fresh fish—Market cod, \$2.50 to 2.75 per 100 lbs; large cod, \$3.50; steak cod, \$5 to 5.50; haddock, \$3 to 3.25; large hake, \$1.50 to 2; small, 75c; pollock, \$1 ; steak pollock, \$2 to 2.25; white halibut, 10 to 12c per lb: grav. 9 to 11c: chicken do, 12 to 14c; fresh mackerel, large, 12c; medium, 8c; eastern salmon, bluefish, 9c; live lobsters, 10c; boiled do. 12c.

Salt fish-Provincial mackerel, pickled bank, \$2.75; large, \$3.25; hake, haddock and pollock, \$1.50; medium scaled box herring, 8c; No 1, 7c; lengthwise, 6c: N B and N S split herring, \$4 per bbl; large Scatteree herring, \$7;

port, one-quarter oils, \$3; old, quarter oils, \$2.75 to 2.85; three-quarter mustards \$2.70 to 2.80; one-half oils, \$5.30; tender, with a crew of five men, arbest canned lobsters \$1.85 to 1.95; lower rived at Bristol this morning from grades \$1.50 to 1.70; Alaska canned New York. While at the latter port salmon, \$1.25; Columbia River salmon, she was overhauled and painted. She

horse trade, and as a whole it is very carry the provisions for the crew and quiet, probably due to the universal the Defender's men will sleep aboard use of the cycle. Good driving horses of her. find a ready sale any time and at good | The Palmer experienced very rough prices, but common horses can be had weather in rounding Point Judith; and for a song. Heavy, sound team horses at one time it looked as if she would are in fair demand, although prices go under. She was nearly two days' are considerably lower than they were everdue. last season.

"AND SHE FELL DOWN UNDER BALAAM!" THIS SPEAKS FOR OUR DUMB SUFFERERS.

"I hereby certify that on severa occasions during the past winter I have had horses severely lamed, but on using PRUSSIAN OIL, with am application, as directed, they have been cured very quickly. I have heard of a lot of other instances where it has been used for dumb animals, and in every case with perfect success. It is grand for both man and (Signed), A. H. M'LANE,

Merchant and Lumberman. Hopewell, A. Co., T. B., May 18th It works like a charm for colic ramps, etc. Only 25 cts large bottle Sold everywhere. USE IT AND PROVE IT." MARINE MATTERS.

S. S. Zansiber, Gapt. H. W. Robinson, sailed from Ship Island, Missa, June 27, for Dordrecht, Holland.
S. S. Micmac, Capt. Meikle, which arrived Friday last from Boston to take in deals for Bristol, has on board 525 tons of flour, besides a lot of kerd and other general merchandise. Chandiss,
One of the fastest passages on record by a sailing vessel across the Atlantic has just been made by the ship Senator, which arrived at Liscomb on the 27th, 14½ days from Sharpness. Considering that the point of departure is at the head of the Bristol Changle in time is most remarkable. The Senator departure is at the head of the pristol than hel, the time is most remarkable. The Sen ator is owned by Martin Dickle of Truro and is commanded by Capt. J. A. Mahon The Senator is 1,474 tons register, and wa built at Maitland in 1878 by Josep Monteith.

Strawberries are being shipped from ton via the C. P. R. and International Steamship line. The berries go in small barrels. They are to b manufactured into syrups, etc.

YACHTING

The Britannia Won the Race. Craigmore, Scotland, June 29.-The acht race today between the Ailsa, Britannia and Valkyrie III., for the Royal Northern Yacht club prize was won by the Britannia, the Prince of Wales' fast cutter, on time allowance. The Britannia was far astern of the Valkyrie until shortly before the fin-ish, and the Allsa gave up the race. Except for a few minutes before the finish, the race was a drifting match ing to the immense amount of sail she carried. A light breeze came from the southward, which at times fell almost to a calm. On the run to Skelmorlie the breeze freshened and the The Valkyrie finished in 7.37.26, and Britannia in 7.39.15, having several seconds to spare on

The course was quadrangular, and about ten miles diagonally across the quadrangle from the starting point to the third mark, at Largs, and back distance 50 miles.

Bristol, R. I., June 29.—An attempt was made shortly after noon today to launch the new American yacht, the Defender, and all went well until the craft had almost reached the water. The vessel started from the Hereshoff shop over ways 300 feet long, and had almost reached the end when she came to a standstill, owing to the ways having swollen at that point and not allowing sufficient space for the rudder to pass through. worked all afternoon and evening, but all attempts to move her were futile. Hundreds witness es the start.

All of the efforts to release the Defender have proved futile, and this evening she is still fast in the same position into which she sank during the unsuccessful attempt to launch her, yesterday. At intervals during last night and today, when the tide served, both tugs and divers were at work under the direction of Heres-hoffs, applying every means in their power to release the yacht, but each time, as the tide receded, the work had to be abandoned. It will be resumed tonight when the tide comes The fears felt by the builders and others that the yacht may become injured by the strain of her position have not abated, and after a thorough inspection of the boat's position by the divers this afternoon, builders were convinced that i night's attempt is unsuccessful the bow of the yacht will be lightered by pontoons to relieve the strain as much of getting her into deep water. This afternoon steel hawsers were attached to the cradle and tugs took them aboard and started to pull at the ob-Salt fish—Provincial mackerel, ex-tras, \$18 per bbl; No 1, \$16; No 2, \$14.50 too great, and the gearing on one tug to 15; No 3, \$13 to 13.25; large Georges broke and the hawser held by the othcod, \$4.75 per qtl; medium, \$3.50; large er snapped asunder. The Hereshoffs asdry bank, \$4.50; medium, \$3.50; medium sert a belief that she will come loose sert a belief that she will dome loose tonight.

Hundreds of visitors came to town today to view the crack vacht as she rested at the foot of the ways. Many cyclers were among the number and Labrador, \$5.50; bay shore, \$3 to 3.40; a large number of yachtsmen sailed round shore, \$2.75; Newfoundland sal- in the harbor. All day sightseers mon, No 1, \$20 to 22 per bbl; No 2, \$18 lined the water front in the vicinity o 19. of the Hereshoff works and the day Canned fish—New sardines, East- was the liveliest known here for a

1.75. will follow the Defender, when the There is little or no change in the latter starts on a cruise. She will

"JOHN L." IS HERE.

The arrival of John L. Sullivan in the city on Monday afternoon put an to the story that he wo visit St. John this summer. The exchampion heavy weight fighter of the world was welcomed at the station by a large crowd of admirers, and his ride to the Dufferin bore the character of an ovation. The Boston boy is now gray-haired and shows that time has not dealt kindly with him the past three or four years. He has put on flesh retty fast of late. Of course ther was a large crowd in

attendance at the historic Mechanics' Institute last night to see Sullivan and his company of players. The three rounds between him and Paddy Ryan were enjoyable so far as they went, they did not last long enough satisfy the crowd ,who clamored for more. But it is unfair to expect two fat men to prance around the stage with the activity of vigorous youth. Sullivan and his company will make their second appearance tonight.

Stetson, Cutler & Co.'s mill at Pleasant Point, which has been running day and night for about ten weeks, will from this out be operated only during the day.

Stetson, Cutler & Co.'s mill at Indiantown, one of the largest lumber manufacturing establishments in the province, will begin operations in the course of two or three weeks. The firm have spent several thousand dollars of late improving and perfecting the machinery. Frank Jordan, who, though young in years, is an eminently capable man, will have charge of the mill.

The postmaster general is a pretty big man, but even he can't get count at the postoffice when he is buying stamps. The Reasons

A Whole Lo Men from Firm o

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THE WAY

What mak Very many question, but



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Together from Cor

When order WEEKLY SU the NAME of which the pa that of the it sent. Remember ensure pron request.

TO SUBS

In Digby and Traveller I. you in the prepared to scription. TO SUBSCRIE

in Westmork eller A. B. I soon. Kindly arrears of Su

J. H. Parks students at lege. He is association c The 48th as Brunswick E

Baptist church at 10.30 o'cloc A gentleme bay last nigh Rupert is a vessel. She lance to the

will convene

The case railway came till next ter tlement will

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Some tim purchased a Senator Bot carpenters the work of the house.

A young I liams' whar went out in nd the you He was ne

Best Liver Pill Made.

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ostmaster general is a pretty n, but even he can't get disThe Reasons why Oak Hall was a

Firm of Scovil Bros. & Co.

Some of the Modes of Advertising which Bring Remuneration.

What makes a successful business



J. M. SCOVIL.

HOW THEY PROSPERED. There is the secret of the whole thing, but there are lots of people who don't know what attending to business is. They have vague ideas of long hours and hard work, but it isn't the man who works the longest and the hardest who makes the money. It is the man who knows a good thing when he sees it and has the knack or letting the public know that he has a good thing. A Whole Lot of Advice to Young which they want it am of a curious mind, and the other day decided to go and talk business with some one whom I thought had a thorough knowledge of it. I looked about the principal streets and smally down the hig Oak streets and finally saw the big Oak Hall building on the corner of King THE WAY TO DO, SECURE TRADE anyway will remember a few years ago when Messrs. Scovil, Fraser & Co, began business there. They didn't thrust an immense establishment on the publication. an immense establishment on the pub-lic at first, but it grew gradually, until now, in charge of its new proprietors, Messrs. Scovil Bros., it is one of the finest clothing houses in the Dominion of Canada, and Messrs. Scovil know how to get business and how to keep it, and that is the reason I went to

wan?

Very many have tried to answer that "Will I tell you something about question, but only a man who has been business?" said one member of the firm. "Well yes, if you tell me what you want to know."

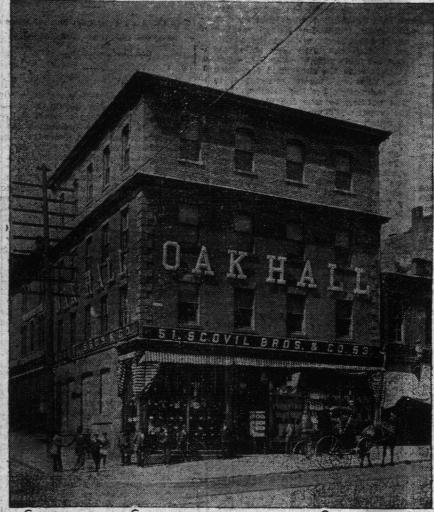
"You would like me to give you some advice for young men and I will. When a young man is growing up a great deal depends on the clothes he wears. A well dressed young man is a credit to himself, and all his friends think he is to them. A young man who is care-less about his clothes is, in nine cases out of ten, careless in other ways and will never make a shrewd business self and how can he in anything else?"

"A story is told of a number of boys who went to apply for a position in a mercantile office. Applicant after ap-plicant filed in, but they were all stood aside until finally a bright-looking and leatly-dressed young fellow walked in, hat in hand. Nearly everyone else work more expensive clothes than he. but his were tidy and clean. He answered all the proprietor's questions satisfactorily and was given the position. It was noticed afterwards that he never looked shabby and he was asked one day how he could dress so well on so small a salary? "Why," he replied I know where to buy my clothes."

tell his friends where he got it. We have always tried to satisfy all purchasers, and if you do that you will find that they will send customers to you. In the clothing business this mode of advertising is particularly advantageous. We sell a man a suit of clothes. It fits him perfectly, makes a good looking man out of him whether he is or not. What does he do then? Why he will say to the person who asks him where he got those Steaking all Geoords

carry an overstock. At the end of the season we sell cheaply irrespective of what the goods cost when we got

"In the short time we have been in business our firm has become known all over Canada, both as wholesale and retail clothiers. This is due to lots of



successful can satisfactorily do it. There are thousands of ways to bring business, but how many of the millions who have started out on a voyage to you along the road to prosperity. A prosperity have attained what they sound many men who began life without a penny, and by energy and cleverness always remember the old proverb: "You have won fortunes, but they will not all tell you how they did it.

I talked with a business, man the other day about his, success. He has "How did we do it? Well, first we been successful, and wonderfully so, paid the strictest attention, after we but when I asked him how he made so started in business, to advertise, attending to my business, young man." is to sell a man an article and let him our stores for the convenience of our customers. We add new rooms occa-

advertising and to being alive and active. A year and a half ago we sent to every school child in the province who applied for it, a scholar's com-panion. This, of course, pleased the children, but we sent them to boom ourselves, and we did, for soon we were sending out hundreds of suits of clothes and reaping the benefits of the seeds we had sown. The same year we gave away a bicycle worth \$125, which every purchaser at Oak Hall had a chance of securing. At Easter every buyer in our store received a onward and upward. Our letter

sionally, and keep them bright, clean button hole bouquet. They didn't cost der department is increasing every, and well lighted. An arc light is in the front door, so that our wares are would all unconsciously advertise us tion. Orders received by mail are atdisplayed while we sleep. We never by saying that they got them at Oak tended to the same day."

"We have been continually adding ous, when I had learned this much

don't have many things come back, but we always tell a purchaser that he or she has the privilege, and it goes a long way towards maintaining the confidence the public has in us. One of the things my partners and I always impress on our clerks, is the necessity of courtesy to our patrons.

"We never allow a rude or unplease ant word to be said to the smallest child who enters our stores, and whether they purchase a cent's worth or a dollar's worth, the same rule ispalways observed. No one has evergentered any of our establishments who can say other than that the conduct of our clerks has not been that of a

"A one-price business is what we have always conducted. Our goods are always marked in plain figures, which any can read for themselves The prices are never too high, but we always sell for the amount marked on the goods. Our windows have been specially constructed for this display of goods. Every day we show in them something new; we believe in variety and in letting people on the Every article in the windows has near it the story of its quality and price,

"During the number of years we the occasion." have been in business we have never read newspapers or smoked cigars in business hours. We never leave the Store unless in account of the store unless in cases of necessity, and are always on hand to receive and wait on customers personally. That is the way we keep business moving

raw facilities for the display of goods, that Mr. Scovil was forced to leave me. If trade is dull we force it, we don't but I could not leave the establish-discharge clerks or decrease expenses. ment until I had seen mose of it. We jump into the market and buy a With one of the genial clerks as a quantity of goods at close prices, cash guide I strode through the various de-or ten days. We take the goods, place partments and saw more closhing in them in our windows and sell them for a few minutes than I could carry away, just what we paid for them and not in six months. In one place was a a penny more. In 99 cases out of 100 mass of children's suits, and in anour store will be crowded with people other piles for boys. On several coun-buying these goods. The clerks are ters were handsomely finished men's busy, and these same people will buy outfits, and in the lower store all sorts other goods, and in that way give us of imaginable clothier's goods. The actual profit on our day's business. manufacturing room was a seeme of "Without doubt we have three stores bustle and neatness, and I could not of which there are no equals in Can- tell you how many articles were being ada. The one here in St. John our made. The foreman said to me, "you people have all seen, and the other should come in and see us some day two, at Halifax and St. Stephen, are when we are busy." I won't though, equally familiar to the citizens of for a human mind can grass so much. those places. One secret of our suc- Were I thrust into a throng of hustling cess has been our honesty towards women and men, larger than I saw on ustomers. this visit, I would become confused.
"If anyone purchases an article and and could not tell you about it. When it is not satisfactory, they can return you have read how Oak Hall became it and have their money refunded. We what it is you will thank the good na-



W. G. S. COVIL

and in that way thousands of patrons tured man who told I me of it, and perhave been brought to us. A person haps before long vill call on him and will often come in to examine more his partners and clerks and see and closely some article he has seen in the learn for yourself. Then you will have windows and he will never leave with-out buying something." ringing in your ears the words of Svengali with an attraction to suit

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and

Exchanges When ordering the address of your ter.
WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send
the NAME of the POST OFFICE to A

which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.
Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE WEEKLY SUN

In Digby and Annapolis Counties. Our Traveller I. D. Pearson will call on you in the near future Kindly be prepared to Pay Arrears of Sub-

in Westmorland County. Our traveller A. B. Pickett will call on you soon. Kindly be prepared to pay arrears of Subscription.

J. H. Parks of this city is one of the students at the Kingston Military col-lege. He is a winner of the Artillery

The 48th annual session of the New Brunswick Eastern Baptist association will convene with the First Hillsboro church on Saturday, July 27th, at 10.30 o'clock. A gentleman who came across the

bay last night says the steamer Prince Rupert is a long, low, rakish looking vessel. She bears a striking resemb-lance to the old Scud.

The case of Coonan v. the S. & H. railway came up in the Albert county court Thursday and was postponed till next term. It is expected a settlement will be agreed to.

The death is announced in this mornings paper of Mrs. Covay, mother of Police Sergt. Covay, which occurred last evening. Deceased was eighty-six years old and a native of Halifax. Some time ago Rev. Dr. Brecker urchased a fine residence from the enator Botsford estate, Sackville, The

the work of repairing and remodelling A young man named Weldon narrowium horse shoes for his trotting horse,
ly escaped drowning Friday off WilGeorge Buchanan. Dowlin Bros. put
liams' wharf on the St. John river. He
the shoes on the horse today, and say
Manan and the Letite passage on the

carpenters will in a few days begin

Mrs. Robinson, formerly one of the best known ladies of Restigouche county, died at Rivere de Loup, P. Q., on Wednesday. The funeral was held at Dalhousie yesterday. Mrs. Robinson was well known to St. John, and Mrs.

not generally supposed that salmon feed on other fish, but the fact proves the contrary.

Miss Farrell, a niece of Mrs. T. Donovan of St. John, west end, was married in Newfoundland on the 13th inst. to Edward J. Kennedy. The presents to the bride were numerous and costly and included several cheques. It is the intention of the bride and groom to soon make a trip to Europe.

Monday the International Steamship TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE WEEKLY to Boston, on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday stopping only at Eastport and Lubec. On Tuesday ing connections at the latter place with the B. & M. railroad for Boston.

> C. D. Jones, superintendent, and A. R. Bliss, electrician, of the St. John as at present.
> Street Railway, have retired from the service of the company. H. Brown, electrician of the old Gas and Electric Light company, becomes electrician of the railway, and Wm. Morris, motor

the Bridgetown, N. S., hustling con-tractors and builders, was at the Vic-toria yesterday and left for home this morning. The firm has just begun the erection of a number of buildings in the Bridgetown driving park and have now contracts on hand in Halifax, Annapolis, Clarence, Aylsford and

Last week a Sun reporter saw a let-ter addressed to a well known firm in this city, and it was dated August 12, 1890, from a town in Switzerland, and it only arrived in St. John, June 18th. 1895. The address was very plainly written and the letter had not been tampered with in any way. Where has the letter been for the last five years? the firm would like to know.

J. R. Lamy has just imported from the United States a set of the improved chilled and compressed alumin-proved chilled and compressed alumin-cruise in the schooler Louise of Lawent out in a canoe alone, it capsized and the young man could not swim. He was nearly exhausted when resumended to be very durable.—

The was nearly exhausted when resumended to be very durable.—

Amherst Press.

South shore, and tested the admiralty charts and salling directions. Capt. Douglas is staying at the Aberdeen. went out in a canoe alone, it capsized they are the first of the kind to be south shore, and tested the accuracy of

The causes of deaths reported at the board of health office for the week ending of Mrs. Cassle Henderson at hendage stamp, unused and untorn, was ing June 29th, 1895. Heart disease, 3; late residence, Duke street, at the additional by auction in London week before still born, 3; old age, 2; dentition, 1; natural causes, 1; chronic bronchitis, 1; pulmonary consumption, 1; meningliss (cerebro spinal-, 1; phithisis, 1; total, 14.

all in this city. Her husband only died waving yesterday, if not from a pub-a year ago. The Sun extends its sym-lic building, from residences or from pathy to her children in their sad be- a pole in front of a private residence

E. A. Smith of this city is her daugh- trolly on the I. C. R. track between Moncton and Salisbury, were sen-sentenced to imprisonment in the re-A curious fact in natural history was noticed on Friday by Dr. Steeves of the Lunatic Asylum. The stomach of two years, the full term provided by a salmon was found to contain a the section of the criminal code, undozen small fish like sardines. It is

It has always been an agreeable experience to the management of this newspaper to welcome to its columns any new advertising mode, especially so when such advertisement is that of a new Canadian industry, and most emphatically so when the article so advertised is good and useful to the people. It is therefore a real pleasure to introduce to the rea the great modern pain reliever, Prus-

In the Ottawa correspondence which was published Thursday morning; re-ferring to the application of Mr. Pugs-Thursday and Saturday stopping only ley to have the regulations in refer- street. Mr. Taylor, who was at one at Eastport and Lubec. On Tuesday and Friday mornings the boats will run take the words "commencement of Oddfellows, served subsequently as the Eastport, Lubec and Portland, mak- the season" should have read "end of grand treasurer for 18 years. When he stead of the thirtieth of November?

C. B., Advocate, commemorative of and has the medal with him. ment, is a most creditable example of inspector, becomes roadmaster. The office of superintendent has been abolished.

Canadian journalism. The paper, which is richly illustrated and contains articles by Dr. J. G. Bourinot, Hon. A. G. Jones, etc., should be in the hands of every student of the history of the maritime provinces. Mailed free for 18 cents at copy. Address S. P. Challoner, editor and publisher services. editor and publisher, Sydney, C. B.

> The repairing of roads has begun in very many sections of the country. In Kings and one or two other counties a road-making machine has been in-troduced by the government. Its in-troduction has literally revolutionized the work of road-making. By its use very much more work can be done in a day, and where there are few stones or sticks it leaves the highway in a much better condition than men and boys with shovels can possibly leave

Capt. B. Douglas, R. N. R., who is naking an examination of the Bay of Fundy under the orders of the honor-able the minister of marine and ashercruise in the schooner Louisa of Le-preaux of 10 days, during which Capt.

With June Rev. G. A. Hartley com-The young boys Mullins and Budd, pleted his 37th consecutive pastoral convicted before Judge Wedderburn at year with the Carleton F. C. Baptist Dorchester for placing and using a church. During this time Mr. Hartley has added nearly seven hundred members to the church. He enters upon his 38th year fully assured that his people never leved him more sin his integrity and devotion as their preacher and pastor as now.

The regular quarterly service of St. John Presbyterian church Sunday school took place Sunday night in the church and was well attended. The scholars showed from reports presented that they had made a creditable showing in their Sunday school work. Rev. T: F. Fotheringham gave a very interesting sermon to the young on The Bee and Its Work, a lesson which the old and the young could take with good effect, and was listened to with close attention.

Henry A. Paylor of Halifax, one of the oldest Oddfellows in the sister province, is at Mrs. Seely's, 15 Germain the close season." Mr. Pugsley's reliquest being that the close season sented with a medal which cost \$250. Should end on the first of October in 1. It is made of Nova Scotia gold and was made in New Glasgow. Mr. Tay-In its going up to Woodstock, where his som, Geo. A. Taylor, is the manager of the Souvenir number of the Sydney; the Merchants' Bank of Halifax there,

> The annual meeting of the Grand following officers. W. C. Whittaker, who was in the chair last year, was unanimously re-elected to that position: W. C. Whittaker, G. W. T.; G. T. G. Blewett, G. W. V. T.; W. C. Simpson, G. W. R.; C. A. Everett, G. W. Treas,; Jas. Miller, G. W. U.; W. Campbell, G. Chap.; Leslie Wetmor G. W. G.; B. S. Black, P. G. W. T.

The results of the examinations of he first year medical students at Mc-Gill have been announced. The suc-cessful St. John boys are: In histology C. H. Haydon, J. F. Macaulay and G. G. Corbett, in anatomy, Corbett, Macaulay and F. C. Morris; physiol ogy, Corbett, Haydon, Morris and Mac aulay; botany, Macaulay; chemisty Corbett, Haydon and Macaulay. I Macaulay, who is a nephew of B. R. Macaulay takes honors in physiology, botany, chemistry and histology. Mr. Macaulay is a graduate of the Grammar school and is certainly a credit to the staff of that school, matriculating therefrom in his eighteenth year. Mr. Haydon takes honors in chemistry.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

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DOMINION DAY.

The holiday was almost universal ly observed in St. John, and at no time for many years did more people pour out of the city by trains steamers and private land and water conveyance to enjoy the glories of the most glorious summer climate of any land. The rain that fell in the earl morning only served to make more pleasant the balance of the day, which was warm, but not too het for tive point for hundreds, and every point of note along the St. John river had its host of city visitors, while others went across the bayein the Monticello, up to Camp Sussex, or down to St. Stephen. Partridge and Mahogany Island were not forgotten by the crowd, and the Bay Shore and every sea side nook and shady grove, was tenanted by picnic parties. Those who would not wander afar to green fields found plenty of entertainment in the city, and places of amusement were consequently growded to the

FELL OFF THE CANTELIVER BRIDGE.

On Monday afternoon Emery Belyea, gateman at the Suspension bridge, was killed by falling from the Canteiver bridge. He was coming from Fairville, where he had purchased some provisions, and it is supposed he was taken with a fit. John Sutherland, who was working on the bridge, saw Belyea stagger and then fall into the falls. The tide was out at the time and Belyea struck on the rocks. Both legs were broken and his skull was smashed in

Dr. Gray was summoned and an alarm was sent in from box 132. The body, which had rolled into the water, was got out. Coroner Berryman was notified by telephone and he was on hand in a remarkably short time. He gave permission for the removal of the body and will decide today as to the necessity of an inquest.

Deceased leaves a widow and four children, two married daughters residing in Boston and another a compositor in the Gazette office. Mr. Belyea was about 65 years old.

Despite the dry weather, the crop of strawberries seems to be large. They are being shipped to this city from nearly every station along the I. C. R. this side of Moncton. The The crop of cultivated berries is said to be fully as large as last year,

Keep Prussian Oil on hand for sudden attacks of Pain, Croup, Cramps or Lagrippe. It is invaluable! USE IT AND PROVE IT.

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That you can get 7c for HIDES and that LEATHER is 50% higher than last year yet you can buy

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From W. J. Forbes AT OLD PRICES. You wonder why? It is because THE BOUGHT BEFORE ADVANCE.

W'. J. FORBES.

Late of J. Horncastle & Co, 68 Main St., North End; St. John MAHOGANY

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correspondent writes: The people of Sussex are complaining very bitterly about the wretched mail service since change of trains. For instance: No letters can be mailed from Sussex for points east or north after 2.27 p. m. until 8.41 the next day, unless before on No. 1 train at 4.41 to come west to St. John and thence be sent east by the midnight express. In like manner no mail can be sent from Sus-sex to St. John, especially, and points west, after 4.41 p. m. until 2.27 of next day, unless by personal mailing at the station on the Quebec express at the very unsatisfactory hour of 6.87 a. m. The people of Sussex, who also have much correspondence with St. John, can get no mail from there after 2.27 p. m. until next morning at 8.41. They even have not the convenience of a letter

Beach's Stomach

box at the station.

ST. JOHN TO BOSTON

And Return by the Steamer State of Maine.

The International Line's First Class Arrangements for Tourist Travel.

Notes by the Way-Hot Weather in Boston Secure Your Staterooms Early—Bicycles and Bleomers Much in Evidence.

No trip to or from St. John can be more delightfully invigorating to mind and body than the run in early summer to Boston and return by the International line of steamers. A profound sense of security is the first essential to a pleasant veyage, and that is guared by the record of this line, which for thirty-five years has carried its hundreds of thousands of passengers without the loss of a single life. Eternal vigilance is the price paid for freedom from casualty, and no more careful or experienced officers, no better ed crews, can be found than those which command and man International steamships. And side by side with this special care for the safety of passengers is first-class attention to their comfort. The boats are spacious, exceptionally clean and fitted with all modern conveniences, while ladies and children find the absence of an "open bar" and all that the term implies a source of additional satisfac tion. Good staterooms, large and well ventilated saloons and a first class table are features of the company's fleet of staunch, sea-going steamships that have taken a strong hold on the trav-

The International Steamship Co. was formed in 1860. Their first boat, the New Brunswick, built expressly for the route, made her initial trip May 7th, 1861, Capt. E. B. Winchester in 7th, 1861, Capt. E. B. Winchester in command. They then purchased from the Calais company the Eastern City, Capt. Enos Field, and from the East-port company the Admiral, selling the latter boat shortly after to the American government for war purposes. The Eastern City and the New Brunswick were run until 1863, when the New England, built for the route, came on the line under command of Capt. Field, Eastern City being sold to the American government. The New England was wrecked on The Wolves July 22nd, 1872, and the following year the City of Portland, under command of Capt. S. H. Pike, took her place the route. In 1865 the International Co. bought the fast and splendid steamer New York, which had been previously brought here from Lake Ontario by Hatheway & Small to run as an opposition boat. She was a flag of truce boat during the American war, under command of Capt. Chishelm, who brought her from Ontario, and who after sailing as one of the captains of the line till 1869 came ashore at St. John to assume the agency of the ternational Co. here—a position he fill-ed with thorough satisfaction to the public, as well as to the company, until failing health compelled him to re-tire from active life, and he was sucled by C. E. Laechler, the present popular and efficient agent of the line

present fleet comprises three large steamers, the State of Maine and Cumberland of about 1600 tons burden 1.000 tons. There is now under construction at Bath, Maine, the steamer St. Croix, which will be put on the state room accommodations for about hundreds. It was the start of 350 passengers. She will be lighted by electricity, steered by steam, and will Each addition to the International line has been a marked improvement on ssor, and it is intended that the St. Croix shall take first rank among the most modern steamers in the coastwise service of the United States and maritime provinces.

It was the writer's good fortune to take passage on Friday of last week State of Maine, Capt. Pike, and to make the run down from Boston to St. John on her return trip. The journey to the hub was uneventful, but the passenger list was large for so early in the season, and the weather was all that could be expected. There were the usual stops at Eastport and Lubec to discharge and receive freight and passengers. The business at Lubec has developed greatly and a large amount of goods is handled by the International line at this old-time fishing village. At Portland Maine, there was quite an addition to the passenger list, mostly young people who chose the pleasant ocean sail to Boston in preference to comfortably hot, if more speedy cars. Among the new comers was a who had been doing some long distance work and were now resting from their labors. The prim maidens from Maine, some of whom were emerging for the first time from the quietude that hangs around Cutler and Machias and Robbinstown, and had eves open for the novel sights that met their gaze at every stage of the were, to judge from their blushes : greatly shocked at the appearance of the glory of the latest style of tailor-made bloomers, apparently unconscious of the sensation they were creating. But long before Boston was reached many of the aforesaid Maine the saloon by the naughty liberties the with which the girls in bloomers stood the open, enjoying to the full the hilarating breeze and the attractive sea-coast panorama along the north shore of Massachusetts Bay.

Bloveles it may be remarked, formed no small part of the personal effects of the State of Maine's passengers, and the careful manner in which they were housed by the deck hands showed that the I. S. S. Co. regard wheeled that the I. S. S. Co. regard wheelmen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well there considerable freight was dismen's patronage as an element well the freight was dismen's patronage as an element well the freight was dismen's patronage as an element well the freight was dismen's patronage as an element well the freight was dismen's patronage as an element well the freight was dismen's patronage as an element well the freight was dismen's patronage as an element well the freight was dismen's patronage as an element well the freight was dismen's patronage as an element well as a freight was dismen's patronage as an element well as a freight was dismen's patronage as a frei an hour or two on Bostons' streets, ping place to discharge the freight mon sense.

has invaded every place, even the pul-pit. Only a few Sundays ago a clergyman in Holyoke, Massachusetts, preached about the bicycle. According to the secular press, the descendants of the Puritans who patronized at Eastport are admirably adapted for this particular church would not have the expeditious handling of merchanbeen surprised to see their pastor dise, and the staff of deckhands used mount a glittering safety that he had their trucks with the rapidity that on the pulpit platform beside him. "Dear friends," he began, bathing the beside him. whole church in the radiant richness of his smile, "one and all, riders of xxx., 22, "Thou causest me to ride on the wind.' We welcome you here today; we welcome you to a service especially prepared for you as wheelmen and"-again that beaming smile-"wheelwomen." The preacher's imaginative eloquence reached its summit in the following wind-up of the ser-I seem to see you at the gate of the Celestial City now, a dust-covered company. I see your battered wheels. I hear your sighs of relief. But I see the gate open and a Shining One welcomes you and leads you to a fountain of living waters. Above the shining streets of gold I seem to see a company clad in white and riding on golden wheels.'

Despite all the talk indulged in some months ago about the rigidness with which emigrants from the maritime provinces are examined on arrival there was no delay on this account at the Commercial wharf, and the State of Maine's passengers poured ashore as soon as the steamer was fast in dock. The high reputation which the International line enjoys for fair dealing, is recognized by the U.S. authorities, who take pleasure in facilitating the business of the line, rather than injuring it by harrassing and unnecessarily annoying passengers.

Boston is a busy city on Saturday afternoon and Saturday night, and to a casual visitor all looks bright and cheerful, but that is only on the surface. Business men will tell you frankly that times are far from what they should be; clerks will tell you long and hard or small salaries, and working men complain bitterly over the scarcity of em ployment and the cut rate of wages Times are undoubtedly better than they were last year at this date, but the outlook for the balance of the summer and fall is not painted in as gaudy colors as it was a few short months ago.

Wasn't it hot on Sunday! Prespiring humanity packed the electric cars all day in its efforts to reach the cooler beaches and sea-shore resorts, and the ability of the several roads was tested to its utmost. Every excursion steamer down the harbor had all it could carry. To those who could not afford to travel far, City Point, South Boston, seemed to be the centre of attraction. It was a sticky dogday ever so much hotter than it looked. Why is it that the men always seem to show the effects of hot weather in a much more marked degree than the women? It must be because a dress that looks cool to those outside it usually feels cool to the woman inside it. Indeed, a recent authority on fashion says, in this connection, it is the deceiver herself who is most often deceived into actually feeling cool because she knows she has on coollooking raiment. Be the reason what it may, the fact remains that while cury lingers around the nineties, and the men in Boston wear redfaces, and perspire furiously, the fair sex there look natty and charmingly comfortable.

The State of Maine left Commercial wharf at 8 o'clock Monday morning route this fall. She is 267 feet long, on her return trip with a large freight 40 feet breadth of beam, and will have and a passenger list well up in the summer rush to eastern Maine and the maritime provinces and the steambe luxuriously furnished throughout. er had not cast off her mooring lines ere those who had not taken time by the forelock found to their sorrow that every stateroom had been pre-empted, some of them weeks before. The experienced tourist by the International secures his stateroom well in advance and if he neglects to do so, cheerfully puts up with the consequences of his own neglect. Not so the great mass of the passengers, who bombard purser with all sorts of entreaties and expostulations, and make his life miserable for the time being as in their power lies. It was interest ing to watch the manner in which Mr. Sanborn faced the crowd at the ticket office. He was evidently past master in the art, and while courteously regretting his inability to comply with their demands, succeeded in nearly every case in convincing them that they would obtain so much comfort and attention in saloon and cabin that the voyage would be one of almost unalloyed enjoyment. Ladies who had stepped up to the wicket with fire in their eyes, departed with their faces wreathed with smiles, and gentlemen who had come to curse re tired with good words on their lips. There was a solid basis of truth beneath Mr. S.'s cheering remarks, for the International pay every possible attention to the non-staterod sengers. The ladies' saloon is large well ventilated and home-like in its comforts, and the berths in the gentlemen's cabin are as far apart as the poles from the stuffy tiers of narrow shelves that served a like purpose in years now long gone by. emale members of the bicycling Once away from the wharf and who stalked up the gangway down the harbor past island after island to the right and to the left, the course lay along the north shore of Massachusetts bay, but it was not long ere the fog closed in and shut many of the aforesaid Maine out all view for the time of this part driven from the decks into of the attractive sea coast. Indeed fog was a more or less constant feawind persisted in taking with their ture of the entire run to Eastport. At skirts, must have envied the impunity Portland there was a large addition to the passenger list, many joining the steamer by train from The night sail towards and along the Maine coast was made through fog, but the regular sound of the steamer's whistle and the steady tramp of the watchmen on the look-

Lubec was reached on time, and

particularly on Sumday, to realize that that was billed for that port. Much the silent steed has come to stay. It of it was put directly aboard the Rose Standish as she lay al to be by her carried to St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Calais and other points along the St. Croix. The large houses and wharves of the I. S. S. Co comes of long training, yet it took three hours ere the freight was put out and the final run to St. John en tered upon. There was some little bicycles in particular, my text is Job delay in passing through the fishing without interfering with their nets, but once well away from East port the fog began to lift and the steamer continued her journey full speed, St. John being reached about 4.30 o'clock, without the slight-

est mishap and only very little behind schedule time. Apart from the occasional fog, which was, however, much preferable to the enervating heat of Boston, there was nothing to mar the pleasure of the voyage. There were no storms, no rough weather, and even the waves that were at mo time trou any one who had ever sailed the ocean blue before, seemed to disappear altogether when the bell sounded for breakfast, dinner or tea, so that there was no drawback to the full enjoynent of the first class meals provid by Charles Damery, the steward, and efficient aids.

The International company will run daily trips all summer, both ways be-tween Boston and St. John. But if even half the truth about the comforts afforded by this line were known to the dwellers in the heated cities of the middle states, it would take six boats per day instead of two to nodate the tourist travel.

FRENCH CANADIAN

Citizens of Montreal Speak with Candor and Honesty.

They Say Paine's Celery Compound is the World's Best Medicine.

MISS JULIA VALLIERE IS CURED

Hundreds of Her Friends Speak Feelingly About the Wonderful Cure.

The best French Canadian citizens of Montreal freely admit that Paine's Celery Compound excels all other medicines in the world. They recognize its marvellous virtues in the cure of rheumatism, sciatica, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, neuralgia and all ported to the annual conference.

The weather is damp and cool en the most important testimony after having been raised from beds of suffering. The fact is, that thousands of prominent French families now keep Paine's Celery Compound regularly in



The recent cure of Miss Valliere, of 89 Dorchester street, Montreal, who for years was tortured by inflammatory rheumatism, has caused much talk in many homes where she is known, as well as much discussion in medical

Miss Valliere's testimony should deeply impress every man and woman is a martyr to rheumatism. It plainly means that sufferers should not spend their money for medicines that have no power over such a terribly dangerous disease as rheumatism. Miss Valliere strongly advises the use of the only medicine that can "make people well"—Paine's Celery She writes as follows:

"I think it is my duty to advise you of what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I was terribly afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism, and could not do work of any kind. I tried a vast variety of medicines, but all proved failures; I also spent much money with doctors, but never got friend, and used four bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound, with the result, that I am now perfectly cured. I think it is the best remedy in the

"Money is often a concealed weapon," says a philosopher. So is the tongue; and both talk.

Board costs only six cents a day in India, but the fare to India is high.

"You can do more for yourself than out, satisfied every one that they were any one else can do for you"—and you being safely guarded from every pos-will be allowed to, too.

"The full sleeves of thin white gowns must be lined when designed

The Business of the Session Finished and Conference Adjourned.

The Case of Rev. I. N. Parker-Verdict of the Committee.

(Continued from 6th page.) Marysville, June 27.-As general has been frequently interrupted because of the necessity of lding ministerial sessions of the conference, it has been decided that the annual conference of 1896 shall meet on the Thursday, the ministerial session is called for 2.30 p. m. on the previous Tuesday. It was ordered that 1,000 copies of

the minutes be printed and distributed gratuitously to the circuits. Votes of thanks were passed to the people of Marysville for their kindness

in entertaining the members of the conference, and to the choir for the valuable assistance rendered in connection with the public services. Votes of thanks were presented to the secretary, assistant secretaries, and the journal secretary for the very

efficient manner in which their duties had been discharged. The daily press was thanked for the very full and accurate reports : the proceedings of the conference from day to day, and especially to the managers of the St. John Daily Sun for having furnished the conference

with twenty copies of the paper each day during the session. The standing orders of the confer-ence were re-affirmed and th; secretary was directed to have them inserted in the print, I minutes.

Rev. John Goldsmith submitted a resolution calling attention to and strongly disapproving of the liberty taken by the general missionary 320 retary in the interjection into the spiritual reports from the domestic missions, opinions of his own concerning the ability of said missions to pay their way. It was claimed the cause had been seriously injured by such unkindly criticism, and it was hoped that such a course would not continued.

The motion was adopted and a copy of the same ordered to be forwarded to the mission rooms in Toronto. A very interesting conversation took place concerning the state of the work which was participated in by a num-ber of both ministers and laymen. Special mention was made of the revival in St. John under the labors of the Evangelists Hunter and Crossley, and warm and loving testimonies were borne to the ability and usefulness of

these devoted men.

Like Longfellow's Arab, quite a number of the members of the con-ference have folded their tents and silently stolen away. At the roll call at the opening of the evening session only fifty-four ministers and two layanswered to their names. Inasmuch as a certain matter of grave importance has not yet been pronounced upon, it is felt that except in cases of absolute necessity every man should remain until the case is disposed of and take his full share of responsi-

The afternoon and evening sessions were largely occupied with the consideration of purely ministerial matters, but which have not yet been re-The weather is damp and cool and is in striking contrast to the swelter-

ing heat of last week. Marysville, June 28.—Contrary expectation when I wrote last the end and the scenes in the city and harbor has been reached and the conference the home for use when emergencies of 1895 has become a thing of the past. Various matters of importance were dealt with yesterday, one of which was of domestic missions. A resolution was adopted strongly recommending the conference agent on behalf of the supernumerary fund, the Rev. Chas. H. Paisley, A. M., to the confidence of the Methodist people, and expressing the hope that a liberal response will be given to his appeals in the interest of one of the most important institutions of the church. Rev. Mr. Shenton and G. R. Sangster were elected members of the general committe of the supernum-erary fund. It was also decided in view of the importance of a certain case then pending that the roll be called, which being done the following ministers were reported as having left the conference without leave: C. W. Hamilton, W. J. Kirby, W. Lawson, C. H. Manaton, W. C. Matthews, G. C. F. Palmer, Jos. Parkins, J. B. Payson, H. Penna, E. Ramsay, Dr. Sprague, T. Stebbings, W. Tippett, E. C. Turner, L. J. Wasson, W. Wass, R. W. Weddall, Fred Harrison, Geo. Harrison, Robert Crisp, H. J. Clarke, N. E. Sprague.

In the case of the Rev. I. N. Parker the general superintendent ruled that no professional lawyer could conduct a case or speak on the floors of the conference, and stated the discipline was intentionally worded with that object in view. A lawyer could sit beside and advise, he being a member of the church. According to discipline the case has to be dealt with by a committee of five ministers, with a sixth as the presiding officer! Such a committee was duly constituted, and having examined witnesses and taken evidence unanimously fourd as follows:

unanimously four d as follows:

In the matter of Jas. W. Smith, complainant, and Rev. I. N. Parker, defendant:
I, Jas. W. Smith of the Nashwaak Village church of Nashwaak circuit, hereby charge the Rev. I. N. Parker, minister of aforesaid church and circuit, on or about the 26th day of Feb., 1895, at Nashwaak, with taking from William Millar of the same place an amount of money under false pretences or as a forced loan.
I also charge the same Rev. I. N. Parker with uttering a falsehood on or between the 12th and 26th of Feb. last by charging Mrs. William Millar with attempting abortion on Bessie Newman.
The committee appointed and summoned to try the charge in this matter, having assembled at the time and place appointed for such trial, were thereupon attended by the said complainant, Jas. W. Smith, and the said defendant, Rev. I. N. Parker, and having heard the evidence adduced by the respective parties and what was alleged by them and on their behalf, we, Robert Wilson, Douglas Chapman, Job Shenton, Thomas Marshall and George Steel, the said committee find:

That the said charge of obtaining a forced mittee find:
That the said charge of obtaining a forced loan is sustained and proved, and that the defendant is guilty of the offence laid

defendant is guilty of the offence laid therein.

That the said charge of uttering falsehoods is true, but that Bro. Parker when making the statements concerning Mrs. Millar believed them to be true. This committee believes that Mrs. Millar was entirely innocent of the charge made against her by Bro. Parker.

The committee regrets the wrong done by Bro. Parker to Mrs. Millar in giving publicity to such damaging statements.

The committee also further expresses regret that Bro. Parker used the pulpits of his direct that Bro. Parker used the pulpits of his circuit for reading therefrom documen marked E. Given under our hands a Marysville this 22nd day of June, 1895.

ROBERT WILSON.

DOUGLAS CHAPMAN.

JOB SHENTON.

THOMAS MARSHALL.

GEORGE STEEL.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the decision of the committee in the above matter.

hove matter.
R. BRECKEN, Presiding Officer.
Marysville, 22nd June, 1895. Against this verdict the defendant in the case appealed in the following

Take notice that I do hereby appeal from the decision of the committee in this matter to the conference of N. B. and P. E. I. on the following:

1. That the decision is against law and evidence and the weight of evidence.

2. That the committee refused to allow me to ask some of the winesses questions that were proper and necessary to the proof of my innocence.

my innocence.

3. And I claim the right to add to and vary the grounds of my appeal as I may be advised.

Marysville, June 22nd, 1895. Rev. Mr. Paisley appeared for the defendant and Mr. J. W. Smith as the respondent, and the following reso-

lutions were then proceeded with: After the hearing of the case of Rev. I.N.Parker on appeal against the verdict of the committee of trial convicting him of the charges preferred against him by J. W. Smith, for obtaining a forced loan and for uttering falsehoods; the court of appeals after hearing and weighing all the evidence

in the case resolves: First—That the charge of obtaining forced loan is not sustained by the evidence.

Second-The finding of the committee that he was guilty of uttering falsehood, and that Brother Parker when making the statements concerning Mrs Miller believed them to be true is sus tained.

Third-This court is of the opinion that Mr. Parker's relation to the case has been marked by such serious in discretions that this court expresses its strongest disapproval of such conduct, and it therefore orders that Mr. Parker be suitably admonished and reproved by the proper authority of this conference.

An amendment was offered by Rev. Dr. Stewart, which read thus: That the finding of the committee in the case of Rev. I. N. Parker be here by accepted and re-affirmed by this

Neither the chairman nor the mer ers of the committee of trial are allowed to vote in such a case. The result of the voting was as follows: For the amendment, 13 to 26; for count one of the motion, 26 to 13; for count two 39, none against, and for the censure clause, 31 to 7. The Rev. Mr. Parker was called for-

ward and the president performed the

The case thus ended, the business of the session was finished, a brief address was given by the president, prayer was offered, and the brethren separated to anew gird on the harness and to go forth to do labor in the Master's cause.

YELLOW FEVER IN BRAZIL.

Scores of the Residents of Santos and Sailors in Port Die of the Disease

Baltimore, Md., June 25 .- The American barkentine Priscilla, Captain Klages, arrived here today from Rio cargo of coffee.

Captain Klages reports that when the Priscilla left Santos, May 12, yellow fever was raging on every were harrowing. Men were dropping dead in the streets, dying by scores in the city and on the vessels in port. the placing of Campbellton on the list half-mast for weeks, as man after half-mast for weeks, as man after also a specific for the troubles pecu-man of their crews succumbed to the liar to the female system, correcting Some of the ves

scourge. about the harbor day and night, from vessel to vessel, collecting the dead and taking them ashore for burial. Some of the vessels had only one or two men left of their entire crews, and many of them were unable to get away from the pest hole of fever owing to lack of men.

INCANDESCENT LAMP CLEANER.

Many people blame the central station for the poor light from their incandescent lamps, when the fault is really their own. They allow their lamps to be dirty. It has been shown that one day's accumulation of dust on incandescent hubs cuts off 5 per cent. of the light, so the regult of a few days' neglect can easily be guessed. As a means of removing to a great extent the frequent complaints of poorness of light a central station recommends the use of a lamp cleaner which greatly facilitates the process of dusting the bulbs. To a 3 foot handle is attached a strong wire frame-work, which carries a number of felt mittens. By forcing the frame over each lamp and giving the handle a few turns the dust on the glass is removed, leaving the bulb as clean as when it left the factory. Each cleaner is provided with a set of rubber friction pads that will, when suitably placed on the mittens, remove and replace burned out lamps. The handle can be extended so as to reach lamps at any distance. This device makes the cleaning of lamps a very quick and easy task. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.

"Yes, daughter is getting along in her music so well that we are thinking of sending her to some institute.
"I heard one of the neighbors say that she ought to be sent to an institution of some kind."—Indianapolis Journal.

WANTED AN INVITATION.

"How did it happen," said the smart young turkey to the sedate old gobbler, "that you got through the winter without occupying the place of honor at some fashionable table?"

"Because," responded the gobbler, with a far-away look in his voice, "because nobody axed me."—Rockland Tribune. SOUND MONEY.

"I don't mind making a good deal of a sacrifice," he said, "but I can't help feeling that it was pushing the sound money idea slittle too far."
"What do you mean?"
"I just paid \$5 for two tickets to a Wagner concert."—Washington Star.

"POST NO BILLS. "There is one sign that should be player every letter box in the city." "What is that?"
"Post no bills."—Yale Record.

FOR HUMANITY.

"What may I do for humanity?"
Her bosom heaved with the great emotions that filled her heart.
"I would save lives," she cried impetu-She was somewhat uncertain whether she would achieve more by becoming an army nurse, or by having a trolley car fender put on her bicycle.

GAINED A POUND A DAY.

Lenark County Farmer's Remark able Cure.

Taken with Bilious Fever the After Effects of Which Brought Him Almost to the Grave-He Gladely Speaks for the Benefit of Other Sufferers.

Mr. Joseph N. Barton, who lives about a mile from the village of Merrickville, is one of the best known farmers in the township of Montague. Up to the spring of 1894, Mr. Barton had always enjoyed the best of health. At that time, however, he was taken with a bullious fever, the effects of which left him in a terribly weakened ondition. When the time came around to begin spring operations on the farm found himself too weak to take any part in the work, and notwithstanding that he was treated by an excellent physician, he was constantly growing weaker and his condition not only greatly alarmed himself, but his friends. Having read so much concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, he determined to give them a trial and without consulting his physician he began their use. He only used one ox, and, not feeling better, he discontinued the use of the pills. This was where he now admits he made a serious mistake as he not only fell back to his former weakness, but became worse than before. He could now do no work of any kind, and the least exertion left him almost helpless. Life was a misery to him and he was on the point of giving his case up



I gained a pound a day

hopeless when a friend strongly urged him to again begin the use of Dr.Williams' Pink Pills. He agreed to do so, but by the time he had used three boxes there was a marvellous change in his appearance, and he felt like a new man. He still continued to use the life-saving medicine, with aston-ishing results. During his illness he but he soon increased to 180 pounds. In fact, he says, the increase averaged about a pound a day while was tak-ing the pills. He is now able to do any kind of work on his farm, and it is needless to say that he is not only a firm believer in the effloacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis, but loses no opportunity to sound abroad their praise, with the result that others in his locality have benefitted by his experi-ence and advice.

nervous, or whose blood is out of conarrived here today from Rio and Santos, Brazil, with a as a veritable boon, curing when all other medicines fail, those who give them a fair trial, to a full measure of health and strength They will be found an absolute cure for St. Vitus' dance, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of la grippe, loss of appetite, courge.

The death boat was being rowed forms of female weakness. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red imk), and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brookville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box,

CRIME IN ENGLAND

The English home office has published the report of a special committee appointed to discover whether crime is increasing or decreasing in that country, with a critical and ex-The result of the enquiry seems to show that crime generally is decreasing, although more slowly than has been hoped, while there is an apparent increase in offences against mor-ality. Part or all of this may be due to the better enforcement of the law. Offences with violence exhibit a down-Offences with violence exhibit a down-ward tendency, but there are excep-tions. Mr. Troup says that all classes of crime against property show a di-minution as compared with the popu-lation; and though in the case of larceny and kindred offences this di-minution is complicated by changes minution is complicated by changes of legal procedure in the cases of legal procedure in the cases of crimes of violence and also in the cases of offences against the currency, where there has been no change of procedure the diminution is very marked indeed. Education does not appear to have much effect as yet upon the number of juvenile offenders. Between twelve and sixteen years the number of offenders are nearly twice as many, and between sixteen and twenty-one two and a half times as many in proportion to the population of the age as between forty and fifty. These figures are based on convictions, and it must be remembered that owing to short sentences, juvenile offenders are short sentences, juyenfle offenders are often counted several times over. The decrease in the prison population is also due largely to the shorter terms of imprisonment imposed. The most moral county in England and Wales is Cornwall, where the proportion of crime is only 48 per 100,000 inhabitants, as against a maximum of 343 in Monmouthshire, and am average of 184 in England and Wales as a whole. The worst county in the country, on The worst county in the country, on other hand, is Monmouth, and close after it come Brecon and Gla-

The man who is always talking

proposed, 1 posed the house decla lic expendi creasing, ar and in sup Mills spoke confining hi to the admir Hon. Mr. the policy which was Mr. Mills, a ing the exte ent adminis partment is as more eff Mr. Mills. his speech donald of H vagant speed the member

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Montreal, Ju today that Ch James street ber of parlian ander, Earl o been in chang The famous S coast of Scotl It is the in

real shippers

minion govern proaching ope large supply Michigan, and that it will at St. Lawrence Lennoxville, rible tragedy ternoon. J. 1 and wood stri by Mark Sher Martinville. S and forwards correspondent Sherman to to he replied tha unless Hull di upstairs saw hand to his th the doctor, s The two men close together speak, but is a horrible gas dead. The ro-sight and Mrs in her husban yet been ascer the tragedy.

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John and the Toronto Jun ceived here th him by the material tender for T bonds. The to and opened by on July 10 sin mittee in Toro

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TELEGRAPHIC.

ONTARIO.

Ottawa, June 25.—This afternoon when the motion to go into supply was roposed, Mr. Mills of Bothwell proposed the following amendment: "This house declares that since 1880 the pubcreasing, and ought to be diminished. and in support of his amendment Mr Mills spoke three-quarters of an hour, confining his criticisms almost entirely to the administration of Indian affairs.

Hon. Mr. Daly replied in support of the policy of his own department, which was formerly administered by Mr. Mills, and showing that consider-ing the extent of the service the present administration of the Indian department is more economical, as well as more effective, than it was under Mr. Mills. Hon. Mr. Daly continued his speech until recess, and Mr. Mac-donald of Huron replied in an extra-vagant speech, at the close of which the members, who had by this time nearly all left the chamber, were call-

of 87 to 57, and the house went into

upon the church schools as they existed before 1890. Incidentally he stated that illiteracy had increased in New Brunswick under the public school system, while it had decreased in Quebec nder the separate school system. Senator Angers promised that all pa

pers should be brought down, but did not offer any observations on the gen-

Joe Martin, in a letter to the Citizen, says that evidently there has been an understanding with the Catholics on the school question, and he believes that it can be settled without interference of parliament if the Catholics only want religious teaching, as Hon. Mr. Ouimet says. Manitoba will grant this. There is a possibility that a conference of the leaders may be arranged to settle the

QUEBEC.

Montreal, June 26.—It is stated here today that Charles Alexander, the St. James street confectioner and ex-memparliament, has been proved lawful heir of the vast estates of Alexander, Earl of Stirling, which have been in chancery for so long a time. The famous Stirling castle on the east coast of Scotland is part of the succes

real shippers to memorialize the do-minion government relating to the apopening of the Illinois rive canal at Chicago, which will take a large supply of water from Lake Michigan, and these people pretend that it will affect navigation in the St. Lawrence and Canadian lakes.

Lennoxville, Que., June 27 .- A terrible tragedy took place here this afternoon. J. H. Hull, carriage maker and wood stripper had his throat cut by Mark Sherman, harness maker of Martinville. Sherman has been back and forwards her lately and stayed over last night. Mrs. Hull said to your correspondent that she had advised man to take a rest upstairs, and the replied that he would not go up unless Hull did. Shortly afterwards she heard a scream, and upon rushing ponsible for springing this surprise. upstairs saw her husband holding his hand to his throat. He said: "Send for the doctor, send for the neighbors." The two men were lying on the floor close together. Sherman is unable to speak, but is still breathing. He has a horrible gash in his throat. 'Hull is The room presented a terrible sight and Mrs. Hull's apron was dyed in her husband's blood. No motive has been ascertained for the cause of the tragedy. It is considered a curious thing that the deed was done with a razor, as Mrs. Hull stated her husband

had not one in the house. Quebec, June 27 .- A number of men bers of the general mining association he province of Quebec, the mining ciation of Nova Scotia and the Ontario Mining Institute arrived here this morning to be present at the united ld here a the Chateau Frontenac. The first meeting was held this evening when Hon. E. J. Flynn ing railway engineers will visit the around the city and leave for Lake St

John and the Saguenay on Saturday.
Toronto June 27.—Word has been received here that city treasurer Oady has followed the instructions cabled to him by the mayor and advertized for for Toronto's 3 1-2 per cent. bonds. The tenders will be received and opened by Lloyd's bank at \$ p. m. on July 10 simultaneously with the opening of bids by the executive committee in Toronto at 11 a. m. on the

Montreal, June 28.—There is a ru-mor here today that Lieut. Gov. Chapleau is about to resign the governor ship of Quebec and that Premier Tallion will go to Spencer Wood, the leadership of the local government falling to either Hon. Geo. E. Nantel or L. P.

Quebec, June 28.—The Canadian gov ent did a wise act when they fitted up the cruiser Constance and sent her out against the smugglers of the lower St. Lawrence. The service costs \$15,000 per year and the gain in the on spirits, excise and customs for the fiscal year equals \$60,000 or over \$100,000 of the last three years.

Montreal, June 28.—The doctors hope save the life of the insane man Sherman, who killed J. H. Hull yes-He gave signs of the deepest grief when told that Hull was

WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, June 26.-Last Sunday afternoon three members of the Royal Dragoons went bathing in the Assiniboine river close to the residence of Fred Stobart, a prominent wholesale merchant and ex-president of the Winnipeg board of trade. The men othing in the way of clothing and Mr. Stobart indignantly ordered them away. The order was not obey-

went for his shotgun. He fired four DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

went for his shotgun. He fired four or five times at the men, wounding two of them. The affair naturally created much talk, but when all the newspapers suppressed the matter, the authorities made no move to prosecute and the wounded men for some reason declined to lay an information, the talk developed into a public outcry about one law for the rich and another for the now. This cut.

and another for the poor. This out-cry forced the chief of police to take proceedings today and Mr. Stobart was arrested. He was committed for trial, bail being acepted.

D. C. Kimsey, a well known Winnipeger, was badly crushed today by the collapse of a building which was being moved. He is in a precarious

condition tonight.

The Church of England synod of the diocese of Rupert's Land opened here today, his grace Archbishop Machray, the primate of all Canada, presiding. In his charge, the primate made a powerful plea for religious instruction and training in the public schools. He thus concluded a lengthy review of the question: Personally, I am not wedded to any particular meed in to vote. thod for securing religious instruction. The amendment was keet by a vote nor to any particular amount of it, but considering how many desire resupply.

The house went into supply and and will make as soon as possible made good progress until one a. m. great sacrifices for ft, I think every when the committee rose and the house endeavor should be made by the state In the senate today Mr. Bernier of Manitoba moved for papers relating to the Manitoba schools. He spoke for four hours in defence of the old system, replying to the various reflections. cannot but be with this a sore feeling

> The wool growing industry of Man-itoba and the western territories is assuming large proportions. With each succeeding year, a considerable increase is recorded in the shipments of wool to eastern markets. Last season the crop was placed at between 350,000 and 400,000 pounds, while this year it is estimated at over half a million pounds. The puality of the wool this season is better than usual in respect to texture and freedom from foreign matter. The price ranges 8 to

10 cents per pound.

The C. P. R. land sales continue brisk and the numerous inquiries indicate an increased immigration move-

Winnipeg, June 27.—Sunday street car advocates in Winnipeg are boiling over with indignation tonight, while the anti-Sunday car people are correspondingly jubilant. When the agitation for Sunday cars here began a few months ago, it was found that the months ago, it was found that the city council had absolute power in the premises. The majority of the aldermen favored Sunday cars and propos ed to pass a by law sanctioning them. However, a big deputation of clergy-men and others waited on the alderen, who finally agreed to submit a plebiscite to the people on the ques-tion, and to act according to public opinion thus expressed. Yesterday the city council made application to the Manitoba legislature for power to sub-mite the plebiscite. When the legisla-tors began considering the request, the same deputation of clergyn refused and that a law be enacted making Sunday cars an impossibility. Tonight the legislature by a small majority did just what the preachers asked, refused permission to take a vote of the people, taking away the city council's power to sanction Sunthat Sunday cars was illegal. The

Three hundred excursionists from Ontario and Quebec arrived here tonight by the first of the C. P. R. summer excursions.

Isaac Thomas, an inmate of Selkirk insane asylum, suicided by hanging yesterday.

J. Fletcher, dominion entomologist and botanist, is here to investigate the noxious weed and insect troubles. The Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending today were \$859,860; balances, 196,607. The clearances for the corresponding week last year were two hundred thousand less.

The synod of the Church of England today discussed the school question the result being the passage of a resolution protesting against the secular-ization of public schools and urging religious teaching.

A young son of Col. Holmes, deputy adjutant general of Winnipeg divis-ion, was drowned in the Red River tonight while bathing.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS

Boston, June 26.—One of the serious problems to be met by the committee of arrangements for the Christian Endeavor convention is that of properly registering the members of the Boston Endeavor societies, so that every Endeavorer may secure a badge to the convention, and that no badges may go to persons who are not Christian Endeavorers. This has been discuss ed at great length by the committee which has finally decided upon this this plan: A badge of special colored president of each Christian Endeavor society in Boston and vicinity. There will be just enough of these blanks for the members of that one society, and will be impossible to duplicate the blanks in any way. Blanks will be provided for all classes of membership -honorary, associate and active, and all the societies on the list of Secre-These blanks will be redeemed with convention badges.

WEDDING BELLS.

On the 25th ult at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Lower Cove, Rev Father Corbett united in marriage John McGourty of the Sun composing room and Miss Maggie Callahan. A. H. Gorman acted as groomsman and Miss Maggie Ritchie was breidesmald. The many friends of the young couple will join with the Sun in wishing them a long and prosperous journey through

Another wedding took place at the same church on the 25th ult. John McDonald was united in marriage to Annie, daughter of John Mullin, Miss Agnes Mullin, sister of the bride, was briedsmaid and Percy Sliney supported | mission. the groom.

AREA WORLD TO SEE AND THE SERVICE

Long and Stormy Session on the South Shore Railway.

All Liberal Members Rush to Support of the Fielding Government.

Entertained by Hon. Mr. Haggart—The Bil to Amend the Insurance Act.

(From a Member of The Sun Staff.) Ottawa, June 26.—The railway com-nittee of the commons had a long and stormy session this morning, dealing with the incorporating the South Shore Railway company of Nova tia. The application was opposed by the coast line company, which had the supoprt of Messrs. Flint, Forbes, grit members of the committee. As a majority of the committee were not disposed to refuse incorporation, the the Omtario grit members were called

in to obstruct.
Mr. McMullen made somewhat of s sensation by calling the attention of Ontario members to the fact that this South Shore company has the contract for the dominion subsidy, and that the refusal of this petition will nable this money to be saved. Finally Mr. Casey, the greatest bore in the house, was called in to talk the bill out. He succeeded in keeping the vote off till one o'clock, which is the mal time for a committee to rise, but was circumvented by the com-mittee remaining till three o'clock. Before that time motions to adjourn had been voted down by a strict party vote. Finally the committee agreed to make the bill the first order for

Friday.

The same subject was discus the afternoon by the commons on a deferred motion for papers. Mr White once more showed the claims of the South Shore company as senior

to the rival company. Sir Hibbert Tupper pointed out to the house that the Coast Line company appeared from his knowledge to be part of a political railway. It was chiefly intended to win a seat for the local government in Nova Scotia. He saw no reason why this parliament should withhold its conidence from the South Shore pany, which had performed faithfully

undertakings. Mr. Gillies took opportunity to address the house on behalf of railway onstruction on the Atlantic coast of stern Nova Scotia and Cape Breton In the course of his remarks, Mr. Gillies exposed the course of the Field-ing government in using railway promises to secure provincial elections. He quoted the election promises of the Fielding government, and its can-didates in respect to a railway on the Atlantic coast, and especially to the unty of Richmond.

Mr. Fraser of Guysboro contradicted Mr. Gillies, who declared the Nova Scotia government has taken to it-self the power to incorporate and sub-sidize the companies without refer-ence to the legislature, but Mr. Gillies discomfited his big friend by quoting the statutes amid the applause of the

Dr. Cameron and Mr. Fraser con inued the discussion till six o'clock. Replying to a question, Sir C. H. Tupper said today that the govern- Great Britain. men't was pressing the claims of the sealers for compensation for the rongful seizure by Russia

Sir Richard Cartwright suggested that additional British ships should be in Behring sea to protect Camadians from molestation by foreign cruisers. Sir C. H. Tupper remarked that the British ships last year made themelves chiefly useful by receiving from United States cruisers two Canadian ressels wrongfully seized. He hoped they might give more advantageou service in future.

Hon. Mr. Foster stated that no rely has yet been received from Manioba to the remedial order. He also nformed Mr. Hughes that the atten ion of the government had not been rawn to Bishop Grave's manifesto The whole of the evening session till early midnight was devoted to the discussion of the Nova Scotia railway

Mr. Cameron of Inverness spoke for two hours, showing the analogy tween the railway situation in Yarnouth and Shelburne and that which has existed in Inverness. This led him up to a detailed history of various railway enterprises in Inverness, and the tories' course of the local government in promising subsidies to several railway companies over the same route. He recommended that the Nove Scotia government join the dominion government in supporting the South Shore railway, and that the two governments co-operate in Inverness and

Mr. McIsaac followed... Hon. Mr. Haggart entertained fifty or sixty members to dinner in the

nmons restaurant tonight. In an interview of the Citizen with Hon. Mr. Ouimet on the school ques tion, and the letter to some paper by Mr. Martin, who is the author of the Manitoba school act, are taken to show the possibility of the reconsideration of the conflicting elements in Manitoba. The feeling is that if Mr. Oui met and Mr. Martin are so near an agreement, it is not likely that other means will continue long in conflict.
On the second reading of the bill to

amend the insurance act in the senate today, Hon. Mr. Scott gave notice that council power to prevent any foreign nsurance company obtaining to do business in Canada when the name is the same or similar to that Hayti. of any incorporated or unincorporate Resp ed Canadian company. Notwithstanding the fact that little progress was made in public business today, it is probable that there will not be more than eight or nine days more this ses

J. D. Phinney, M. P. P., is here. G. T. Baird, the new senator, arrived today, but was unable to take his seat owing to a delay in obtaining the gov ernor general's signature to the com-

Ottawa, June 27.-The house was in

committee this afternoon voting sup-plies in the public works department. Among the matters discussed was the Halifax drill shed concerning which Sir Richard Cartwright raised the question that on a two hundred thousand dollar contract more than twenty thousand ought to be spent

Messrs. McMullen, Gibson and the Ontario grits objected to the expenditure for public buildings at Lunenburg and Pictou, Mr. Davies in the course of the discussion in speaking of Lunenburg as "A fishing village." After the Ontario members had deounced the expenditure in the maritime provinces as having been made for political purposes, Mr.Kenny quot-ed the statement made by a grit cabinet minister, who in Halifax while yet in office, declared that the Mackenzie government ought to be sup ported because it had spent more money in Nova Scotia than their

ory predecessors. The opposition renewed their attack on Pictou and asked the government to abandon the work before it was

Sir Richard, Mr. Mills and other western members, again opened on the government in objection to the construction of the post office at Marysville, which town, Sir lescribed as a "two penny hapenny

village."

Hon, Mr. Foster explained that Marysville was an exceptional town and briefly described the character and extent of the industries and trade carried on there. He explained that the site would cost nothing, that the building would be kept in order by the postmaster, and would be erected at a small price for a house of tha

haracter. The house adjourned at half-past twelve, having been all evening in

Senator Wark spoke this afternoon on the subject of over cropping and wheat growing in the territories and mental farm teaching should en age mixed farming and rotation crops. The subject was discussed by several senators.

Senator Baird was introduced lo Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. Mr

Ottawa, June 28.-The railway com mittee of the commons had another field day today, when the bill to incorporate the South Shore Railway company was again grought up by Mr. White of Shelburne, and again obstructed by the opposition in the interest of the Nova Scotla government and its friends, the coast line railway. Mr. Chauquette of Quebec spoke half an hour in French against the bill and several amendments were proposed for the purpose of killing time. After these were voted down and long after the usual hour of adjournment, the committee was count ed out by the opposition for want of a quorum. It was discovered that eighty-three members of the commons were required for a quorum, which is a larger number than has been present for years. This afternoon Dr. Weldon brought the matter up in the house and a resolution was passed reducing the quorum to twentyfive. The committee will deal with it again next Wednesday.

The second reading of the act re-

specting commercial treaties was mov-ed by Hon. Mr. Foster this afternoon who explained that the bill provided that concessions made to France by the French treaty should be made the most favored nation treaty with

the negotiations that other favored nations would have the same concessions as France.

Richard Cartwright, M Mills and Edgar objected to the mea sure on the grounds that while an equivalent might be received from France for Canadian concessions, no consideration had been received from other countries. Mr. Foster contended that regard

must be paid to Great Britain's treaty obligations,
In committee half a dozen Ontario

grit members, with Mr. McLean of York, a conservative, raised objections to the bill in the interest of the Ontario wine makers.

Messrs. Charlton, Gibson, Bain and other opposition members came out as ardent protectionists on this issue This evening the house of nons was in supply on mails, subsidies and steamship subvention. Very little discussion took place until the item of Atlantic steamship service was reached, and this brought up the question of the fast Atlantic line. Hon. Mr. Foster explained that the government was doing all possible to forward the arrangements for

Sir Richard Cartwright strongly tated the complaint that Great Britain ought to do more than she has done in the past to assist in those imperial enterprises. Mr. Foster agreed, but he expressed confidence that Great Britain would take advantage of the fas Canadian line for postal purposes and would thus afford substantial ass Messrs. Mills. Cartwright. Charlton, McMullen and other opposition members opposed generally the scheme for a line confined to Cana-

dian ports. Mr. Kenny argued against the use of Canadian subsidies to build up for-eign ports, and strongly urged that the terminus should be in Canada both winter and summer. He pointed out that the Cunard line was the only trans-Atlantic system which increased its passenger trade, a fact which he attributed to this line having the two fastest ships on the seas. on the third reading he would propose also expressed the hope that the rean amendment giving the governor in duction made in the West India steam service appropriation would not be continued after this year, and made a particular plea for service to

Respecting the reduction of the out-lay for the service from Summerside to Point du Chene, Hon Mr. Foster explained that the same service would be secured for a lesser sum. NOTES.

Today Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong behalf of the governor general vis ited the senate chamber and assented to a number of bills.

The Toropto World, Ottawa Citizen and other papers will tomorrow publish a report of an interview with Prof. Gazette.

Weldon, M. P., whose opinion was sought as to the present constitutional aspect of the Manitoba school question. Dr. Weldon is strongly of the opinion that the government acted as a court and not as a political body in making the remedial order. That order was absolutely necessary to give effect to the privy council decision, for in no other way could the door of parliament be opened to the appellants from Man-itoba. To have refused access would have been an outrage. Having perform ed this judicial function the govern ment has not as a ministry any further obligation in the matter. Not only is it not necessary to introduce remedial legislation as a government measure, but it is decidedly undesirable that this should be done. It is well understood that the ministers are not of one mind in this matter, and if all were forced to vote together it would place some of them in an unfair position. Dr. Weldon says that if he had been a member of the ministry which issued the remedial order he would now feel perfectly free to vote against remedial

egislation in parliament. Replying to a suggestion that the covernment should take the responsibility of initiating important legisla-tion Dr. Weldon says that some of the most important laws on the British and Canadian statute books have been put through by private members. He mentions as examples of legislation introduced by private members in Canada the late insolvency bill, the Mc Carthy liquor act and the extradition act of 1889. The last mentioned bill was introduced by the member for Albert himself.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of the General Condition of Business.

General Trade Prospects in Canada Remain as Favorable as Heretofore.

New York, June 28.-R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: Business is better, although the crop outlook affecting the prospects beyond the near future, is a little less distant. There is more ground for doubt about winter wheat and cotton than a week ago, some reports are comparatively low, though the prospects for spring wheat are exceedingly good. The price, 1-4 of a cent lower for the week, is be yond mistake too low, and the receipt for the week are relatively Corn has declined a fraction and pork is steady. Cotton has fallen threesixteenths to seven cents, in spite of the reports of serious injury by rains in Texas and Louisiana. Speculation has even spread to the wool market, and with an advance of about 1 cent in prices the sales have been the largest ever known for any week. Light weights and mixed goods hesitate.and some are lower than a years ago, but since the Washington mills opened, clay worsteds at a slight advance, other medium and better grades have been stronger in tone.

The labor troubles are passing with frequent advances in the rate of wages paid. The shipments of boots and shoes from the east for four weeks have been 389,836 cases, against 342,509 for the same week last year, the largest record for that me The prevailing preference is still for low priced goods. Leather continues strong, and hides, in spite of the large imports, do not decline. Copper has been strengthened by a large sale The minister of finance, replying to for exportation at 10 3-4 cents; tin is 14.05 and Iron still advances. A further advance in structural forms is expected. The western demand for steel rails at advance of \$2 per ton is quite good. The rise in bar is maintained, plate and sheet mills are crowded so it is difficult to place orders at cur-

The failures for the past week have been 256 in the United States, against 214 last year, and 22 in Canada, against

The Bradstreets tomorrow will say: Genaral prospects in the Canadian dominion remain as favorable as heretofore, a steady improvement being reported from Montreal in dry goods, groceries and grocers, which is in contrast with the advices from Toronto, where trade is quiet as usual at this season. But the crop prospects in Ontario are fair, and a large volume of business is expected in the autumn. The bank clearings at Winnipes Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Ha lifax amount to \$19,661,000 this as compared with 22,334,000 last week and \$16,175,000 in a like week last year The total number of business fairures in the dominion of Canada reported to Bradstreets for the months of 1895 is 934, or 20 fewer than the total in the first half of last year. Ontario reports four more this year

than last, and Quebec 25 fewer The total liabilities of individuals and concerns which failed in the during the six months amounted to \$6,629,000, as compared with \$9,500,000 in the first half of last year, which must be construed as an evidence of the comparative disappearance of the conditions of business disturbances reported a year ago.

ENGLISH CHILDREN FOR FRED-ERICTON.

A letter from the Children's Emi gration Homes, Birmingham, England, to Henry B. Rainsford, barrister, of Fredericton, states that several children would leave Liverpool for Halifax on the Carthaginian, June 18th, and would be forwarded to Fredericton as per arrangement with Mrs Maunsell, who is now absent from the capital. Mr.Rainsford would be pleased to hear from all applicants for these children at once, so that he may promptly carry out Mrs. Maunsell's

PRACTICAL.

Sunday school teacher in a sheep district)
—"Why did the shepherd leave the ninety
and nine sheep in the wilderness, and go
after the one that was lost?"

Cocky's son (with eager confidence)—

Bostonian-What do you think of our park system? Buffalonian-In on respect it is like that of every other city. Bostonian-How? Buffalonianit's the finest in the country.-Roxbury

SALISBURY'S CABINET.

The Work of Forming the New

Ministry Completed.

Full List of Those Who Will Compose the New Government.

Queen Victoria Privately Invested Lord Rosebery With Honors Yesterday.

London, June 28 .- The Marquis of Salisbury has completed the work of forming a new cabinet. The new ministry is as follows:

Premier and secretary of state for foreign affairs—The Marquis of Salis-

President of the council-The Duke of Devonshire. Lord high chancellor-Baron Hals-

bury. Lord of the privy seal-Viscount Cross. Chancellor of the exchequer-Sir

Michael Hicks-Beach Secretary of state for home affairs The Right Hon. Sir Matthew White

First Lord of the treasury-The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour. Secretary of state for the colonies— The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

Secretary of state for war-The Marquis of Lansdowne. First Lord of the admiralty-The Right Hon. George J. Goshen.

Secretary of state for India-Lord George Hamilton. President of the board of trade-The Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie.

President of the local government board-The Right Hon. Henry Chap-Lord lieutenant of Ireland-Earl Ca-

Lord Chancellor of Ireland-Baron Ashbourne. Secretary for Scotland-Baron Bal-

four of Burleigh.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster-The Right Hon. Sir Henry James. The other appointments are as fol-Financial secretary of the treasury-

Under secretary of foreign affairs— The Right Hon. George N. Curzon. London, June 28.—At Windsor today Queen Victoria privately invested badge of the Order of the Thistle. London, June 28.—The positions of chief secretary for Ireland and post-

Robert Villiam Hanbury.

master general have not been allotted yet. The members of these offices will not be members of the cabinet when London, June 28.-Mr. Campbell-Bannerman writes to the Times this morning as follows: "When Lord Salisbury and secretary called upon me for the

as is alleged, either of a comand from the queen or of relieving from the necessity of journeying to Windsor. I consulted Lord Rosebery, who agreed that it would be improper to thus sur render the seals." The above statement of the retiring secretary of state for war contradicts

seals of office there was so suggestion,

the allegations made on behalf of Lord Salisbury in the house of lords regarding what was considered as an insult to Mr. Campbell-Bannerman

A SAIL ON THE RIVER.

On invitation of the Star Line Steam ship Co. a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen boarded the steamer David Weston at two o'clock yesterday afternoon and enjoyed a sail up the river as far at Williams' wharf The tea was served on the grass near the lighthouse. The party then returned to the city, arriving at the Indiantown wharf about half-past seven. Harrison's orchestra furnished music, to which on the return trip the young people of the party danced in the

When near the city Judge Tuck was called to the chair, and Judge Forbes moved, seconded by Rev. Dr. Carey, a vote of thanks to the company for very pleasant trip. George F. Baird, M. P., manager of the company, replied. Remarks were then made by Dr. Thomas Walker and Premier Fiel ding of Nova Scotia. No more pleasant excursion has ever been held on the river, and the Star Line company would greatly please their many Among those present were Judge Tuck, Judge Forbes, Premier Fielding, Mayor Robertson, County Secretary Vincent, J. M. Robinson, George A. Schofield, Joseph Allison, L. A. Currey, Alderman Millidge, James Hannay and W. C. Whittaker.

THE BAY SERVISE.

The Dominion Atlantic Railway to

Put a Steamer on the Bay Route. For some time there has been rumors about another steamer going on the bay route and these were revived yesterday by the announcement that th C. P. R. steamer Prince Rupert had arrived at Digby and would go on the route on July 3rd. It is und the steamer will come to the old Win-

throp wharf.
The Sun's Digby correspondent te-The Sun's Digby correspondent telegraphed last night as follows:

The Dominion Atlantic railway's magnificent steamship Prince Rupert arrived here this morning. The Prince Rupert is 3,000 horse power and is the most perfect and the fastest passenger steamer on the eastern seaboard. Under the most severe trials her tested speed has proved to be 13% knots. This steamer has passed every test and the examination of Lloyds and the imperial board of trade. The passenger certificate granted, by which authority allows her to carry 850 passengers. The Prince Rupert will be placed on the route between St. John and Digby in a double daily service, and will run in close connection with the "Fiving Bluenose" express, made up of Pullman parlor cars and saloon coaches of the Evangeline route. The service will commence early in July, the steamer leaving St. John for Digby at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m., returning will arrive in St. John at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Detailed particulars of this splendid steamship will be published later.

Justice-"You are charged with stealing Colonel Julep's chickens; have you any witnesses?" Uncle Mose -"I heb not; I don't' steal chickens befo' witnesses."-Browning, King &

SHIP NEWS.

For Week Ending July 2.

June 25—Str State of Maine, 1,146, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechier, mdse and pass. Sch Elila H Barnes, 178, Price, from Boston, John E Moore, bal.

June 26—Sch Henry, 132, Cotton, from Machias, D J Seely & Son, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Florence Guest, 36, Robinson, from Annapolis; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George; Sovereign, 31, Post, from Digby; Marysville, 71, Monatt, from River Hebert; Sea Bird, 21, Slocomb, from Harborville; Satellite, 26, Welch, from Westport; Crusade, 43, Gesner, from Bridgetown; Alba, 91, McLeod, from River Hebert; Zulu, 18, Small, from Belleveau Cove; Golden Light, 24, Carey, from Canning; Gaza, 70. Rolf, from Canning.

June 27—Str Cumberland, 1,188, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechier, mdse and pass. SS Alsatia, 1,733, Swain, from New York, J H Scammell & Co, bal.

SS Halifax City, 1,377, Newton, from London via Halifax, Schofield & Co, mdse and pass.

Coastwise—Schs Helen M, 62, Hatfield, don via Halifax, Schoneld & Co, Mose and pass.

Coastwise—Schs Helen M. 62, Hatfield, from Parraboro; Dolphin, 36, Dickson, from Apple River; Roland, 92, Robertis, from Parraboro; Sparmaker, 22, Morris, from Harborville; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River; Jennie Palmer, 77, Palmer, from Sackville; Speedwell, 82, McAlary, from Apple River; Free Trade, 72, Brown, from Apple River; Pearl, 47, Stewart, from Apple River; Pearl, 47, Stewart, from Apple River; Pearl, 47, Stewart, from Apple River; Pearl, 47, Dillon, from Parraboro; E W Merchant, 47, Dillon, from Digby, June 28—Coastwise—Schs Trumpet, 18, Wright, from fishing; Rebecca W, 27, Gough, from Quaco; Jesse L Day, 15, Heans, from Digby; George & Everett, 87, Dickson, from Quaco; Room Reviews 1800 Michels Serve Petron V. Digby; George & Everett, S7, Dickson, from Quaco.

S8 Micmae, 1,600, Nichols, from Boston, J H Scammell & Co, bal.

Ship. Reciprocity. 1,374, Overgaard, from Greenock, J H Scammell & Co, bal.

June 29—Str State of Maine, 1,146, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechler, mose and pass.

Ship Theo H Rand, Morris, from Greenock, J H Scammell & Co, ordered to Herring Cove, and proceeded.

Sch. Nellie Clark (Am), 159, Gayton, from Boston, J A Gregory, bal.

Sch. Oilvia, 117, Reicker, from New York, Est V S White, coal.

Sch G H Perry, 93, Perry, from New Haven, J F Watson, bal.

Coastwise-Sch Gertie, 45, Lake, from Parrsboro; barge No 1, 439, Warnock, from Point Wolfe.

30th—Sch Wm Jones (Am), 296, McLean, Parrisboro; sch Selina, 59, Shields, from Point Wolfe.

30th—Sch Wm Jones (Am), 296, McLean, from Boston, R C Elkin, bal.

Sch R B Woodside (Am), 451, McLean, from Portland, R C Elkin, bal.

July 1—Str New Brunswick, 869, Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, mose and pass. Str Flushing, 126, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan via Eastport, Merritt Bros & Compass and pass. Anan via Bastport, merrind dise and pass.

Barktn Bell Star, 231, Redmond, from Dubna, A Gibson, bal.

Barktn Bahama, 321, Tooker, from Mayauez, J W Smith, sugar.

Coastwise—Schs Joliette, 67, Evans, from typle River. In the market slip: Schs Sparmaker, Buda, Helen M, Templar and Dolinaker, Buda, Helen M, Templar and Dolinaker, Buda, Helen M, Templar

h—Ship Scottish Lochs, for Barrow, and uara, for Dublin. h—Sch Valetta Fardie, for Boston. I Ina, Hanselpacker for Vineyard Haven Sch Ina, Hanselpacker for Vineyard Haven for O.

Sch Frank & Ira, Alcorn, for New York.
Coastwise-Schs Joliette, Byans, for Apple River; Maud, Mitchell, for Hampton; George & Everett, Dickson, for Quaco; Evelyn, McDonough, for River Hebert; Bessie G, Hines. for Apple River.

26th-Schs Sovereign, Post, for Digby; Florence, Robinson, for Annapolis; Wood Bros, Wood, for Parrsboro; Merton, Keeling, for Sand River; Susie N, Merriam, for Windsor; Satellite, Welch, for Westport.

26th-Str State of Maine, Pike, for Boston. Sch Thrasher, Haley, for Vineyard Haven for

Sch Alice Maud, Hoar, for New York.

Coastwise—Schs Susie Pearl, Gordon, for acc; Ida Peters, Spurr, for Clementsport.

mple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Grele, Balrd, for Wolfville; Beulah Bemton.

tchell, for Belleveau Cove; Levuka, Robia, for Berleveau Cove; Levuka, Robia, for Berrsboro; Fleetwing, Goucher, for tonville; River Home, Kerrigan, for acc; Sarah M, Mulligan, for do; Chieftain.

helpley, for Apple River.

7th—SS Halifax City, Newton, for London, Halifax.

27th—SS Halifax City, Newton, for London in Halifax
Bark Hiawatha, Little, for Londonderry.
Sch Reporter, Gilchrist, for New York.
Sch S A Fownes, McKiel, for New York.
Sch S A Fownes, McKiel, for New York.
Sch H M Stanley, Flower, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Sea Bird, Slocomb, for larborville; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear liver; Seattle, Merriam, for Five Islands:
'armouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth;
earl, Stewart, for Apple River; Besise Caron, Haws, for Parrisboro; Golden Light;
ary, for Canning; Bear River, Woodworth
or Port George; Crusade, Gesner, for Bridgeown; Besise G, Holmes, for Apple River.
28th—SS Menantic, Mann, for Sharpness.
Sch Carrie Belle, Durwin, for New York,
ch Thistle, Hunter, for Vineyard Haven I c.

ncket.
Sch Grace Cushing, Munro, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Geza, Rolf, for Port Greille; barge No 3, McNamara, for Parrsoro; Druid, Tutis, for Quaco; Wild Rose,
Illan, for French Cross; George & Everett.
Olckson, for Quaco; E W Merchant, Dillon,
or Digby; Hattie R, Oglivie, for Parrsboro;
Hadys R, Hains, for Freeport; Roland, Robrts, for Parrsboro.

leiphia.

Sch James Barber, Camp, for Rockport.

Sch Ella H Barnes, Price, for New York.

Sch Walter Miller, Ryder, for New Haven.

Sch Avalon, Williams, for New York.

Sch Irene, Bishop, for New Bedford.

Sch Prudent, Dickson, for City Island, fo.

Sch Henry, Cotton, for Vineyard Haven

Sch Advance Tufts, for Boston.
Sch Hattie Muriel, Denton, for Rockport.
Coastwise—Schs Selma, Shields, for Point
Wolfe; Dolphin, Dickson, for Alma; Zulu,
Small, for Sandy Cove; Thurston, Liewellyn,
for Parrsboro; Rebecca W. Gough, for Quaco.
July 1—Str State of Maine, Colby, for Bos-

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived.

Parrsboro, June 25, scha Helen M. Morfrom Port Greville; Roland, Roberts.

Bathurst, June 24, bktns Sovereign.
Dublin; Tyrrell, from Paspeblas: 25th.
Carolina Sandefgord, from Glassow.
Chatham, June 24, brig Augasta, Sitrom St. Pierre.

Fredericton, June 27, scha Mary E.

If rom St. John.

June 28, sch Mary A. Tayred, from St. John.

At Boston, June 23, sch CoraResponse of the Curts.

Fell, from St. John.

June 27—Ard, bark Mark Curts.

Ell, from St. John.

June 28, sch Mary A. Tayred, from Mew York.

Chatham, June 28, bark James L. HarGrant, from New York.

Chatham, June 28, ss. Tynehead, Morfrom Philadelphia; 27th, bark Fralelli
th, Olivarl, from Barbados; brig ForLind, from Belfast.

At Nineyard Haven, June 28, sch Golden Rule.

Trom Grand Cayman.

Anotton.

Hallfax, June 28, str Carthaginian,
nee, from Glasgow and Liverpool via St.

Now. Work.

Armouth June 29, bark Allen Wilde,
New York; sche James Farnhsun, from

y; Katle, from Port Morien; s s Varth, from Boston; a s Alpha, from St.

s. NF.

Beston: John Korton, and John Cardin (for OrNew Little, June 29, bark Corona, Percy,

Beston: Delka, Konnedy, from New

Tarmouth, June 29, bark Allen Wilde,
New York; Sham June 29, bark Allen Wilde,
New York; Sham June 29, bark Allen Wilde,
New York; Sham June 29, bark Allen Wilde,
New York, June 20, sark Corona, Percy,

Beston: Order Charles, Frances, for Phila
Alt Discounting Havenon St. John for New

Tork; vic.

John Hallax, June 29, bark Allen Wilde,
New York, June 29, bark Allen Wilde,
New York, June 29, bark Allen Wilde,
New York

Halliax, June 29, bark Allen CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived. Arrived.

At Parrsbore, June 25, schs Helen M. Morris, from Port Greville; Roland, Roberts from St John.

At Bathurst, fune 24, bktns Sovereign, from Dublin; Tyrrell, from Paspeblac: 25th. bark Carolina Sandefgord, from Glasgow. At Chatham, June 24, brig Augusta. Simoni, from St Pierre.

At Fredericton, June 24, sch Mary E. Ward, from St John.

Hallfax, June 27—Ard, bark Mark Curk-Liswell, from Iloilo via Delaware Breakwater. Quebec, June 26, bark James L Har-Grant, from New York.
Chatham June 26, ss Tynehead, Mor-from Philadelphia; 27th, bark Pratelli, in, Olivari, from Barbados; brig For-Lind, from Belfast.
Newcastle, June 27, bark Ragnor, John-from Goole.
Hillsboro, June 27, sch W R Huntley, ard, from New York; A J, Christophen, Moncton. oward, from New York; A J, Caristophen, om Moncton.

At Halifax, June 28, str Carthaginian, rance, from Glasgow and Liverpool via Stohns, NF.

At Yarmouth, June 29, bark Allen Wilde, om New York; schs James Farnham, from igby; Katie, from Port Morien; s s Yarmouth, from Boston; s s Alpha, from Stohn; s s Latour, from Barrington, s s Westort, from Weymouth.

Halifax, June 30-Ard, strs Halifax, Pye, rom Boston; Delta, Kennedy, from New Ork; brig Lutzburg, Munnls, from Porto Ico. from New York,
Hahfax, NS, July 1 Hantax City, Newton, from New York,
Hahfax, NS, July 1 Hanta, from New York,
Hahfax, NS, July 1 Hanta from Kinsale

June 24, sch Kalevala, Mann, for Boston.
At Parrsboro, June Z, schs Helen M, Morsen, for Dublin; Dagny, Madsen, for Belfast: schs Jesise D, Bockwell, för River Hebert: Helen M; Hatfield, for St John.
At Chatham, June 24, bark Verdandin, Kastelin, for Bordeaux; sch Nittford, Kernsyfor New York.
At Halffax, June 25, bark Ceto, Clausen, for Swansea. for New York.

At Halifar, June 25, bark Ceto. Clausen, for Swansea.

At Fredericton, June 25, sch Mary George. Wilson, for New Bedford.

At Newcastle, June 25, ss Masonic, Dixon, for Fleetwood.

From Falmouth, June 25, bark H B Cann, Detre (from La Plata), for Hamburg.

At Parrsboro, June 27, schs Hattie R, Oglivie, for St John; Roland, Roberts, for do; Gertie, Lake, for do; Mary A Tsylor, Peters, for Yarmouth.

At Chatham, June 20, sch Frances, Gesner, for Philadelphia; bark Olive Mount, Razeto, for Liverpool.

At Fredericton, June 27, sch Prantice Boys, Ward, for Boston; Mary E, Ward, for do.

At Newcastle, June 27, sch Mary E Mo-Dougali, Renault, for Boston.

At Hillsboro, June 24, sch Lena Maud, Giggey, for Salem fo.

At Hillsboro, June 27, sch Macduff, Sorensen, for Penarth Roade fo.

At Honcton, June 29, sch Walter Sumner, for New York.

At Newcastle, June 27, ship Macduff, Sorensen, for Penarth Roade fo.

At Moncton, June 29, sch Walter Sumner, for New York.

At Newcastle, June 27, ship Macduff, Sorensen, for Bowling; ship Prospero Repetto, Cassara, for Cardiff.

At Yarmouth, June 28, bark Annie Lewis, for Buenos Ayres; sch Ceylon, for Boston.

Salled.

From Alma, June 22, in tow, brigt L F

for Buenos Ayres; sch Ceylon, for Boston.

Sailed.

From Alma, June 22, in tow, brigt L F Munson, McLean, for Carrick Fergus; sch Lucy Hammond, Berry, for New York.

From Halifax, June 25, bark Amazon, Kvistendal, for Liverpool.

At Yarmouth, June 29, bark Annie Lewis, for Buenos Ayres; schs North America, for Cow Bay; Beulah, for Arlehat; s s Yarmouth, for Boston; schs Aurora, for fishing; James Farnham, for fishing; Ceylon, for Boston.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Bermuda, June 18, str Alpha, Hall, from Halifax, NS (and sld 19th for Jamaica.)
At Saltport, June 23, ship Loanda, Dodge, from Parrsbore.
At Sunderland, June 21, bark Winifred, Hagger, from Parish. At Sunderland, June 21, bark Winifred, Bagger, from Darien.
At Galway, Ire, June 25, bark Sayre, Roberts, from St John.
At London, June 26, ss St John City, from St John via Halifax.
At Barbados, June 12, schs Trader, Swim, from Demerara (to complets loading for St John, NB); 14th, Gold Hunter, Page, from Liverpool, NS.
At Swansea, June 24, bark Dundonald, Girvan, from Belfast, to load for San Francisco. van, from Belfast, to load for San Francisco.

At Sharpness, June 22, bark Kelvin, Lockhart, from Parrsboro.

At Turk's Island, June 13, brig Josephine McKay, from Trinidad (and sailed 14th for Lockeport, NS).

At Demerara, June 13, str Duart Castle, Seely, from Halifax via ports.

At Liverpool, June 27, bark Ossuna, Andrews, from Richibucto,

At Swansea, June 26, bark Hannah Blanchard, Atkins, from Parrsboro.

At Galway, June 25, bark Sayre, Roberts, from St John.

At Newoprt, E, June 27, str Cairo, Rowe, from Montreal (lost four standard of deals off deek.) At Liverpool, June 28, s s Niceto, from St John.
At Queenstown, June 28, ship Geo T Hay, Spicer, from La Plata.
At Falmouth, June 29, ship Albania, Brownell, from La Plata.
At Hull, June 28, bark Strathmuir, McDougall, from Buenos Ayres.
At Barbados, June 29, bark Unanima, Korif, from Santos.

At Preston, June 22, bark Gerda, for Pugwash.
From Londen, June 22, bark Alice M Claridge, Trefry, for Philadelphia; 23rd, stmrs
British Queen, Smith, for Boston; Damara,
Lynas, for Halifax and St John; St Romans.
Jacobsen, for Boston. , for Boston. Belfast, June 23, bark Dundonald From Belfast, June 23, bark Dundonald. Girvan, for Swansea. From Port Spain, May 23, sch Bahama. Tooker, for Mayaguez. From Liverpool, June 22, bark Bella, Storehjelm, for Halifax; 23rd, bark Nebo. Olsen. for Shediac. From Preston, June 22, bark Gera, for Pugwash, NS. From Barbados, June 1, sch Harry Lewis. for Demerara; 5th, sch Helen E Kenny, for St Croix; 8th, bark Thos Perry, Carver, for Pensacola.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Philadelphia, June 21, sch Moana, Cox. At Philadelphia, June 21, sch Moana, Cox. from San Domingo.

At Boston, June 22, bark Angara, Rodenheiser, from Buenos Ayres; schs Harvard H Havey, Scott, from St John: Marie Delphine, Deveau, from Weymouth; Abana, Floyd, from Quaco; Hattie C, Curry, from Port Williams; 24th, schs Shaffner Bros. from Tupperville; Urbain B, from Belleveau Cove; ss Micmac, Meikle, from Bristol.

At New London, June 22, sch Genesta, from New York for Fredericton.

At Cardenas, June 15, sch Lena Pickun. Roop, from Havana.

At Philadelphia, June 24, bark Chas E Lefurgey, Read, from Matanzas.

At Rio Janeiro, May 23, ship Anine M Law. Bain, from La Plata.

At Vineyard Haven, June 22, sch Sower. from St John for orders; June 22, sch Sarah Hunter, Maxwell, from St John for New York.

Smith, from Canas, Grandon, Assessing ton.

At New York, June 26, sch. Therese, Matheson, from Aux Cayes,
At Portland, June 26, sch. Susan P Thurlow, from Boston for St John.

At Philadelphia, June 26, bark Avonport,
Doyle, from New York.

At New Bedford, June 26, sch. Cerdic,
French, from St John.

At Vineyard Haven, June 26, sch. C. N. At Vineyard Haven, June 26, schs C N Chandler, Craft, from New Bedford for St John; Clabria, Grant, from New York for Windsor. Chandler, Craft, from New Bedford for St John; Clabria, Grant, from New York for Windsor.

At Boston, June 26, bktn F B Lovett, Morrell, from Rosario via La Plata; Aurora, Wagstaff, from French Cross; Swanhilds, Grossoup, from Cheverie; E Merriam, Merriam, from Port Williams; Mary Eleanor, Ganion, from Newastie; Schs Annie, Fontain, from Saulnierville; Lily E, Richards, from Tusket; Lizzie Wharton, LeBlanc, from Weymouth; Temperance Bell, Weldon, from St John; Iona, Himmelman, from River Hebert; Geo M Warner, Trefrey, from Port Gilbert; Annie Laura, Marshall, from St John; Genius, Chute, from Bridgetown; Juno, Glaspy, from Apple River; Muriel, Robbiee, from Bear River; Windsor Packet, Wyman, from Harvey; Heather Bell, Gale, from St John; Minnie R, Robbiee, from Annapofis; from Harvey; Heather Bell, Gale, from St John; Minnie R, Robbiee, from Annapofis; Emma E Porter, Walker, from Clementsport; F & E Givan, Melyin, from Hillsbore, 27th, schs Clara Rankin, Melanson, from Weymouth; Nova, Delorey, from Paspeblac; Daniel Simons, White, from Port Gilbert; Corinto, Morris, from Port Greville; Vera, McLean, from St John; Parlee, Shankin, from do; Glenera, Adams, from do; E M G Hardy, McDonald, from do; Clifford C, Balley, from St John; Annie A Booth, from Paspeblac; Bonnie Doon, from Parrsboro; Clifford I White, from Hillsboro; Abby K Bentley, from St John; Annie A Booth, from Go; Vamoose, from Sherbrooke; Wandrian, from Shuke; Ellen M Batter, from Franklin; Gypsum Prince, from Windsor; Cora May, from St John; June 28—Ard, bark L M Smith, from Chavaria NS, sebs D Gifford from St Footh Chavaria NS, sebs D Gifford from St Footh Chavaria NS, sebs D Gifford from St MEMORANDA.

chias.

Boston, June 28—Ard, bark L M Smith, from Cheverie, NS; schs D Gifford, from St John; Lizzle Dyas, from Weymouth; Jennie May, from St John.
Cld, June 28, schs Progress, for St ohn; Acacia, for Bridgewater; Elma D, for Meterbare. Cld, June 28, scans Progress, for St Unix, Acacia, for Bridgewater; Elima D, for Meteghan.

At Vineyard Haven, June 27, sch Clayola, McDade, from Providence for St John.

At Portland, June 27, sch Manzanilla, from Musquash for Boston.

At Camden, Me, June 28, sch Comrade, Akerly, from St John.

At Bridgeport, Ct, June 27, sch Sarah Hunter, Maxwell, from St John.

At New London, June 28, sch Energy, Cook, from New York for St John.

At New York, June 28, str Menemsha, Tawnley, from Rotterdam.

At New Haven, June 27, sch Winnie Lawry, Smith, from St John, for New York.

At Reedy Island, June 27, sch D M Anthony, Berry, from Port Bevis, CB.

At Boston, June 28, sch Harold Borden, Sanford, from Canning; Cymbeline, Oakes, from Bridgewater; Glad Tidings, Christopher, from Alma; Flash, Keefe, from St John; Valetta, Fardie, from do; V T H Delap, from Port Hood, CB, via Portsmouth.

Boston, June 30—Ard, strs Greenbrier, from London; Yarmouth, from Varmouth; schis Cummings, from Gordon River, NS; Silver Wave, from Quaco.

City Island, June 30—Ard, sch Gypsum Queen, from Windsor, NS; Carrie Walker, from St John; Annie Lee, fro do; Modoc, from St John; Annie Lee, fro do; Modoc, At New York, June 28, brig Venturer, Fre-

rom St John; Annie Lee, 170 do; Modoc, om do.

At New York, June 28, brig Venturer, Freck, from Cindad Bolivar; schs Garfield Phite, Patterson, from Apple River, NS, for ew York; Adelene, McLennon, from St John, N B, for New York; Sch Annie A ooth, Wasson, from St John, NB; sch H Homan, Wasson, from St John, NB; sch bby K Bentley, Price, from St John, NB; fig. 29th, bark St Peter, Skating, from Rostic; schs Tacoma, Matheson, from Savina 12 Mar; Earl of Aberdeen, Howard, from aza. hjelm, for Halitar; 23rd, bark Nebo. Oilsen, for Shediac, from Fort Greville for Boston; 29th, sch. Lucy Hamburg to New York. Leonard B, Walter, from River Herbert, NS, for Salem.

At Vineyard Haven, June 27, sch Cora B, from Barbados, June 1, sch Harry Lewis, for Demerara; 5th, sch Helen E Kenny, for St. Croix; 8th, bark Thos Perry, Carver, for Pensacola.

From Cardiff, June 24, bark Genesta, Davies, for Indetton. June 25, brig Westaway, Westaway (from Rio Janeliro), for Antwerp-From Cortsmouth, June 25, brig Westaway, Westaway (from Rio Janeliro), for Antwerp-From Portsmouth, June 25, bark Erling Skjalgsen, Oisen, for Dalhouste.

From Gueenstown, June 26, ship Flora P Stafford, Smith, from Bahia Blanca for Boston.

From Shapness, June 25, bark Armenia, Graham, for St. Lawrence; Prince Leopold, Nielsen, for St. Lawrence; Prince Leopold, Nielsen, for Guege, June 25, bark Armenia, Johnsen, for St. Lawrence; Prince Leopold, Nielsen, for Quepec.

From Waterford, June 25, bark Armenia, Graham, for St. Lawrence; Prince Leopold, Nielsen, for Quepec.

From Waterford, June 25, bark Armenia, Graham, for St. Lawrence; Prince Leopold, Nielsen, for Quepec.

From Waterford, June 28, barks Glovanni, Johnsen, for St. Lawrence; Prince Leopold, Nielsen, for Quepec.

From Waterford, June 28, bark Schovanni, Johnsen, for St. Lawrence; Prince Leopold, Nielsen, for Quepec.

From Waterford, June 28, bark Schovanni, Johnsen, for St. Lawrence; Prince Leopold, Nielsen, for Quepec.

From Waterford, June 28, bark Leto, Wagle, for Miramichi (not as previously reported).

From Fort Grewille, NS; Mary E Whorf, for Shules; From Reitliant, for Sydney, CB; Glemera, Nor Shules; Frilliand, Jor Sydney, CB; Glemera, Nor Shules; Frilliand, Jor Sydney, CB; Glemera, Nor Shules; Frilliand, Jor Sydney, CB; Glemera, Nor Miramichi, Johnsen, McDougall, from Bahia Blanca for Queenstown, June 28, lat 1 8, lon 29, brig Band, June 21, lat 47, 30, lon 32, bright of Campbellton, NB, June 21, lat 48, lon 34.

Schalam, June 1, sch Harmy Leving, NB, Mark E A O'Bri

shulee; Brilliant, for Sydney, CB; Glenere, for Parrsboro, NS.

Cleared.

At Philadelphia, June 21, ship Timandra, Edgett, for Buenos Ayres; 24th, bark Scotia, for Lunenburg.

At Boston, June 22, schs R B Woodside, McLean, for St John; Susan P Thurlow, Weldon, for Little Glace Bay; 24th, schs Glenora, Morrissey, for Parrsboro; Chas L Jeffrey, Theall, for St John.

At Boston, June 13, schs R P Chase, Kingsbury, for Little Salmon River; Rey, Hanselpacker, for St John; Eldora, Nickerson, for Tusket Wedge; Mary E Whorf, Anderson, for Stulee; Fanny, Leonard, for Shulee; Brilliant, McLean, for Sydney.

At Mobile, June 24, sch Blomidon, Potter, for Port au Prince.

At Philadelphia, June 24, bark Scotia, Stuart, for Lunenburg.

At New York, June 25, bark Bristol, Lawrence, for Dunkirk; schs D W B, Whittaker, for St John; Eltje, Janes, for Elizabethport.

At Darlen, Ga, June 25, ship E J Spicer, Cochran, for Queenstown.

New York, June 27, str Micmac, Meikie, for Bristol and Swanses via St John; schs, Harvard H Havey, Scott, for St John; A Gibson, Stevens, for St John; Nellie Carter, Mills, for River Hebert; E Morris, Anthony, for Bear River; North America, Pettipas, for Port Medway; J B Martin, Berry, for Annapolis; 26th, schs Ella May, Pritchard, for Quaco; Lizzle D Small, Lawson, for Partridge Island.

At New York, June 27, schs Acacia, Lohnes, for Bridgewater; Elma D, Comeau, for Meteghan; J W Durant, Durant, for Yarmouth; Sandolphon, Räwding, for Bear River.

At New York, June 28, sch G E Bentley, Bentley, for Port Greville; 29th, sch Gybsum Princess, Merriam, for Windsor, NS; sch M L Bonnell, McLean, for St John, NB; 30th, schs Ida D Sturgis, Kerrigan, for St John, NB; 30th, schs Ida D Sturgis, Kerrigan, for St John, NB; 30th, schs Ida D Sturgis, Kerrigan, for St John, NB; 30th, schs Ida D Sturgis, Kerrigan, for St John, Picon, Anthony, for Bear River; 29th, sch Wellie Doe, Edgett, for Quaco; Annie Harper, Kingston, for St John; Atwood, Benjamin, for Eatouville, New York, July 1—Cld, str Engineer, for St John, NB.

Moncton.
From New London, June 24, sch Galatea.
From New York for Fredericton.
From New Bedford, June 24, sch C U
Chandler, Craft, for St John.
From Rio Janeiro, May 28, ship Acceptation, Olsson, for St John; brig Century, Luce.
for Santos.

From Chittagang, June 3, ship Brynhilda Graham, for Manila, From Marseilles, June 21 From New York, June 25, sens Allanza, for Halifax; Canaria, for St John; Alert, for Hayth.

From Dutch Island Harbor, June 26, sch Cora B, from Fall River for St John.

From Pensacola, June 21, ship Abbie S Hast, for Grimsby.

From New York, June 25, bark Bristol, for Dunkirk; sch Ravole, for Gonaives.

From Ship Island, June 27, s s Zanzibar, Robinson, for Dordrecht.

From Cadiz, June 22, brigt Hebe, for Paspeblac.

From New London, Conn, June 30, sch Gypsum Empress, from New York for Windsor, NS; Energy, Cook, from New York for St John.

A From Vineyard Haven, June 29, brigs Katahdin and Edward D, schs Cora B, Calabria, Clayola, C U Chandler, for St John.

From New York, June 29, schs Susie Prescott, for St John; Ella Brown, for Bangor.

President Roads, July 1-Sid, schs Accocia, for Bridgewater, NS Urbain B, for Belleaveu Cove, NS: J B Martin, for Annapolis; North American, for Port Medway.

Memoranda.

Memora

thon, Crossley, from Antwerp for Portland.
O.
In port at Calcutta, May 28, ships Walter H. Wilson, Doty, for New York; Rhine, Roberts, from do.
In port at Rio Janeiro, May 26, ships Karoo, Power, from Penarth; Harvest Queen, Forsyth, from Barry; barks Scammell Brothers, McFarlane, from Fensacola; Canara, Grady, from New York; Mersey, Christian, from Pensacola; and others.
In port at Rosario, May 20, bark Wm Wilcox, McGough, for Santos, Fassed Tarifa, June 25, barks Caterina G, Nice, for Miramichi, Venezian, Trapani, for Portland; 23rd, Cortesia, Romano, from Trapani for Halfax,
Passed Beachy Head, June 28, bark Alice M Claridge, Trefry, from London for Philadelphia.
Passed Heligoland, June 26, ship Asia, Dakin, from Hamburg for New York.
Passed Tory Island, June 27, bark Tuskar, Pennant, from Ship Island for Greenock.

Bark C w Janes, Fortin, from Rio Janeiro for Buenos Ayres, June 16, lat 29 S, lon 46.52 W.

Ship Lizzie Burrill, from New York for Quebec, June 27, lat 41.58, lon 61.17.

Bark Grenada, Parks, from Philadelphia for Porto Plata and Turk's Island, June 28, lat 30.10, lon 66.30.

Bark Tori, from Rochefort for Miramicht, June 21, lat 47.30, lon 32.10.

Bark Strathome, McDougall, from Bahia Blanca for Queenstown, June 8, lat 1 S, lon 29 W.

Bark Cato, from Parrsboro for Manches-

29 W.
Bark Cato, from Parrsboro for Manchester, E, June 28, lat 40.17, lon 62.55.
Bark Bristol, from New York for Dunkirk,
June 27, off Barnegat.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Sandy Hook, June 24—Sandy Hook Lightship, No. 51, is being towed in for repairs. Relief Lightship No 16, has been ordered to fake her place. It is a second to the fake her place. It is a second for the fake her place. It is a second for repairs the operation of the fishing light and steam fog signal on the Sandy Hook light vessel No 16 is suspended and will probably not be resumed before light vessel No 16 will show a fixed white light from the mainmast, and in thick weather her beil will be rung. Light vessel No 51 will be returned to her station on or about July 3, 1855.

Portland, June 28—Portland Herbor, Maine—Notice is given that Staniford Ledge Buoy, first class can, has been changed to an electric bell buoy, same marks and coloring, connected by a cable to, and operated by a battery from the Portland Breakwater Light Station, striking one blow every fifteen seconds.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, marriages and deaths oc curring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS. CLARK-In this city, on June 29th, the wift of Wm. Clark of a son.

MARRIAGES.

COOK-RUSSELL—At the residence of tha bride's father, June 22nd, by the Rev. W. H. Perry, Grovenor Cook of Seal Cove. Grand Manan, and Odalle Russell, second Seal Cove, trains manager.

DOBSON-DAY—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Andrew Day, 123 Simonds street, St. John, by Rev. R. P. Mc. Kim, rector of St. Luke's church, Mr. Herbert E. Dobson of Chiston to Miss Margaret A. Day.

N-JACKSON-At the residence of an Brown, Water street, Carleton, on 18th June, by the Rev. James Bure William I, Fulton to Annie M. Jackson.

KENNEDY-FARRELL—At Salmon Cove,
Newtoundland, June 12th, by the Rev.
Father O'Donald, Edward Kennedy to Miss
Farrell of Carleton, St. John, N. B.

LEA-GREGORY—At the Episcopal church.
Windsor, N. S., by the Rev. Archdeacon
Jones, the Rev. Arthur Lea, M. A. rector
of New Glassow, N. S., to Mary L., second
daughter of the late Capt. Wm. O. Gregory of Fredericton, N. B.

MARSHALL—ROBERTS—At the residence of
Mr. Campbell, Exmouth street, on June
26th, by the Rev. E. E. Daley, Charles Marshall of St. John to Sarah Roberts of
Campbellton. shall of St. John Campbellton. (17. At St. John the Rev. Rantist church, June 25th, by the Rev. McGourty to Mis Baptist church, June 25th, by the Rev. Father Corbett, John F. McGourty to Miss Maggie Callahan, both of this city. PETERSON-WAKEM—At Greenfield, Carle-ton Co., on June 25th, by the Rev. Joseph E. Fleweiling, ractor of Wicklow, Wil-liam S. Peterson of Tracey's Mills to Jen-nie H., daughter of Robert and Mary Wakem of Greenfield, both of the parish of Wicklow. of Wicklow.

RAMSEY-ARMSTRONG—By the Rev. A. F.
Thomson of Bathurst, on June 26th, at the
residence of the bride's father, Robert Armstrong, Esq., Youghal, Mr. Herbert R.
Ramsey of Bathurst and Miss Rebecca J.
Armstrong.

SCOTT-CLARK—At the residence of the
bride's parents, King street, Carleton, on
the 27th June, by the Rev. James Burgess,
Joseph E. Scott to Agnes R. Clark.

DEATHS.

BARBOUR—At Duniop, Gloucester county, N. B., on June 5th, Mr. Robert Barbour, in the 79th year of his age, a native of Salt-crats, Scotland. crats, Scotland.

CORKER—At Fredericton, June 26th, William Corker, in the 58rd year of his age, formerly of St. John, and a native of Sheffield, Eng.

COVAY—In this city, on June 28th, Mary Ann, widow of the late James Covay, in the 86th year of her age, a native of Halliax, N. S., leaving one son and seven daughters to mourn a kind and loving mother. mother.

DAVIS—In this city, on June 27th, after lingering illness, Jos. J. Davis, aged 2 years and 6 months.

FLOOD—On June 28th, Margaret Flood, aged 80 years, widow of the late James Flood. Flood.

HENDERSON—On Sunday morning, June 30th, Catherine, relict of the Henry Henderson, in the 76th year of her age.

PORTER—At Gagetown, on June 9th, of whooping cough, infant daughter of Fred and Mirabel Porter.

ROBERTSON—In this city, on June 29th, Susanna L. Robertson, relict of the late Captain Daniel Robertson, and daughter of the late Benjamin Stanton of this city, in the 84th year of her age.

Suffer little children to come unto me and Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not.

FREDERICTON.

The City Crowded With Visitors All Day Long.

(From a member of the Sun staff.) Fredericton, July 1.—Visitors to the capital are having a cool, breezy, delightful day, with just enough of cloud overhead to temper the sun's heat. The city is crowded with strangers this afternoon. There are crowds at Scully's grounds and at the park. There have been sports of some sort on at Scully's grove all day.

A large number of Foresters came up in the early train and a big crowd

on the excursion train. More people came in by the Canada Eastern, and from the north and south, and in fact all parts of the province are repre-

The Foresters formed up after dinner and marched in procession along Queen and other streets, preceded by a band, the ranks breaking up at Scully's grove. About two hundred men were in line, and made a very creditable turnout. The members wore badges or regalla, and high court offi-cers in uniform walked in rear of the procession. A better day for such a turnout could not have been selected. Queen street, crowded with sighseers, presented a very animated picture during the march.

hall this evening, but could not give her regular entertainment from the fact that none of her baggage had arrived. D. H. Pingree explained that they had left Charlottetown this morning, and their baggage was checked to Fredericton, but had been left over in St. John. They would do the best they could, and give tickets to those in attendance for tomorrow evening.

Albert Dobson Drowned in Humphrey's Pond While Fishing.

Moncton, July 1.-Albert Dobson fireman at the sugar refinery, went to Humphrey's pond this morning to spend the holiday fishing pickerel. He was a good swimmer, and seeing pick-erel jumping on the other side of the nond started to swim across, leaving on his overalls, drawers, socks and boots. He was not two-thirds way across, a distance of about forty yards, when he sank. His only companion, a young boy named Bud, was unable to was recovered this afternoon the over-alls were found down around his knees, and it is supposed they en-tangled his legs. The deceased was

ST. STEPHEN.

The Holiday Quite Generally Observed -No Races at the Park.

St. Stephen, July 1 .- Dominion day passed off without incident here, save the firing of three salutes of cannon and the floating of additional flags. About two hundred and fifty excursionists came by the Sohre line from St. John. They were favored with bright and beautiful weather, of which a consignment had been ordered for their benefit. On account of the failure of the St. John horses to appear no race were held at the park. The visitors saw the sights of the town from carriages and from the fine open electric

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

London, July 1.—A special despatch received here from Rome says that the Pope has invited Cardinal Gibbons to surrender his diocese, that of Bal-timore, Md., and to reside in Rome and take part in the politics of the vatican. It is added that Cordinal Gibbons refused the offer of his holi-

DEPARTMENT

19 Charlotte Street.

A FALL IN PRICE.

4 PIECES

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS

Colors, Grey and Fawns. Extra good value at 25 cents a yard. Now for 19 cents a yard.

BLACK CASHMERES

The best value in St. John at 25, 29, 35 and 40 cents.

Have you seen our BARGAIN COUNTERS upstairs?

CRAIG W. NICHOLS. Agent for Standard Patterns.

BUCHANAN'S BODY

On View to Crowds at a New York Undertaker's.

His Wife Kissed the Face of Her Dead

And Called on Him to Speak to Her-The-Burial Will Probably Take Place in Greenwood Cemetery.

Sing Sing, N. Y., July 1.-With two electric contacts consuming not over a minute Dr. Buchanán was put to death in Sing Sing prison today just before noon. Like all the others who have preceded him, he went to his death calmly and did not say a word in the death chamber. The only appearance of fright or weakness was the fact that he closed his eyes when again. Two contacts were made, but all the physicians and electricians all the physicians and electricals claim that the second contact was merely precautionary, and that the victim died instantly. There were no burns and no unpleasant features, and every physician present declared

the execution a success.

New York, July 1.—The body of Dr. Robert W. Buchanan was brought to this city tonight from Sing Sing by undertaker Huhus. Geo. W. Gibbons and his partner, Mr. Roxes, the lawyers who defended Buchanan were present at the undertaker's establish-Huhus placed the body in a lead casket, covered with black cloth and silver handles. A large crowd was on everybody who so desired to pass through his establishment and A

the remains.

At 10 o'clock Mrs. Buchanan carrived. She slipped through the crowd unobserved and passed into the room. When she reached the side of the casket she leaned forward and in a most pitiful manner said: "Oh Rob, dear Rob, speak to me! Rob, Rob, open your eyes! Look at me, Rob."

Leaning forward the poor woman kissed the face of her dead husband, again and again calling on him to speak to her. Every moment she grew wilder and hysterical and unable to control herself she shrieked: "Oh! Rob."
I love you so; speak to me, dear Rob!"
After, some difficulty her friends succeeded in getting the unfortunate taken to another room, where every effort was made by her friends

Arrangements have not been made for the funeral, but Mr. Gibbons said that the burial would probably be in

Greenwood.

(The story of the prisoner's life and crime is told on our 6th page.)

RUN TO EARTH

For a Bank Robbery Committed Over Thirty Years Ago.

Walpole, N. H., July 1.-Sheriff H. A. Perry will leave here tomorrow for Middlebury, N. Y., armed with the papers necssary for the return to New Hampshire of Mark Shinburn, the alleged robber of the Walpole savings bank, Nov. 4, 1864. Shinburn was sentenced to serve a term in prison, but escaped. He was arrested at the request of Nw Hampshire authorities, who had located him in New York state.

The bank at the time of the robbery The bank at the time of the robbery was in a store, and the funds were kept in an old fashioned safe. The treasurer of the bank, Benjamin F. Alrich, who is still fiving at Springfield, Vt., carried the key to the safe in his pocket. His room was entered at night, the key taken, and the safe robbed of its contents, including \$75,000 in oash and securities.

BURIED ALIVE.

Winthrop, Mass., July 1.—John Doyle of Waltham, a labored employ-ed in the Marshal street sewer, was instantly killed this afternoon by a cave in of the sewer wall. He was literally buried alive, and it was over an hour before his body was recovered. He leaves a widow and three children. PACES.

VOL. 1

THE CHUR

Annual Meetin

Church So The Members of

-Various Moncton, July ing of the Dic and synod of and a number latter being Fraser and Ju-

A missionary last evening. This morning celebrated in the Diocesan Oddfellows' ha Kingdon presid lieutenant gov was the reading whole very end Rev. W. O. R sented the stat parishes and n were more cor

The secretar report of the the diocese for George A. So mittee appoin ing to report acts of asser ons, rules and of the Dioces effect, reported ed with a con the subject, a the draft of proposed unio discussion at Archdeacon up the case of merly of Derk which he thou receive consid

pacitated cler believed that dergoing treat lum in Halifa should be ma the aforesaid the application the object of annual pensio The resoluti marks by Bisl ington and Rev. Mr. Da ertson being a Schofield rea and orphans made to Reve J. A. Gollmer

vinity studer Cody, W. Gar scholarship g Cody. Treasurer read the annu committee, port on the He reported advent and ahead of an ton parish next to St. Rev. Mr.

each grant of

port of the b stating that were sold to being an inc dollars over The follow ecutive con Judge Hanin Peters, J. I George Burch Fairweather. Irvine. C. A. C. F. Kinne Wilkinson, A. F. Stree Robinson, F. W. Hewson The follow

of home

Roberts, J. Harper, O. ridge; laym Schofield, C. nor Fraser, J. Black. The bill t to the Chuc proposed to tion section of the bill is deemed the Dioces Brunswick funds and and admi: Diocesan Cl end the ac of England from and uary, 1898, city of Ne cese of Fre rate corpor will be ful Communion will open as Moncton

secretary in the cont following from the d as follows:

A total

average of