

NICHOLS DEPARTMENT STORE

STRAW HATS.

We have opened a large assortment of men's straw hats. These are the latest styles, will be sold for 5c. and 29c. each.

Like these were never in St. John before at the price.

COMMON STRAW HATS, 8c. EACH.

We have left nine only of these celebrated Hard Felt Hats which we sell them now at 10c., or Three 5c. Only light colors and small left. COME EARLY.

W. NICHOLS. Agent for Standard Patterns.

He prevented him from discussing the question with the imperial authorities and requests that a representative of the Canadian government be sent to England to discuss the matter with the representative of the British government.

The civil suit against St. Louis by the Department of Railways for the recovery of the money alleged to be paid on the Curran bridge transition is now being heard here by Judge Burdick. The court has been hearing all day evidence of the workmen who are alleged to have worked on a less number of days than were alleged in the timekeeper's books.

Mr. White of Shelburne, replying on behalf of the South Shore company, claimed that it was first in the field, and that notwithstanding the untrue statements as to bankruptcy it was today in a strong position, quite able to try out its contract.

Mr. White read interesting correspondence showing that Tom Robertson's company no longer ago than last year were sufficiently well satisfied with the financial condition of the South Shore company to offer to sell to that corporation. Among the interesting letters on this point was one which the representatives of the row gauge company proposed in the name of negotiations succeeding "they would provide for Thomas Robertson a small amount."

Senator Power who had charge of the original bill, said he had no objection to the amendment while Senator McKay thought it was a plan to knife their enterprise.

Premier Bowell said the Nova Scotia government was opposed to the amalgamation, as it wished to keep the aid it subsidized on paper for election purposes. Without some amalgamation was not probable that the people of the province and the South Shore would set a railway for many years.

The greater part of the evening session was devoted to Mulock's bill to reduce the salary of the governor general from fifty thousand to twenty-five thousand dollars a year, and to require him to keep up his own establishment.

Mr. McMullen spoke for the bill till eleven o'clock, when the adjournment took place.

A Wonderful Bargain

We have made a large purchase of ALL-WOOL DELAINES or CHALLIES at about half their value, and we now have the pleasure of passing the saving over to you. These goods were formerly sold at 40 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.

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

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 28th ult. in the gymnasium adjoining the school 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 to accommodate the friends of the institution, who always make it a point to be present when the boys are presented with their awards of merit. The room was uncomfortably crowded yesterday.

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 as at all times and in all places. It was quite impossible for a young institution 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 geniuses among the boys, but they were industrious and hardworking. Father Davenport said he was well satisfied with the past year's work. They did not make much display, but worked along in a quiet, steady way and endeavored to give the boys a good, practical education.

Simply a polish, but one which would stand by them and be of practical use to them when they went out into the world. The Davenport school had a great advantage over the common free schools. The former had five masters for thirty-one or two boys, the latter had one only for every thirty or forty scholars. He had nothing but good words to say with respect to the public schools; the teachers there no doubt did the best they could, but the advantage to be obtained in a school where the time and attention of five teachers were devoted to them must be of necessity be greater than in a school where there was only one teacher. Then the Davenport school gave the boys a religious education. He claimed that a boy was not properly trained unless the spiritual and moral side of his nature was developed. The school would never have had an existence had it not been for this great thought. Our children, the speaker said, should be taught that without piety, a clever man was developed. It is a morality they could not be true citizens. A clever man was not always a good citizen, nor was he always 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 the Archdeacon Brigstocke present, who had very kindly consented to present the boys 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 in divinity.

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 of the boys had obtained an education at such a school - 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 teachers. They were too impatient. Six years they thought was too long a time in which to equip their boys for business, yet parents thought nothing of it in England. Parents should allow their boys to remain there at least five 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 they would, in view of this, speak a good word for the institution whenever they had an opportunity to do so.

Archdeacon Brigstocke then presented the prizes. The prize list is as follows: Latin—Form I, G. Newnam; II, B. C. W. McLean; III, A. C. H. Allen; III, H. Kimball. French—Class I, D. Black; II, W. Rodgers; III, T. Shaw. Mathematics—Form I, E. B. Walker; II, C. W. McLean; III, G. Newnam; 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, C. E. Jones. Preparatory class—W. Owen Jones, A. Merkel.

The prizes consisted mainly of books of poetry, history, travel and adventure.

The Dawn of Better Prices.

LADIES' CLOTH CAPES.

In Black, Fawn and Brown. Former prices, \$2.75, \$3.25 and \$4.50. Now reduced to: \$1.75, \$2.25 and \$2.95.

A FEW LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS

That were \$5.00 now \$3.75. MIXED DRESS GOODS. Former prices, 39 and 55 cents. Now 30 and 40 cents.

95 King Street, St. John, N. B.

ture. They were heavily bound and there 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 great obligation to Father Davenport for the institution which bore his name, and they should do all they could to build up the school and make it a success. He believed the institution 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 offered 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 feel under any great obligation to the school, but they should be proud of it. The archdeacon spoke very highly of the religious instruction that was to be had at the school. Mr. Jones and 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 teachers to give the pupils as much attention as the boys received at this school. He thought a debt of gratitude was due Father Davenport, not only for having given his time, but in putting his hand into his pocket for the school. He would say, and he was willing that it should go forth, that he should remember that all did not capture prizes in this world.

John Black of Fredericton made a few remarks. The Davenport school, he said, had come to stay; it was only a question of time when it would be the leading institution of the kind in the province. The meeting then adjourned to the rear of the building, where the boys 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 hearty cheers for the queen were given, after which ice cream was served. The institution will be closed until the first week in September.

NEW C. P. R. PLAN.

The Company Will Aid in the Extension of the Sebastieook and Moosehead Railway.

Fredericton, Me., June 27.—It is an open secret now that the Canadian Pacific Railroad company will aid in the extension of the Sebastieook and Moosehead railroad to Onawa, fourteen miles north of here, where the former company's road will be tapped. It is easy to foresee now the ultimate plan of the Canadian Pacific road. The scheme is to use the Sebastieook and Moosehead, and the Quebec and Wiscasset iron to Wiscasset, the harbor at that point being the objective point. A line of steamers now sailing from Halifax and other points in the province would naturally come to Wiscasset, a thing the Canadian Pacific company has long had in view.

TO FACILITATE TRAVEL.

Boston, June 27.—Arrangements have been completed between the immigration officials of this port and the Canadian Atlantic and Plant steamship line of interest to the people who travel between Boston and Halifax, N. S., and Boston and Charlottetown, P. E. I., and especially summer tourists. 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.

"My darling, this is our last resort. Our dear parents would separate us forever, but we will look ourselves in each other's arms, plunge into the river, and end our misery together." "One moment, dear Edwin, I would ask you a question before we leave this cruel world forever." "What is it, darling?" "Is my hat on straight?"

A FARMERS' JOURNAL.

The Sun has just received a sample copy of The Co-operative Farmer and Gardener, published by R. D. Robinson of Sussex, who is also publisher of the Sussex Record. The copy at hand is merely one of a specimen 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 filled with live matter relating to maritime provinces agriculture. The editor is W. W. Hubbard, 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 and Dairyman's association of N. B.; Paul G. Black, Fairmount, N. S., secretary Farmers and Dairyman's association of N. S.; J. E. Hopkins, superintendent Experimental Dairy Station, Nappan, N. S.; Prof. E. E. Faville, supt. School of Horticulture, Wolfville, N. S.; Professor of the M. Twissell, supt. Maine State Agricultural society, Augusta, Me.; Abram Alward, traveling dairy instructor, Fredericton, N. B.; H. B. Hall, Gagetown, Queens Co., N. B.; J. W. Manthorpe, Y. S. S., supt. of Agriculture, St. John, N. B.; W. S. Tompkins, Middle Southampton, N. B.; J. B. McKay, Stellarton, N. S. Other gentlemen of experience and practical training in their special lines will contribute from time to time. With such a list of writers this journal should be a great success.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

How the Insurgents Surprised and Defeated the Troops.

Desperate Hand to Hand Conflict Reported Between the Two Forces.

The Government Calls for Fourteen Thousand Additional Troops.

Madrid, June 27.—The premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, announced today that the ministry had received a cable despatch from Captain General Martinez de Campos notifying the government that 14,000 additional troops will be required to enable him to undertake an offensive campaign in the insurgent territory. The statement has caused some excitement, although the government has been making preparations for some time past to send additional troops to Cuba.

Details to hand here today of a desperate fight between a portion of the insurgent force under Maximo Gomez, in the province of Puerto Principe and seventy of the auxiliary troops of the Spanish government, known as Guerrillas, under Captain Aguiro. The engagement took place the day of the insurgent raid upon San Geronimo, when, as exclusively called to the Associated Press, last night, the Spanish government, known as Guerrillas, under Captain Aguiro. The engagement took place the day of the insurgent raid upon San Geronimo, when, as exclusively called to the Associated Press, last night, the Spanish government, known as Guerrillas, under Captain Aguiro. The engagement took place the day of the insurgent raid upon San Geronimo, when, as exclusively called to the Associated Press, last night, the Spanish government, known as Guerrillas, under Captain Aguiro.

The guerrillas were out on a reconnoitering expedition and unexpectedly came across the insurgent vanguard, commanded by the archdeacon, who 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 guerrillas were surprised by the vanguard of the Spanish government, commanded by Nicolas Mirabel, and there was great slaughter on both sides, the fighting being mainly with machetes, the deadly wood chopping sword used by the archdeacon, as well as by the inhabitants of the south and Central America republics.

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Against those overwhelming numbers the Guerrillas fought heroically, shouting "Viva Espana" as they defended themselves as best they could against the enemy, using trees, rocks and anything available behind the fort and garrisons of those places, and they sheltered themselves as well as they fired as fast as possible at the insurgents, who pressed forward on all sides upon the little band.

For one hour, the reports say, the fighting continued, but eventually the government soldiers and the insurgent troops became mixed up in a terrible hand to hand combat, which soon became little more than a massacre of the unfortunate Guerrillas. The insurgents, in the meanwhile, had been reinforced until they are said to have numbered fully one thousand five hundred men, composing the main body of men under the command of Maximo Gomez.

His honor the lieutenant governor has been pleased to appoint the following persons as vendors of probate stamps for the undermentioned counties: 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; Restigouche, Catherine Phillips, Dalnour; Westmorland, Steadman Crandall, Moncton; S. Edgar Wilson, Dorchester; Albert Alexander Rogers, Hopewell Hill and Hopewell Cape; Northumberland, Geo. F. Fraser, Chatham; Charlotte, James Brown, St. Stephen; George F. Ellsberg, St. Andrews; Sunbury, Lauchlin McLean, York; James F. McMurray, Fredericton; Kent, Frederick S. Sayre, Richibucto; Gloucester, Hon. F. J. McManus, Bathurst; Carleton, Arthur P. Garden, Woodstock; Madawaska, T. M. Richards, Edmundston.

Yale Defeats Harvard.

New London, Conn., June 27.—The freshman boat race was won by Yale. Harvard was a length behind; Columbia was away in the rear. Columbia took the lead at the start, but Harvard passed her within the first 100 yards and held the lead until just as the mile post was passed. Yale then secured a slight lead, but Harvard 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 race in the closest race ever rowed here and the hardest freshman race known. Official time: Yale, 10:28; Harvard, 10:33; Columbia, 11:13-2. Yale pulled a uniform 38 stroke, Harvard 40 to 41, and Columbia 38 to 40.

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.

(Staff Correspondence of The Sun.) Ottawa, June 26.—There is no crisis concealed about this bill. No peril awaits the government. The Manitoba school question causes a good deal of speculation, but from the first there has been no excitement, and so far as one 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 is discussed the smaller it appears to be as a national issue.

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 desires, 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 between the majority and minority in Manitoba than has been supposed all along.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

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 presence is further damaged by statements in the papers from Canadian journals that the Canadian premier, Sir McKenzie Bowell, recently stated that the Newfoundland government had made several applications to them for financial help before negotiations for union began. This occasioned much surprise here, and the anger even among the White-waite's supporters is considerable.

St. Johns, N. F., June 27.—Stormy scenes occurred in the legislature today in the sitting over rearmament. 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. Matters are ripe in various quarters. In reply to a question by the opposition today Premier Whiteley refused any information in the matter of the reported request for a loan from Canada. This is accepted as equivalent to the admission of the loan made. The ferry relief expedition arrived here this evening. The party will start for Greenland, as soon as the whaler Kite is ready. Mr. Coleough, a noted American traveller, arrived yesterday and will proceed to Labrador.

PROVINCIAL NOTICES.

The following notices are taken from the Royal Gazette: Dr. E. A. Steeves and Messrs. P. E. Heine, D. H. Charters, H. G. Wadman, John Leaman, M. C. Lockhart, D. G. Scott and John J. McLaren, all of Moncton, have been incorporated as the Orange Truth (Newspaper) Publishing Company, with a capital of \$5,000 in 50 shares.

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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 shies 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 show. Sir Richard Cartwright always knows what he is talking about, and he will not busy himself with a sense of criticism. Indeed, he listens with ill concealed 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 view.

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 in hope. The government was not expected to live through the meeting. Yet during these seven weeks they have brought forward no new thing in their own behalf and have not even produced a new charge or a new criticism against the government. Practically only three charges have been 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, although 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 the expenditure of the last five 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 mild attention.

Half an hour afterwards the house was in supply and by two o'clock this morning about a million dollars more had been voted. Dr. Macdonald's line of silver dollars is thirty miles longer than it was yesterday when the members of his own side of the house, as well as their opponents, were uttering a word of protest. S. D. S.

SUSSEX NOTES.

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

"I don't see why you St. John people want to go to the country in weather like this. A million dollars more had been voted. Dr. Macdonald's line of silver dollars is thirty miles longer than it was yesterday when the members of his own side of the house, as well as their opponents, were uttering a word of protest. S. D. S.

The military camp causes a good deal of stir at present, and there were a good many visitors on the grounds yesterday. Lieut. Col. Donville was seen by the Sun man and every year the surplus of last year's hay crop will find a market.

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 assented to answer, but the question had strangely affected him. "I have a daughter," said the minister. "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 life had withered in bloom. Am I right, sir?" "No, not exactly," replied the old gentleman. "I had a daughter, and she was the youngest of the lot; she was 28 years old." —London Tid-Bit.

Notes. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Senators Scott and others made touching reference to the death of Senator Burns.



SPANISH DISASTERS.

The Garrisons of Towns Surrender and the Places Burned.

The Insurgents Compel the Government Troops to Capitulate.

Towns Being Burned and Forts Captured—More Serious News Expected.

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

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 themselves have been burned by Maximó 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 transmission of telegraphic news concerning the insurrection only the most meagre details of the disasters to the Spanish army are obtainable.

It is added that the soldiers were waiting here in a state of repining 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 saying 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 capitulate without firing.

When the garrison was in the hands of the insurgents Maximó 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 forwarded in a similar way while the lieutenant in command, was away.

In addition to the towns of Sangoonero, situated about fifteen kilometers southwest of El Mulato, has met the same fate as the latter place. It was attacked by the insurgents under Maximó Gomez and was burned to the ground after his garrison of about fifty men had surrendered. In this case, however, it is stated that the soldiers were ordered to fire into the town, and that a great part of their stores of ammunition before the fort of San 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 head of a large body of insurgents, and it may be his intention to join his forces with those of Maximó Gomez and make a combined attack upon Puerto Principe. It is also rumored that the rear guard of the insurgent forces commanded by the enemy and captured twelve 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 Maximó Gomez burning towns and capturing forts at short distance to the south of the city of Puerto Principe, and with Antonio Maceo 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 bureau, and it will require the labor of half a dozen bright young women to pull 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 enabled, as it were, to read his newspapers by proxy. The manager of a New York clipping

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 order recently for all items about two-headed calves; three-legged chickens, and other monstrosities. A leading politician ordered 100 Memorial day addresses, from which he could compile a fourth of July oration which he was engaged to deliver. Society belles are beginning to make scrap-books of their newspaper notices, and the custom will doubtless become a regular social fad in time. The wives of public men are among the best patrons of the clipping bureaus. About the strangest order we have is that of a dealer in tomb-stones and monuments. He takes all the death notices.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

The Views of Two Canadian Bankers on the Subject.

Chaos Will Follow if the U. S. Silver Advocates Have Their Way.

Two Canadian bank managers in their annual statements last week gave expression to their views on the silver question. General Manager Walker of the Bank of Commerce said: "If, during the panic of 1893, we treasured our hoards of gold, we should have been the subject of international animosity. Perhaps, however, even this excuse 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 constant menace to trade and the national credit involved in the weakness of the treasury. In any event, congress did nothing, and having done nothing, a pamphlet or two, devoid of serious argument, but cleverly adapted to the ignorance of those who would probably read them, fanned, as it were, in an instant the flame of free coinage into as great a heat as ever. Perhaps all this is only a species of national education, and it is pleasant to see that business men are organizing with a determination to remove this national disgrace, and thus enable the United States to take full advantage of the rising tide of prosperity 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 years (just about the length of time of suspension of gold payments in the United States), public men can be found in the west and south willing to see their nation fall to the financial level of Asia."

General Manager Hague of the Merchants Bank of Canada also referred to the question, as follows: "Business in the United States is not on a settled basis yet by any means. Notwithstanding the fact that all the bankers and capitalists of the eastern and middle states, together with a good proportion of those in the south and west, and the Pacific slope, are a unit in favor of the gold standard, and have presented hitherto a solid front (highly to their credit) against the plausible clap-trap of the silver party, this party is undoubtedly strong and determined, and if the question can be made one on which political lies will be followed, very serious mischief may ensue. The whole financial and commercial business of the United States will be thrown into chaos if the silver advocates have their way. As to bi-metallicism, or a double standard of value, it is simply a delusion. I venture to think that no man who has any practical handling of money, and the actual dealing with monetary affairs, can possibly imagine that there can be two standards. You might as well have two yard measures, one twelve inches long, the other fifteen inches long, and use at buyers' option. A law that wheat shall always be 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 same ratio between gold and silver. If there is only one standard it should unquestionably be gold. England has always stood upon this. So have we in Canada. And so has the government 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?"

CARIBOO COURT HOUSE.

It Will be One of the Best Buildings in Aroostook. (Aroostook Republican, June 20.) The question of the location of the new court house has at last been settled and Sweden street secures the prize. When the county commissioners last visited Caribou they were shown the lot by L. W. Stevens. The commissioners would have selected it offered, whereupon Mr. Stevens said that the lot was a piece of ground which was a deed for the lot was presented to and accepted by the county. That Mr. Stevens, almost single handed and alone, should thus secure the building of the court house in his part of the village, speaks well for his remarkable ability as an all-round hustler. The contract for the court house was awarded to George McArthur of Houlton, formerly of St. John, N. B., although a comparatively young man, has had a wide experience as a builder. His estimate for the building valued at \$150,000. The contract price for the court house is \$100,000, not including the plumbing, which will be done by James McPartland of Houlton. Mr. McArthur arrived in Caribou last week. He understands the work very well, and is undertaking a very excellent rock, of granite formation, near Aroostook river, and has already taken out the first ten feet of the granite, and is 45 feet. The front will be of pressed brick with granite trimmings. No part of the work will be situated in any other place. Aroostook county will have a building to be proud of. It is expected that the court house will be completed by Nov. 1st. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

MULHOLLAND'S CONTRACT.

Rudyard Kipling. The fear was on the cattle, for the gale was from the sea in calm. An' the pens broke up on the lower deck and let the creaturcs free. An' the lights went out on the lower deck an' no one there but me.

I had been singin' to them to keep 'em quiet there, For the lower deck is the dangerousest, requirin' constant care. An' give to me as the strongest man, though under any mite, and wear.

I see my chance was certain of bein' horned and trod. For the lower deck was packed with steers thicker'n pass in a pod. An' more yams broke at every roll—so I made a contract with God.

An' by the terms of the contract, as I have read the same, An' I got to port alive I would exalt His name. An' praise His Holy Majesty till further order.

He saved me from the cattle, an' He saved me from the sea in calm. For they found me 'twixt two drowned ones where the roll had landed me. An' a four lock crack on top of my head, as crazy as could be.

But it was done by a stanchion an' not by a bullock at all. An' I lay for weeks convalescing of the fall. An' readin' the shiny Scripture texts in the Sea.

An' I spoke to God of my contract, an' He says to my prayer: "I never puts on my ministers no more than 'So back you to the cattle boats an' preach My gospel there."

"For human life is chancy at any kind of trade. But most of all, as well you know, when steers are mad afraid; 'So you look out for the cattle boats an' preach 'em what I've said."

"They must quit drinkin' and swearin' they mustn't knife on a blow. They must quit gamblin' their wages, an' they must quit drinkin'—they mustn't be no more than 'So you look out for the cattle boats an' preach 'em what I've said."

"They must quit drinkin' and swearin' they mustn't knife on a blow. They must quit gamblin' their wages, an' they must quit drinkin'—they mustn't be no more than 'So you look out for the cattle boats an' preach 'em what I've said."

I didn't want to do it, for I knew what I should. An' I wanted to preach religion, handsome out of the week. But the words of the Lord were laid on me, as I done what I was set.

I have been smit an' bruised, as warned would be the case, An' I must go to the smiter exactly as Scripture says. But, followin' that, I knocked him down an' led him up to grace.

An' we have preachin' on Sundays, when ever of our sea in calm. An' I use no knife or pistol an' I never take no harm. For the Lord biddeh back of me to guide my fightin' arm.

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' believe in Almighty God and preach His gospel everywhere.

The skipper says I'm crazy, but I can prove 'em wrong. For I am in charge of the lower deck with which they would not give to a lunatic an' the competition so strong!

A REAL WATERLOO VETERAN.

(From the London Telegraph.) Victor Ballot is stated to be the champion survivor of Waterloo. This old soldier, who is still in robust health, was born in Percy, in the Department of Yonne, in April, 1793. He was enrolled in the Grande Armée, and went through the Prussian campaign under Marshal Davoust, Duc d'Angersstadt. At Waterloo, Ballot received a deep cut in the head, was taken prisoner, and sent to Plymouth. On returning to France in 1816 he was finally discharged from the army, the doctors having declared that he was incompetent "in the second degree." In spite of this unsatisfactory opinion on his health, he is now entering on his hundredth and third year, and shows no sign of approaching dissolution. On the contrary, the military Methusalem is not only strong in limb, but possesses all his faculties unimpaired. He fulfills his duties as an elector with regularity, and has a vivid recollection of his old campaign days.

Athens is rather in the life than in the heart of man.—Bacon. "Don't do anything but 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. & Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life; Who Would Alone for Past Errors and Avoid 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, dependency, etc. To exchange a faded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power. To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body. Age no barrier. Failure impossible. 2,000 copies of this wonderful little book have been sold. The book is purely medical and scientific, and is a complete, readable, invaluable to every man who has had to do with it. A despatching man who had applied to us soon after we had done. "Well, I tell you that first day if I one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I was in my every body and all that 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 get it this way?" And another thus: "I've dumped a cartload of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my heart as this little book has done." Write to the BRIB 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 more, 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 Services in the Church.

Telegrams of Condolence Received From 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, besides those coming in on the express and accommodation trains from the north and south. Many prominent men were in the procession, including Attorney General Elias Richardson Snow, F. B. 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. Lollar, 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. Stephen.

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

The order of procession was as follows: The C. M. B. A. Doctor in carriage. Priests in carriage. Hearse with pall-bearers. Carriage with flowers. Chief mourners. Other mourners. Prominent men. Military 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 to 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 order was followed, except that the C. M. B. A. did not form into columns, but followed the mourners in the church.

The floral offerings were beautiful and were sent by the following persons: A large wreath composed of white roses, white carnations, lilies of the valley, maidenhair fern and smilax. Mr. and Mrs. S. Adams, New York.

A large cross of cream roses, carnations and smilax, T. Adams, Bathurst. A pillow of white roses, white carnations, asters, lilies of the valley and smilax, employees of St. Lawrence Lumber Co.

A pillow of white roses, carnations, eysium and smilax, with the word "Papa" in everlasting, M. Lillian Barry, Bathurst.

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

Large cross of pink and cream roses, narcissus, white carnations, lilies of the valley, maidenhair fern and smilax, 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. John.

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

A box of cut flowers, Mrs. John Ferguson, Bathurst.

A box of cut flowers, Mrs. Harry Bishop and Miss Vall, Bathurst.

A box 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 universal appreciation of his ability and benevolence.

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 May God comfort you all.

Ottawa, 24th June.—Kindly convey to the family of my deceased friend my sincere condolence in their sad bereavement. WACKENZIE BOWELL.

Fredericton, 24th June.—Please convey to the family of the late Senator Burns the 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 of the deceased Senator Burns. JOHN JAMES FRASER.

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

St. John, June 24th.—Sympathize deeply with yourself and family; will be at the bereavement. A. G. BLAIR.

Fredericton, 24th June.—Accept our deepest sympathy in the loss of your brother and our condolence to the family. JAMES MITCHELL, Provincial Sec.

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

Chatham, 24th June.—Accept the sympathy of Mr. Connors and myself in your irreparable loss. W. T. CONNORS.

Chatham, 24th June.—My heartfelt sympathy goes out to you in your great bereavement. R. A. LAWLOR.

Ottawa, 24th June.—I need not assure you how my heart goes out in sympathy to the poor orphans in their terrible bereavement. M. J. WALSH.

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

Ottawa, June 24th.—Please accept our heartfelt sympathy in your sad bereavement. MR. and MRS. J. G. H. BERGERON.

Ottawa, June 24th.—Please accept our heartfelt condolence at the sad event which deprived you of your devoted father. MR. and MRS. BIGNARD.

Carleton Place, 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, 24th June.—Please convey my condolence to the family. An exceedingly regretted loss. D. POTTINGER.

Moncton, 24th June.—I regret very much indeed the death of Senator Burns. I hope 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. HARRY MULLINS.

Carleton Place, 24th June.—Please convey to the afflicted family our deepest sympathy. PHILIP RIVE.

Newcastle, 24th June.—Deep sympathy extended to family; will attend the funeral. J. D. CREAHAN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., 24th June.—Accept my heartfelt sorrow for the loss you have sustained. HARRY MULLINS.

Berlin, 24th June.—I am deeply sorry for the loss of the late Senator Burns. Please accept and convey to family our heartfelt sympathy. R. H. MONTGOMERY.

Petitcodiac, 24th June.—Words cannot express my sorrow for the loss of the late Senator Burns. EDWARD HICKSON.

Halifax, 24th June.—Our deepest and most respectful condolence to the family—a fond father and devoted husband. REV. MOTHER BONAVENTURE.

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

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Jubilee Celebration of Bishop Cameron a Grand Success.

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

Halifax, June 26.—Today marked an epoch in the history of the diocese of Antigonish. It was the quarter century milestone of the episcopacy of Bishop Cameron. His diocese comprised 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 Presbyterians. Another famous Catholic dignitary, the late Bishop Gilmore 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 of his own people. He is confident of his own people. He is a man of reserved and studious 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 easterly clouds. Light rains began to fall early, but notwithstanding 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 masses 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. 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 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 tonight 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 natives of the diocese and nearly all were educated in their own college at Antigonish.

His lordship was seated on a raised dais, supported on either side by Archbishop O'Brien and Bishop Sweeney. Macdonald, Howley and Larouquet, and Vicar Generals Quinan and McDonald.

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

Road Overseer John Miller of Musquodoboit, forty miles from here, is being pursued by constables. He struck Stewart Higgins, who was doing statelabor on roads under him, with a spade, cutting off his ear and fracturing 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 a long and extensive practice since has given us the knowledge necessary for compounding medicines suitable for the cure of the many diseases to which our domestic animals are subject. This is the principal reason why Manchester's Veterinary Remedies are recognized as standard medicine by all 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. REMEMBER he is deceiving you for the sake of larger profits on the inferior article.

Manchester's Anti-Inflammatory Remedy, 25c. Manchester's Tonic Condition Powder, 25c. Manchester's Veterinary Liniment, 25c. Silver's Spavin Cure Liniment, 50c. Shives' Infest Powder, 25c. Boutler's Horse and Gad-fly Remedy, 25c. Von Kelb's Horse and Cattle Splice, per keg of five pounds, 50c.

Wholesale: T. B. Barker & Sons and S. H. Bellamy. 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 plovers, flying round and round over it. One or two miserable looking blacks were squatting 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 victory. 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 Matabill seem absolutely quiet, and have no sense of the ignominy of defeat. But their insolence before the war is almost beyond belief. They would not exchange an Englishman's wagon, unbidden, pull the book he was reading out of his hand and throw it on the floor again and again, spit into his face and beat him with a stick. Far away—the only thing that breaks the monotony of the horizon—you see Thabas Induna, the hill where Lobengula won his first victory. 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 "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 Battery road near the Calcutta Club. It is not a botanical freak of the "cannibal" or "blood-sucking" variety, neither is it a tree which exhaled a deadly miasma, or deadly elements—it is simply a species of charnel which the natives and a few of the English regard as "witched." Away back in the sixteenth century Serega, a Dutchman, was the first to establish a trading post at Calcutta. He died about 2 o'clock one morning, and at daylight all but two were dead. One of the survivors remained a chattering idiot all the rest of his days, and the other died a horrible death within the month of a terrible eruption that swelled his body into a balloon. In the seventeenth century the tree claimed a score or more of victims. What they died of no one knew. My record does not mention the casualties of the present century. They have been quite numerous. The last victim was a servant of a Mr. Kemp of the Calcutta Club. He took refuge under the cursed tree to escape a storm. A sower, or mounted policeman, was passing by, and he saw the man and horse were found dead next day. These people regard it as a "witched tree," and lightning 100 feet of the "witched tree."—St. Louis Republic.

THE OLD WOMAN AND THE NEW WOMAN.

(San Francisco News-Letter.) The strange is a real one, the new woman. She has turned her back on the cradle, and henceforth will rock the baby in a chair. No more maternalism for her; but in place of the old domestic serfdom, the many ties of custom, and the shackles of drudgery, she will step forth to fulfill her manifest destiny; not to take man by the hand and lead him firm to the altar, but to suckle food and satiate her thirst with tea; but to pluck the crown of glory from the dizzy mountain top of intellectual achievement; to soar into the infinite and solve deep down the bowels of the universe; to penetrate all mysteries and solve all problems; to mould the destiny of nations and to bring glory and honor up to the highest pitch of human perfection. All this, and more, will be brought out in its fullness 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 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 today said: "In several Manitoban glaciatic wheat is the shot which, 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 with Kendrick's White Liniment.

It ended without speeches. Every one is delighted with the success of a celebration. There was not a hitch from beginning to end. Road Overseer John Miller of Musquodoboit, forty miles from here, is being pursued by constables. He struck Stewart Higgins, who was doing statelabor on roads under him, with a spade, cutting off his ear and fracturing his jaw. The act was the outcome







LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office...

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters...

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces...

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

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

U. S. RAILWAYS.

The seventh statistical report of the United States Interstate Commerce Commission...

The total railway mileage in the United States on June 30, 1894, was 178,708.55 miles.

The increase during the year ending June 30th, 1894, was 2,247.45 miles.

The per cent of increase in 1894 was less than for any preceding year...

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The total amount of reported railway capital on June 30, 1894, was \$10,796,473,813.

The amount of capital stock was \$4,834,075,553, of which \$4,103,584,166 was common stock.

The amount of railway securities held by the railways as an investment was \$1,544,058,670.

The amount of stock paying no dividend was \$3,066,150,094.

The amount of income bonds paying no interest was \$210,757,554.

The number of passengers carried was 619,688,199.

by the World's Fair travel. The passenger mileage was 14,239,445, 893. The average number of passengers in a train was 44, and the average distance travelled by each passenger 23.04 miles.

There was a large increase in freight traffic, the number of tons carried being 688,186,553, as against 745,119,483 in 1893.

During the year 1,823 railway employees were killed and 23,422 were injured, as compared with 2,727 killed and 31,729 injured in 1893.

The number of passengers killed was 334, an increase of 25, and the number injured was 3,204, a decrease of 195.

The total number of fatal casualties to railway employees 251 were due 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 employee 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 employees, one passenger having been killed out of each 1,612,618 carried, or for each 44,103,228 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.

The subject is brought within jurisdiction in such a way that it cannot be set aside without some declaration or proceeding dismissing it from present 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 parliament, but as this journal has 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 obligation, so far as any duties are assigned by the act of union.

The only responsibility 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, including measures directly involving an expenditure of money can only be 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 bound to give effect to it, and would be guilty of cowardice in shrinking the responsibility naturally following the act performed last winter.

It is further contended that the matter is of such serious import that the government should not allow the control to pass into the hands of private members. These conclusions are not necessary. It is entirely a question of judgment and discretion when government should control legislation.

We cannot too often state that parliament is a legislative body and that its powers are not restricted to the ratification or rejection of government measures. It has full power of initiation, and is supposed by constitutional authorities to be free from official control.

The ministers who issued the order may feel it their duty not to oppose legislation on the same lines, but it does not follow that they must introduce such legislation, or that a failure to get it through the house should involve a want of confidence in the government.

SALISBURY'S CABINET.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain Accepts Secretary for the Colonies.

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

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

London, June 25.—It is officially announced that the Marquis of Salisbury will be premier and secretary of state for foreign affairs.

The Duke of Devonshire, president of the council; Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury; Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer; Right Hon. George J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty.

The other members of the government have not yet been named.

The new prime minister, Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoigne-Scudler, third Marquis of Salisbury, was born in 1830 and married the daughter of the late Baron Alderson.

He was educated at Oxford and became secretary of the India Office in 1874. He has been twice secretary of state for foreign affairs.

He was premier in 1885 and formed his second ministry in 1886. He resigned in 1892. He proceeded 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 of Berlin.

Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the new first lord of the treasury, is a nephew of the Marquis of Salisbury, his mother 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 president of the local board of government in 1885, and was secretary for Scotland with a seat in the cabinet from 1885 to 1887. He became secretary for Wales on the resignation of Sir Michael Hicks-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 position 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 chancellor of the university of Edinburgh in 1891.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the unionist leader in the house of commons, the newly appointed secretary of state for the colonies, is one of the foremost and ablest statesmen and politicians at the present time. He engineered the downfall of the Rosebery government, and is undoubtedly a man of great political ability.

He was born in London in 1836, and has been married three times, retaining his wife being a daughter of W. C. Eadcoot, formerly secretary of war of the United States. He was educated at the university college, London, was formerly a manufacturer, and retained that position until 1863, when he resigned. He has been three times successively elected mayor of Birmingham, in 1874, 1875 and 1876, and was appointed president of the board of trade in 1880, and of the local government board in 1886, resigning the latter posts shortly afterwards. In August, 1887, he was appointed one of the commissioners to settle the fisheries dispute with the United States, and in a similar capacity he has since acted for Birmingham in the house of commons since 1876.

London, June 25.—Justin McCarthy has issued a manifesto to the people of Ireland, stating that the effect of the government's policy is to make the bitterest enemies in office.

"For a brief space before the election," the manifesto says, "downing street and Dublin castle will be occupied by men pledged to the policy of coercion in Ireland. This policy was compassed by the factionists who still divide Ireland, and by the votes of the Chamberlains, the Russells and other false friends of the Irish reform."

Advocating the continuance of alliance with the liberal party as Ireland's only hope of redress, the manifesto appeals earnestly to Irishmen at home and abroad for funds with which to fight "the enemies in the coming election campaign."

In an interview John Redmond said that it seemed probable that the elections would result in the defeat of the liberal party.

The Chamberlain had invited the government to dissolve parliament when the liberal party was united. Mr. Gladstone gave the same advice, and he (Redmond) was in a position to assert positively that Mr. Chamberlain resigned because the cabinet rejected his advice.

If the government had dissolved parliament then, the liberals would have carried the country on the home rule policy. They now go to the country without a policy, without a leader, beaten, discredited and disheartened. 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 more likely to do so quickly and to provide more money for the purchase of land than the liberals. He was not sure that home rule would not eventually be dealt with by the conservatives. The political prisoners could not be worse off under a Tory government 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 as colonial secretary is very suggestive of the leading place the colonies now have in the imperial policy. It is believed he will favor a vigorous imperial support to the Atlantic and Pacific steamships and the Pacific cable project, as well as the extension of the Halifax cable to the West Indies, even upstating the traditional slow-coach in drawing street if necessary. He is strongly opposed to any movement hostile to free trade, but has always advocated the strenuous expansion of trade within the empire.

The Canadian Gazette announces today that the Hudson Bay company will pay a dividend of twelve shillings per share, carrying forward £26,305, as compared with ten shillings and £25,029 last year.

BATTLE OF BEAVERDAMS.

The Anniversary Celebrated Near Thorold—Patriotic Addresses Delivered.

Thorold, Ont., June 2.—Monday being the anniversary of the battle of Beavertams, or the fight in the Beechwoods, several hundred people assembled in the afternoon at Bechwoods, in the vicinity of the town, to commemorate the event.

The proceedings began with the singing of God Save the Queen, the members of St. John's church company of the Boys' Brigade leading, and the large assembly 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 appearance.

After the national hymn, prayers were said by the Rev. P. L. Spencer, first vice president of the Thorold and Beavertams 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. Catharines then spoke at length, remarking that the fight of June 24th, 1813, was essentially an Indian victory, although but for the astuteness of Lieut. Fitzgibbon the success would not have been followed up by the remarkable surrender of the invaders.

The speaker, or 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. Although there were many Canadians in the United States, Canada was to be preferred for many of the greatest blessings that people can enjoy in this life.

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 who favored the amalgamation of the different historical societies of this country. Their influence would tend to render annexation impossible.

Miss Florence Walton 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 importance of the study of history, and stated that such study should first relate to home events. He gave some startling facts concerning the early condition of the settlers of the Niagara peninsula, and hoped to see a large attendance at the unveiling of the monument of Lundy's Lane battle, the ceremony having been fixed for July 26th.

Miss Agnes Fitzgibbon, who it was announced, had been appointed to be competed for by the Thorold Boys' Brigade, gave an extremely interesting address on certain incidents in the life of her grandfather, Lieut. Fitzgibbon, and explained her earnest desire to raise a fund among the women of Ontario for the purpose of erecting a monument in honor of Laura Secord, the heroine of 1813. She referred to the proposed historical exhibition for the year 1897, and hoped that the monument would be ready to be unveiled on June 24th of that year.

The Rev. Mr. Smith of St. Catharines read an original poem on Captain Fitzgibbon's romantic marriage, and highly eulogized that brave officer's career.

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 erected at the cost of the dominion government, at no distant day.

The celebration was pronounced by all present as highly successful.

FATAL BIG FIRES.

The Most Disastrous Fire Which Has Ever Visited Minneapolis.

A Big San Francisco Fire and One Person Dead.

Minneapolis, June 27.—The most disastrous fire which ever visited Minneapolis accomplished its work of destruction and death tonight. Within an hour after the alarm rang in at 11 o'clock, six firemen paid the penalty of death for their faithfulness in trying to save the property of others.

The dead are: Joseph Pay, truck No. 2; Walter Richardson, hose No. 6; Frank Bulvine, hose No. 6; John Horner, truck No. 1; Bert Thomas, hose No. 10, died on his way to the hospital. Unidentified fire member of Engine Co. No. 14.

Several others were seriously injured, and it is thought that there may be more who have not yet been 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.

San Francisco, June 27.—Shortly before six o'clock tonight fire broke out in the rear of the San Francisco box factory on the corner of Fifth and Bryant streets. The factory was a two-story frame building with inflammable material. The flames spread rapidly, and it soon became apparent that a serious conflagration was threatened. Within a few minutes the entire east end of the block was a mass of flames.

By 6:45 the whole of the block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Brannan and Bryant streets, were destroyed with the exception of the machine shops on the corner of Fourth and Bryant 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 interests. There are large brick wineries in the vicinity, and if the fire reaches them the loss would be enormous.

At 8:30 the entire block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Bluxome and Brannan streets was a mass of ruins. Three brick buildings have temporarily checked the flames, but they are whirling around towards the yards. A number of immense warehouses were destroyed. The wind was blowing half a gale and the sparks were being carried for blocks, greatly increasing the spread of the fire.

At 9:15 the fire at Lachemen winery was checked, but it kept on eating its way on all sides of the big brick building.

One death had been reported. A Miss Gilroy, while attempting to save some of her belongings, was covered with 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 southwest. 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 paid no attention to it. It is not believed that the loss will exceed two million. It is nearly a total loss, however, as owing to the dangerous district insurance rates have been so high that insurance was almost unprofitable.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

London, June 26.—Special despatches received here from Shanghai say that high officials who are well informed express the opinion that war between Russia and Japan, over Corea, will break out before the end of the next three months.

RECIPE FOR CARAMEL CAKE.

One cup sugar, half cup (small) of butter beaten well to a cream, 2 eggs beaten separately, half cup milk, 2 cups flour, pinch salt, 2 teaspoons baking soda.

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

THE TRUTHFULNESS OF LOVE.

"You know, my dear," said Miss Dolores frankly to her accepted suitor, "you know we get none of papa's money while he lives!"

"Quite understood that, my precious," replied the young man, with the light of love in his eyes. "We will invite him to live with me and I will provide for him and hope for the best."—Life.

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

50c. Bargains in Bulbs and Plants

- The Masterpiece of Worth at Minimum of Cost No. 15 Clivia, finest assorted, for 50c. No. 1—6 Dahlias, select show variety, 50c. No. 2—6 Montebrias, handsome, 50c. No. 3—6 Roses, sweetest, best quality, 50c. (Window Collection, 1 each.) No. 4—Fuchsia, Dbl. Fl. Mauve, Ivy and Sweet Scryd Geraniums, 50c. No. 5—Magenta Vine, Tropaeolum, Heliotropes, 50c. No. 6—Geraniums, finest assorted, 50c. No. 7—10 Colons, fine assorted colors, 50c. No. 8—10 Lilies, finest varieties, 50c. Any 5 collections for \$2.50 for \$1.25; or 6 for \$2.00. By Mail, post-paid, our selection, 50c. Catalogue Free.

THE STEELE, DRUGS, MARION SEED CO. LTD. Toronto, Ont.

ST. JOHN ESTD 1867 Business College

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

NOW IS THE TIME TO ENTER.

Lofty Ceilings, Perfect Ventilation, and the Best Summer Climate in America, make study with us just as agreeable now as at any other time.

Students can enter at any time, but NOV. 15 is always the best time.

No Summer Vacation. Send for Circulars to

St. John KERR & SON, St. John Business College, Odd Fellows' Hall, St. John, N. B.

AN EPIT.

He who would be a man, must first be a child.

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DEEP BREATH TAKING.

The habit of breathing deep and taking deep breaths is a habit that is becoming more and more universal...

PROVINCIAL

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

The Boys Budd and Mollins Sent to Dorchester 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. Lawson, was held today and was largely attended.

Westmorland are attending court.

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

The setting of the telephone poles between Moncton and here was completed today.

Hopewell Hill, June 21.—Capt. Will Lunn of the St. John schooner Westfield met with a severe accident yesterday while his vessel was discharging at the S. B. Massasoit in the Fathom.

Messrs. Prescott have twelve schooners and woodboats carrying deals and ton timber to the ships at the island.

The fine building erected by J. L. Peck at Albert will be completed next week. The building is 40 feet by 25, with 20 foot posts, and flat roof.

Harlan Brewster of Harvey, foreman in the mechanical department of the Boston Herald, who has been spending some weeks in his native town, returned this week to the hub.

W. H. Shaw of Chemical Road, having learned today of the advanced price of pork, went to his meat room during the previous night had entered the outbuilding and made off with the contents of his pork barrel.

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.

The Kent Dairy Co. began operations in the butter factory at Brown's Yard on Wednesday.

Hopewell Hill, June 21.—Rev. Mr. McNeil of Havelock preached in the Baptist church at the Hill yesterday afternoon to a large congregation.

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 and the showers of yesterday will be a great boon to the farmers throughout these parts.

Our enterprising fish dealer received a supply of salmon from St. John on Friday which sold at 15 cents per lb.

Solomon Tingley, 50 years of age, a well known resident of Caledonia, Albert Co., died at his home at that place on Friday night.

Miss Lella B. Horton, who was killed in the recent factory accident in Fall River, Mass., was buried in the Church of England cemetery here last Wednesday.

Rev. J. K. Bearist and wife of Glasville have been enjoying a well earned holiday at Campbellton.

Richibucto, June 21.—Samuel McNeil, a Galloway farmer, died on Wednesday from cancer of the stomach.

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English Settlement, June 21.—There will not be nearly an average hay crop. The oat crop, especially on sod land, has suffered severely.

Miss Johnston entertained a number of her friends at Rev. C. P. Hanning's last evening before her departure to her home in Cape Breton.

Rev. Mr. Hainington, owing to falling health, brought on by overwork, has resigned his parochial charge, which he has so faithfully and satisfactorily 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 been destroyed.

Miss Palmer, of the primary department of the superior school of this place, was thrown from a carriage on Friday evening and very badly injured.

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.

Sussex, June 25.—Our usually quiet little town was all astir early this morning, and was kept so throughout the whole day.

Everything at present in confusion.

The afternoon is delightfully cool and very favorable for the occasion.

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W. H. Shaw of Chemical Road, having learned today of the advanced price of pork, went to his meat room during the previous night had entered the outbuilding and made off with the contents of his pork barrel.

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.

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VICTORIA'S MOTHER.

The world-wide jubilees celebrating the sixtieth anniversary of Queen Victoria it would be set of ingratitude to forget the of the queen's mother, to criticize England and the world's blameless life and her long reign.

CHARM IN SCOTCH.

Der if persons who can write are sufficiently aware of the literary advantage they have over others who are not born to that it is no credit to them that they do it.

CUTTING BY ELECTRICITY.

Have your hair singed off by electricity? The latest developments in the art of the electrician consist of a pliers stretched over a comb.

HARRAFF'S HEAD A SLEDGE HAMMER.

Knocking of knockers, said Ed Coyne, the last year has been kept by the giant griffe at the zoo, and now that the griffe is at that longer and the lumpy, bony head of the griffe is what it is, in fact, when Dalrymple's head from side to side, using a hammer, and dealing fearful blows at the head of the griffe.

NICHEN, THE GERMAN PRODIGY.

German Heineken, the most wonderful of all the world's prodigies, born at Lubec, Germany, in 1837, and who at 5 1/2 months of age, this wonder could pronounce every word in the German language.

TANNER'S LATEST EXPLOIT.

Tanner, M. P. for Cork has distinguished himself in a most remarkable manner in the house of commons, as a season in the house of commons, as a season in the house of commons.

BRILLIANT FLIGHTS OF RHETORIC.

We pursue the shadow, the bubble bursts, leaves the sailor's net, and is blown into an orator in a wild light of rhetoric.

OTTAWA DOINGS.

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

Hon. Dr. Pugsley Secures Aid for the Wharf at Westfield—Mails via Millerville.

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 Carquet railway to Tracadie.

The prospects of the grass crop for this year is poor, many of the fields are well as the intervals is winter killed by the ice lying upon it in the winter and spring.

Miss Bertha Pugsley, daughter of the late Capt. Pugsley, who was in falling health, returned to Sheffield from the United States by river boat with her mother and sister a week ago last Friday.

He also pressed other propositions relating to survey and bonus, which, if in addition thereto right way was granted, the construction of the road would be a very early day.

At the same time he presented another petition signed by W. J. Williston, Ambrose Williston, William Wye, George Watt and Robert Murray, asking for a subsidy towards extending the Canada Eastern railway from Black Rock to Bay du Vin.

Mr. Harrison of Sheffield, an exemplary young Christian gentleman, was ordained on Sabbath last at Marysville as a minister of the Methodist conference.

Miss Victoria Wilkinson of Fredericton of the professional staff of teachers has been the guest of Thomas Thompson of Sheffield for a few days.

John F. Bridges of Lakeville Corner, recently introduced a novel invention as a locomotive power for the purpose of lumber, where as the custom has been for time immemorial to work them through our lakes by the power of a windlass.

Mrs. C. S. Bridges is treating her neighbors to some ripe English strawberries from vines of last spring's transplanting on the intervals.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Bristol, June 19.—The weather has been extremely dry. The bugs are not so numerous as in previous years, and seem to be doing more damage than usual.

Mr. Free of Havelock, who is young and energetic, has been working with 2,000 pounds of milk and is steadily increasing.

The factory is 32 feet wide by 64 feet long, and the boiler house is 12 feet wide by 14 feet long. The building is divided into two rooms, one for curing and the other the making room.

Moncton, June 28.—The boys Budd and Mellin changed 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. The boys 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, and promised to return the flask, they re-visited the saloon 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 Sallsbury. 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 might have been a terrible catastrophe was narrowly averted.

The boys would probably have been killed if the trolley was not thrown from the track. Mary Tilley, the girl charged with stealing \$50 from a man in a hotel in the penitentiary, was given three years in the penitentiary.

St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church was elaborately decorated this afternoon for the marriage of Miss Clara, daughter of John H. Marr, to R. McNab, a well known commercial man of Montreal.







TELEGRAPHIC.

ONTARIO.

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 temporary scows through which the tidal waters will pass.

Montreal, June 30.—Ald. P. Kennedy, M.C. for St. Ann's division, died at midnight after a short illness. He ceased served many years in the city council and defeated Hon. Jas. McShane for the local house at the last local election. He leaves a widow, two daughters, a son and an estate worth over \$100,000.

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 Gatsoy military spent a glorious day in Toronto, and were royally entertained by the Queen's Own, the Highlanders and other organizations.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, June 30.—The customs duties collected at the port of Montreal for June, 1895, have been \$462,921 against \$465,349 for the same month last year.

The inland revenue for June, 1895, was \$154,191, against \$159,812 for June, 1894.

Montreal, July 1.—All interest in Dominion day celebration centred around the unveiling of the Maisonneuve monument, 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 admitted by ticket. Lieut. Governor Chapleau did the unveiling and made one of his eloquent speeches. Addresses were also made by Judge Pagnuelo, the French consul, Sir Wm. Hingston, Mayor Villeneuve and Rev. Superior Colin of St. Sulpice.

Maisonneuve left the colony 230 years ago, a patriotic Frenchman, yet today the bronze statue erected in his memory 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 Maisonneuve's metallic ears was ringing cheers for the British Queen.

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man., July 30.—Senator Kirchoffer reached here today from Ottawa, says remedial legislation will be introduced before the prorogation 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 separate schools.

There has been a row at Headingley over a hotel license. Two brothers named Preston opposed its being granted and these were attacked by friends of the hotel proprietor. In the 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 magistrates at St. Charles.

Winnipeg, Man., July 1.—The national holiday was kept 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 five hundred people left the city on the St. Andrew's society excursion to Rat Portage. The weather was perfect for holidaying.

The Sultana gold mine at Rat Portage has been sold to a syndicate of English capitalists.

The four year old son of Albert Turpin 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 Nerlo.

Truro, June 27.—P. McG. Archibald's store at Bible Hill was broken into last night and looted of five watches, some jewelry and a revolver, in all about \$75 worth of goods. There has been no news as yet, though there was a quantity of clothing near the showcase from 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 by forcing the lock of the front doors, and seem to have similar tastes in selecting goods to those who made the raid on A. H. McLean's store at Hopewell Hill, N. B., a fortnight ago.

A considerable fall of welcome rain came on Tuesday night and there were light showers yesterday forenoon. Today has turned out fine.

Six summer cars of U. S. manufacture, and carried on flat cars of a Maine railway, and for the street railway, Halifax, passed through here on Tuesday.

Alexander Archibald, engineer of the water works, has stricken down last Friday with paralysis in his left side, but has improved since, and it is hoped will recover after a time.

The N. S. Eastern Baptist association meets here on July 12th.

Halifax, June 30.—The department of marine has added ten days to the lobster fishing season in Nova Scotia.

Judge Townshend on Saturday sentenced Scanlon Smith, who shot young Fleming, to seven years in Dorchester penitentiary, and a two year term for stealing from the I. C. R. for five years each.

John Millen of Musquodibit, who struck Higgins, a fellow workman, with a spade, severing his ear from the head, is still at large. Higgins' 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.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Sun's Weekly St. John Market Quotations.

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

Montreal tanners are paying 9-12 to 10 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 trending upward.

The four market continues dull at present, as most dealers have stocks on hand and there is nothing to stimulate trade. Everybody is watching wheat.

The receipt of 100,000 bushels of oats from Manitoba has weakened the Montreal market for that grain, and No 2 oats are offered there at 42 to 43c.

The creamery butter is quoted at 15 1/2 to 15 3/4 in Montreal. The western 16c is asked. Western dairy is offered 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 8-10c being paid at Belleville in June. The market is very strong.

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

Cable advices from Buenos Ayres announcing a rise 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 the price of hides.

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 a better demand for English hays and shipments to that country have largely increased in the last few weeks.

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 crates, and then a rush from the upper provinces, and last week the Nova Scotia fruit came in freely and 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 in short supply. Beef and pork are steady. All kinds of green stuff are tending lower.

St. John Wholesale Market. Beef (country), per lb. 0.04. Veal, carcass, per lb. 0.07. Pork, per lb. 0.08. Butter (tub), per lb. 0.17. Eggs, per doz. 0.20. Potatoes, per doz. 0.30. Apples, per doz. 0.40. Oranges, per doz. 0.50.

UPHAM NEWS. Upland, June 28.—The final examination of the school in District No. 10, Thursday afternoon, June 27, was attended by a goodly number of the parents of the pupils. The programme consisted of singing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, grammar, composition, history and Canadian history.

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Table of market quotations for various commodities including cod, haddock, and other fish, and various oils and fats.

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Canadian prime white oil is about 1-3c higher.

American water white (bbl) free 0.21 0.22. Canadian water white (bbl) 0.20 0.21. Lard (bbl) 0.17 0.18. Lard (bbl) 0.17 0.18. Turpentine 0.49 0.50. Seal oil 0.28 0.29. Seal oil (pale) 0.28 0.29. Extra (commercial) 0.04 0.05. Extra (lard oil) 0.04 0.05. No 1 lard oil 0.04 0.05.

Old Mines Sydney 0.00 0.00. Victoria (Sydney) 0.00 0.00. Spring Hill, round, per chald. 0.00 0.00. Spring Hill, square, per chald. 0.00 0.00. Caledonia, per chald. 0.00 0.00. Acadia (Pictou), per chald. 0.00 0.00. Acadia (Pictou), per chald. 0.00 0.00. Broken (Anthracite), per ton 0.00 0.00. Broken (Anthracite), per ton 0.00 0.00. Chestnut, per ton 0.00 0.00.

IRON, NAILS, ETC. Refined, per 100 lbs or ordinary size 2.15 2.20. Sheet metal, per lb. 0.00 0.13. Anchors, per lb. 0.00 0.04. Rigging chains, per lb. 0.03 0.07. Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d, 0.00 0.00.

REVENUE OF ST. JOHN. The total revenue collected at St. John for 1894-5 was \$758,226.67, against \$817,158.62 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893-4.

The decline from all sources during the year of \$58,931.95 in the customs and the great discrepancy occurs. The figures for 1893-4 are \$809,818.65, and for 1894-5 they are \$742,448.70, a decline of \$67,369.95.

FRUIT, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. Potatoes, per sack, ex store 0.00 0.05. Hay, small lot, 0.00 0.00. Hay, small lot, 0.00 0.00. Hay, small lot, 0.00 0.00.

FRUITS, ETC. Valencia oranges are higher. Peaches, watermelons and tomatoes are quoted.

RAISINS, CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN 0.05 0.06. Raisins, California 0.05 0.06. Raisins, California 0.05 0.06.

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protection against fire as any town of 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—hemplock, 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 loaf"—on D. H. Keswick's farm, about sixty rods back, and 113 feet above the village. The 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 hemplock, the walls being six feet 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 Nover'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; at J. D. Macdonald's; at the corner of Squire Brown's, and at Albert Nover's. 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 rubber 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 \$25. He began work last Friday with a large number of men. Charles McCord, 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 issued 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 a social festival in Burt's hall Tuesday night. An attractive programme was presented, the chief attractions being a solo by Miss Blanch Kelley, a banjo solo with organ accompaniment by Mrs. C. T. Mason. The sum of money 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 the last 24 hours.

Notwithstanding the prolonged drouth the crops, with the exception of new meadow, are doing finely. The indications are that there will be full crops of grain, beans, potatoes and corn. Strawberries are coming in in abundance.

Hartland, June 28.—The young son of Joseph Rideout died from heart disease and urepsy this week. He was fifteen years old.

The schools closed today. Both teachers have resigned their positions. Allan Rideout of Upper Brighton, now teacher at Debec Junction, will be 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.

R. 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 week.

Rev. W. E. Smith, probationer, will have charge of the Hartland circuit of the Methodist church the coming fiscal year. He was stationed at Northampton 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 G. Barker, who keeps a variety store.

Newburg Junction, June 28.—The schools have closed for the summer holidays. The teacher, Miss Sadie Hammond, 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 labors.

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. B. REV. Little York, June 28.—Rev. Wallace Byrnes of Union Road, and former pastor of the Courtney Bay (Methodist) church, is somewhat of a wanderer. He was for some time very critical, it is now hoped that he will soon recover.

Mr. Wednesday night, Miss Florence McLeod, daughter of H. M. McLeod of Marshfield, was married to Rev. A. W. Mahon, the former pastor of St. Columba's church of this place, but who is at present the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Annapolis, N. B. There were upwards of one hundred guests invited, and the wedding was a grand affair.

Mr. J. H. Mow, who was assisted by Rev. D. Sutherland, has 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 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

nd fifteen wounded by that early in the fight the maximum foretop was silenced. The crew by a shell could be seen a deck. After the fight we officers and men on duty dead, and frightfully mangled one shell had wrought the destruction of the heavy gun. The impact of hostile projectiles concussion that brought the clothing off. The Chinese deserve all credit for their and obedience in that action, was too difficult or dangerous the Chen-Yuen's. Forenoon ablaze from Jap shells. Several officers to cross the deck to fight the fire. I on the men to volunteer to be they did it promptly, and was saved. It was while on that a shell passing between threw me aloft and let me on the deck with such violence I became unconscious and of the fight. All of the officers were shot, wounded. There were several who had been in this country, and other brave and devoted as men. Others, however, were in place they could find amid Captain McGinn in Mail and

COLONIAL RAILWAY.

After Monday, the 24th June, 1895, this Railway will run daily excepted as follows:

Table showing train schedules for various routes including Campbellton, Pugwash, and other locations.

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

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

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 foremost of British zoologists. It was Prof. Huxley's outspoken advocacy of certain radical and startling principles, rather than his researches into the whole range of animal biography, that brought his 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 set forth in his Evidence of Man's Place in Nature, published in 1863. This work, it is needless to say, attracted great interest and gave rise to much discussion. Another doctrine he promulgated was the theory of the physical basis of life. In this, says the Encyclopaedia Britannica, "he combated the prevailing idea that life is a principle distinct from organization, and held that it is but the outcome of the qualities of protoplasm, 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 motions 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 obscure scientific subjects, and by his numerous lectures and his many popular books, he did a great deal towards spreading the modern conceptions of biological science 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 without previously holding some political appointment.

DEATH OF PHILIP PHILLIPS.

Philip Phillips, the renowned American evangelist known as the "Singing Pilgrim," died at his home in Delaware, Ohio, June 25th, aged 61 years, after 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 services were held at Delaware, N. Y., and were so successful that he was called to Ohio, where in the town of Marion he met Miss Olive M. Clark, 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 to the Methodist church and settled in Cincinnati, where he formed the publishing firm which afterwards printed his songs and books. Then he brought out "Musical Leaves," of which more than 700,000 copies were sold, and soon after it appeared an arrangement of "Pilgrim's Progress" under the name of the "Singing Pilgrim." It was so successful that the name was later frequently applied to the composer and 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 convention 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, 1876, 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 gratuitously given. In England he gave over 200 song services, and one temperance meeting field there was attended by 40,000 people.

BUCHANAN EXECUTED.

He Dies in the Electric Chair for Poisoning His Wife.

A Sketch of the Man Who Suffered Death Yesterday.

Sing Sing, July 1.—There was great interest in the autopsy on the body of murderer Buchanan, who was electrocuted today, by reason of assertions made by the doctor's defenders that his brain was affected. All the physicians were present. It was found that Buchanan's brain, while normal in other respects, weighed 31.3-4 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 rupture of blood vessels, but several of the cells were filled with blood, caused by the excessive use of electricity. The body was well nourished, weighing 170 pounds. The left lung was collapsed and the right one in a heshion. 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 went out, the Associated Press agent obtained the opinion of all the physicians present, except Dr. Vangreen. The autopsy revealed that all the blood had been driven from the heart by the contact and the air from the lungs. The following are interviews: Dr. Sheehan, health officer of Catskill: "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 the statement."

Dr. Kelly, Mount Vernon: "The first contact killed." Dr. Irvine, Sing Sing: "The execution 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. Seldom, if ever before in the history of criminal proceedings in this country, has there been such a determined and unflinching fight made to save or prolong the life of a condemned murderer, as that which has been made in behalf of Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, the convicted wife-poisoner.

Buchanan has practically been on the threshold of the death cell no less than three times since he was sentenced. On two of these occasions his life was prolonged by the clemency of Governor Morton, who granted a respite of one week at the expiration of the term of the prisoner's legal term, and the other respite owing to legal technicalities.

Dr. Robert W. Buchanan was born of Scotch parents on October 27, 1832, in the town of Glasgow, Scotland. He came to this country in 1852, and settled in New York. He had no friends or acquaintances here. He secured a divorce from his first wife and married the Sutherland woman in 1850.

This woman, who was reputed to be very wealthy, made and signed a will in the doctor's favor. The instrument was witnessed by two of Buchanan's quondam friends, Macomber 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 his housekeeper.

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 wife's tracks if he had been smart." On April 21, 1882, 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 for her. A dentist's wife, who lived in the house, and a professional nurse who attended the woman, saw Buchanan administered two specula of some other medicine to the sick woman that evening. On the following evening, April 23, Mrs. Buchanan died. At the funeral he laughed and joked 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 18th of May he secretly remarried this divorced wife at Windsor, N. S. They went to New York and lived at the Hotel Hamilton under assumed names. As the facts leaked out through the newspapers, Buchanan became frightened, and spread the report that the deceased

WOMAN ADDICTED TO MORPHINE.

habit. A burst of confidence he said to a friend, "I wish to God I had cremated her. Then the newspapers and the authorities could go to h—l." He kept on drinking and grew more restless every day, as he was afraid the body would be changed. He visited the grave in company with two men to see if it had been tampered with, 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 toms on a charge of murder.

His trial, which was a very sensational one, was begun on March 20, 1883. It cost the county about \$30,000. Experts were pitted against each other. The best criminal lawyers in the city defended Buchanan. The trial

was held in the city of New York, and under the strain of the juryman, Hastings M. Peck, advised, because of his illness, the twelve were deliberating over the verdict.

On April 26, having deliberated for two days, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. His lawyers made application for a new trial on the ground that Juror Paradise was incapable of rendering an intelligent verdict. After a delay of nearly four months Recorder Smyth denied the motion. Lawyer George W. Gibbons applied to Judge Brown for a writ of error and superedeas on constitutional grounds. 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 application.

Sir Julian Paucetote, 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 the execution until he could 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 of the condemned murderer, as that which has been made in behalf of Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, the convicted wife-poisoner.

On the following Tuesday Mrs. Buchanan, accompanied by a Mrs. O'Connell of New York, went to Albany and after a long stay in the city, in spite of the governor's consent, and notified Warden Sage that the execution should not take place until Wednesday, May 1.

This gave new hope to Buchanan's friends, as they claimed that the governor had no right to fix a day for execution, and contended that after Sunday, 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 deliberation. Lawyer Gibbons started to Washington the moment the decision was announced, and a notice of appeal against Judge Brown's denial of the writ to the supreme court 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 Chief Justice Waite for a writ of habeas corpus, and the supreme court refused to take cognizance of Buchanan's petition for a writ of habeas corpus. The clerk refused to docket the case on the ground that the papers did not come to him in regular form. Mr. Gibbons sought to have an endorsement Judge Brown had made on the papers accepted in lieu of a formal order denying the petition, and also presented a certificate of the action of Judge Brown's court from the clerk of the district court, which 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 serve on the warden of the penitentiary at Sing Sing. He hoped notwithstanding the refusals of the United States court officers to entertain his applications, to induce the state authorities to stay Buchanan's execution.

Warden Sage accepted the attorney general's application, and was directed to defer the execution until the appeal claimed to have been taken should be dismissed or determined. Governor Morton granted another respite of one week, until May 8.

District Attorney Fellows and the attorney general had a conference as to 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 reasons on a day to be named by the court.

Lawyer Gibbons, who was present, was granted two days to submit a brief, but he claims that Assistant Attorney Lindsey handed him a printed order (not written or typewritten) half an hour later, granting the motion and ordering the production of Buchanan on the 27th of May for sentence. Gibbons submitted his brief on the 22nd. On May 27 Buchanan was taken from the penitentiary at Sing Sing, and on that day he was re-sentenced to the same term he had been sentenced to during the week beginning July 1. (See page 16 for additional news.)

BOSTON LETTER.

The Maine Central to Become an International Road.

Importation of Lumber From the Maritime Provinces This Year Breaking All Records.

The Fish Market is Quiet But All Kinds of Mackerel are Higher—Common Horses Can Now be Had for a Song.

(From our own correspondent.)

Boston, June 29.—The greatest of 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 former years. Unlike 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 smart boys look forward to with weeks, and even months, of anticipation. It is also a great day for the firemen, the police and the hospitals.

There have been well grounded rumors in circulation in Boston and Maine, 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 stockholders 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 secure control of the Quebec Central, thus attempting to gain an entrance into the city of Quebec. The Boston and Maine was incorporated originally with only a single line of railway to Portland. The company afterwards bought out the old Eastern railway and operated the line now known as 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 northeastern Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and large sections of Maine and Vermont. The extension of the lines to Canada is the latest move of the big company.

The trial of Angus D. Gilbert, formerly of Musquodobit, 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 interest 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, so great was the crush of would-be spectators. On Thursday a number of Nova Scotians were introduced by the defence, and their evidence was taken. The members of the Gilbert family, who testified for the defence, were: Miss Margaret 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 physician in charge of the Mount Hope asylum, to the same effect was also read. Mrs. Mary E. Bayer testified that the father 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 the insanity of 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 be a record. Many American vessels 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, lumberladen, came into port in two days last week. Twenty-four arrived yesterday and twelve Thursday. Another large fleet came in yesterday, and receives say that not for a long time has so much free lumber arrived steadily at this port. Lumber freights are firm at from \$2.30 to \$2.50 per thousand to Boston and slightly higher to New York. Although trade is brisk it can hardly 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 lumbermen in those states do not derive any benefit from the absence of the former duty of \$2 per thousand feet.

The Aroostook Star-Herald of Aroostook, Me., thinks that the Maine farmers can profitably study the thrifty and good-going habits of the farmers of the other side of the St. John. The New Brunswick farmers of that region, it says, are thrifty and prosperous, although they have not the "sixty million market." The reason, the provincial paper says, is that the farmers of that region are frugal in all their habits, while the Aroostook farmer is careless, loose and wasteful. The paper continues: "The reason the farmer sections mortgage the future with notes, give carelessly and indiscriminately for all sorts of things, and his tools and implements are snugly housed from the weather. Should our people study New Brunswick farmers, they would find a lesson and practice them, such a course would tend to profitably diversify our agriculture, diminish the debt and credit evil, substitute caution for carelessness and prudence for extravagance."

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT.

It produces an increase of vital activity in the system, and is the best remedy for all kinds of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc.

Parsons Pills.

Best Liver Pill Made.

Positively cures Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood, purify the system and give a new lease of life.

YACHTING.

The Britannia Won the Race.

Craigmore, Scotland, June 29.—The yacht race today between the Allis, 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 finish, and the Allis gave up the race. Except for a few minutes before the finish the race was a drifting match. The Valkyrie had much the best, owing to the immense amount of sail she carried. A light breeze came from the southward, which at times fell astern of the Britannia, but she made the breeze fresher, and the Britannia gained on the new yacht. The Valkyrie finished in 7.37.26, and the Britannia in 7.39.15, the latter having several seconds to spare on time allowance.

The course was quadrangular, and was sailed over twice, with a loop of 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 Herreshoff 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. They worked all afternoon and evening, but all attempts to move her were futile. Hundreds witness the start.

All of the efforts to release the Defender have proved futile, and this evening she was towed in the main 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 Herreshoff, 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 in. The fears felt by the builders and others that the yacht may become injured by the strain of her position in the dyer's, this afternoon, the builders were convinced that tonight's attempt is unsuccessful, the bow of the yacht will be lightened by pontoons to relieve the strain as much as possible during the further work of getting her to deep water. This afternoon steel hawsers were attached to the crane and tugs took them aboard and started to pull at the obstructed mechanism. The strain was too great, and the gearing on one tug broke, and the hawsers by the other snapped and parted. The Herreshoffs tonight a belief that she will come loose tonight.

Hundreds of visitors came to town today to view the crack yacht as she rested at the foot of the ways. Many voyagers were among the number, and a large number of yachtsmen sailed in the harbor. All day sightseers lined the water front in the vicinity of the Herreshoff works and the day was the liveliest known here for a long time.

The Hattie Palmer, the Defender's tender, with a crew of five men, arrived at Bristol this morning from New York. While at the latter port she was overhauled and painted. She will follow the Defender, when the latter starts on a cruise. She will carry the provisions for the crew and the Defender's men will sleep aboard of her.

The Palmer experienced very rough weather in rounding Point Judith and at one time it looked as if she would go under. She was nearly two days overdue.

"JOHN L." IS HERE.

The arrival of John L. Sullivan in the city on Monday afternoon put an end to the story that he would not visit St. John this summer. The ex-champion heavy weight fighter of the world was welcomed at the station by a large crowd of admirers, and a ride to the Druffin bore the character of an ovation. The Boston boy is now gray-haired and shows that time has not dealt kindly with him this past three or four years. He has put on flesh pretty fast of late.

Of course there 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, but they did not last long enough to satisfy the crowd who clamored for more. But it is unfair to expect two fat men to practice around the stage with the activity of vigorous youth. Sullivan and his company will make their second appearance tonight.

THE MILLS.

Stetson, Cutler & Co.'s mill at Pleasant Point, which has been running day and night for about ten weeks, will be closed on Monday. The mill is owned by Stetson, Cutler & Co. of Indianapolis, one of the largest of the kind in the world. The mill is in the province, will begin operations in the course of two or three weeks. The firm has the best of the kind of late improving and perfecting the machinery. Frank Johnson, 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 by-count at the postoffice when he is distributing stamps.

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ANSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Increases vitality in the system and cures rheumatism. Originated in the year 1840. It has been used ever since. Trust that time has endorsed it.

Parsons' Pills

For Biliousness and Black Headedness. They expel all impurities from the system. Indigestion, constipation, flatulence, headache, neuralgia, etc.

YACHTING. Britannia Won the Race. The race, Scotland, June 23.—The race today between the Alls, and Valkyrie III, for the British Yacht Club prize, was the Britannia, the Prince of Wales cutter, on time allowance. Britannia was far astern of the Alls until shortly before the finish. A light breeze came from the north, which at times died to a calm. On the run to Skelley the breeze freshened and the Alls gained on the new yacht. Skelley finished in 7:37.26, and Britannia in 7:39.15, the latter several seconds to spare on the course.

HOW THEY PROSPERED.

The Reasons why Oak Hall was a BUSINESS SUCCESS.

A Whole Lot of Advice to Young Men From a Member of the Firm of Scovill Bros. & Co.

THE WAY TO DO, SECURE TRADE AND KEEP IT.

Some of the Modes of Advertising which Bring Remuneration.

What makes a successful business man?

Very many have tried to answer that question, but only a man who has been



J. M. SCOVILL.

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 prosperity have attained what they sought? We have read and know of many men who began life without a penny, and by energy and cleverness have won fortunes, but they will not tell you how they did it.

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 of letting the public know that he has a good thing which they want. I 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 finally saw the big Oak Hall building on the corner of King and Germain streets. St. John citizens anyway will remember a few years ago when Messrs. Scovill, Fraser & Co. began business there. They didn't trust an immense establishment on the public at first, but it grew gradually, until now, in charge of its new proprietors, Messrs. Scovill Bros., it is one of the finest clothing houses in the Dominion of Canada, and Messrs. Scovill know how to get business and how to keep it, and that is the reason I went to them.

"Will I tell you something about 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 give you 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 careless about his clothes is, in nine cases out of ten, careless in other ways and will never make a shrewd business man. He don't take an interest in himself and how can he in anything else?"

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 clothes, "at the Oak Hall" and we will sell another suit.



advertising and to being alive and active. A year and a half ago we sent to every school child in the province a card applied for it, a scholar's companion. 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

button hole bouquet. They didn't cost any day, as it receives the strictest attention. Orders received by mail are attended to the same day.

"Without doubt we have three stores of which there are no equals in Canada. The one here in St. John our people have all seen, and the other two at Halifax and St. Stephen, are equally familiar to the citizens of those places. One secret of our success has been our honesty towards our customers.

"If anyone purchases an article and it is not satisfactory, they can return it and have their money refunded. We don't have many things come back, but we always tell a purchaser that he or she has the privilege, and it never allows a rumor to undermine 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 patron."

"We never applied a rule or unpleasant 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 is always observed. No one can overestimate any of our establishments, which can say other than that the conduct of our clerks has not been that of a gentleman.

der department is increasing every day, as it receives the strictest attention. Orders received by mail are attended to the same day.

Customers were getting so numerous, when I had learned this much, that Mr. Scovill was forced to leave me, but I could not leave the establishment until I had seen masses of it. With one of the genial clerks as a guide I strode through the various departments and saw more clothing in a few minutes than I could carry away, just what we paid for them and not in six months. In one place was a penny more. In 99 cases out of 100 our store will be crowded with people buying these goods. The clerks are busy, and these same people will buy other goods, and in that way give us the actual profit on our day's business.

"We have been continually adding new facilities for the display of goods, but I could not leave the establishment until I had seen masses of it. With one of the genial clerks as a guide I strode through the various departments and saw more clothing in a few minutes than I could carry away, just what we paid for them and not in six months. In one place was a penny more. In 99 cases out of 100 our store will be crowded with people buying these goods. The clerks are busy, and these same people will buy other goods, and in that way give us the actual profit on our day's business.

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"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 the display of goods. Every day we show in them something new; we believe in variety and in letting people on the street know what we have in the store. Every article in my window has near it the story of its quality and price, and in that way thousands of patrons have been brought to us. A person will often come in to examine more closely some article he has seen in the window, and he will never leave without buying something."

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

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

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

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 Subscription.

TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE WEEKLY SUN

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 college. He is a winner of the Artillery association cup.

The 48th annual session of the New Brunswick Eastern Baptist association will convene with the First Hillsboro Baptist 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 resemblance to the old Scout.

The case of Coonan v. the S. & H. railway came up in the Albert court Thursday and was postponed till next term. It is expected a settlement will be agreed to.

The death is announced in this morning's paper of Mrs. Covay, mother of Police Sergt. Covay, which occurred last evening. Deceased was eighty-three years old and a native of Halifax.

Some time ago Rev. Dr. Brocken purchased a fine residence from the Senator Botsford estate, Sackville. The carpenters will in a few days begin the work of repairing and remodeling the house.

A young man named Weldon narrowly escaped drowning Friday off Williams' wharf on the St. John river. He went out in a canoe alone, it capsized and the young man could not swim. He was nearly exhausted when rescued.

The causes of deaths reported at the board of health office for the week ending June 29th, 1895: Heart disease, 3; still born, 3; old age, 2; diphtheria, 1; natural causes, 1; chronic bronchitis, 1; pulmonary consumption, 1; meningitis (cerebro spinal), 1; phthisis, 1; total, 14.

Mrs. Robinson, formerly one of the best known ladies of Westmorland county, died at Rivere de Loup, P. Q., on Wednesday. The funeral was held at Delhousie yesterday. Mrs. Robinson was well known to St. John, and Mrs. E. A. Smith of this city is her daughter.

A curious fact in natural history was noticed on Friday by Dr. Steeves of the Lunatic Asylum. The stomach of a salmon was found to contain a dozen small fish like sardines. It is 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 Co. commenced running daily trips to Boston, on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday stopping only at Eastport and Lubec. On Tuesday and Friday mornings the boats will run to Eastport, Lubec and Portland, making 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 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 inspector, becomes roadmaster. The office of superintendent has been abolished.

Mark Curry, of Curry Bros. & Keat, of the Bridgetown, N. S., hustling contractors and builders, was at the Victoria 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 has now contracts on hand in Halifax, Annapolis, Clarence, Aylford and Bridgetown.

Last week a Sun reporter saw a letter 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 aluminum horse shoes for his trotting horse, George Buchanan. Dowlin Bros. put the shoes on the horse today, and say they are the first of the kind to be used here. They are very light, and are recommended to be very durable.

The death took place Sunday morning of Mrs. Cassie Henderson at her residence, Duke street, at the advanced age of 78 years. She was born in Roxbury and lived in this county all her life. She leaves three children, Jane, Lizt and Emma, and they are all in this city. Her husband only died a year ago. The Sun extends its sympathy to her children in their sad bereavement.

The young boys Mullins and Budd, convicted before Judge Wedderburn at Dorchester for placing and using a pole in the I. C. R. track between Moncton and Salisbury, were sentenced to imprisonment in the reformatory (not in the penitentiary, as stated by the Sun correspondent) for two years, the full term provided by the section of the criminal code, under which they were indicted.

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 so emphatically so when the article so advertised is good and useful to the people. It is therefore a real pleasure to introduce to the readers the great modern pain reliever, Prussian Oil.

In the Ottawa correspondence which was published Thursday morning, referring to the application of Mr. Pugsley to have the regulations in reference to bass fishing altered, by mistake the words "commencement of the season" should have read "end of the close season." Mr. Pugsley's request being that the close season should end on the first of October instead of the thirtieth of November as at present.

The Souvenir number of the Sydney C. B. Advocate, commemorative of the dedication of the Louisbourg monument, is a most creditable example of 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 25 cents a copy. Address S. P. Chaloner, 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 introduced by the government. Its introduction 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 better condition than men and boys with shovels can possibly leave it.

Capt. B. Douglas, R. N. R., who is making an examination of the Bay of Fundy under the orders of the Honorable the minister of marine and fisheries, has returned to this city after a cruise in the schooner "Louis" of Lepreux of 10 days, during which Capt. Douglas visited Digby Gut, Grand Manan and the Lettice passage on the south shore, and tested the accuracy of the admiralty charts and sailing directions. Capt. Douglas is staying at the Aberdeen.

A New Brunswick ed. yellow posting stamp, unused and unreturned by auction in London week before last for \$5.00.

In nearly every village along the I. C. R. the Union Jack could be seen waving yesterday, if not from a public building, from residences or from a pole in front of a private residence.

With June Rev. G. A. Hartley completed his 37th consecutive pastoral year with the Carlton F. C. Baptist 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 loved him more sincerely than they do 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. Pothersingham 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. Taylor of Halifax, one of the oldest Oddfellows in the sister province, is at Mrs. Seely's, 15 Germain street. Mr. Taylor, who was at one time grand master of the Nova Scotia Oddfellows, served subsequently as grand treasurer for 18 years. When he retired from that office he was presented with a medal which cost \$250. It is made of Nova Scotia gold and was made in New Glasgow. Mr. Taylor is going up to Woodville, where his son, Geo. A. Taylor, is the manager of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax there, and has the medal with him.

The annual meeting of the Grand Temple of New Brunswick was held on 28th ult. in Alexandra Temple hall, Main street. Debates were presented from all the temples in the province. Considerable business was transacted, among other things the election of the following officers: W. C. Whitaker, who was in the chair last year, was unanimously re-elected to that position; W. C. Whitaker, G. W. T. W. C. 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 Wetmore, G. W. G. D. S. Black, P. G. W. T.

The results of the examinations of the first year medical students at McGill have been announced. The successful St. John boys are: In histology, C. H. Haydon, J. F. Macaulay and G. G. Corbett; in anatomy, Corbett, Macaulay and F. C. Morris; physiology, Corbett, Haydon, Morris and Macaulay; botany, Macaulay; chemistry, Corbett, Haydon and Macaulay. Mr. 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.

ENGINES.

We have the following sizes of Robb-Armstrong Engines ready for immediate delivery: 10, 15, 20, 30, 60, 80, 100, 125, 150 and 175 Horse Power. ROBB ENGINEERING CO., LTD., . . . AMHERST, N. S. J. S. CURRIE, AGENT, 57 WATER STREET.

DOMINION DAY.

The holiday was almost universally observed in St. John, and at no other place was it so generally observed. The holiday was almost universally observed in St. John, and at no other place was it so generally observed. The holiday was almost universally observed in St. John, and at no other place was it so generally observed.

FELL OFF THE CANTELLIVER BRIDGE.

On Monday afternoon Emery Belyea, gasman at the Suspension bridge, was killed by falling from the Cantelliver bridge. He was coming from Fairville, where he had purchased some provisions, and it is supposed he was taken with a fit. John Sutcliffe, 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.

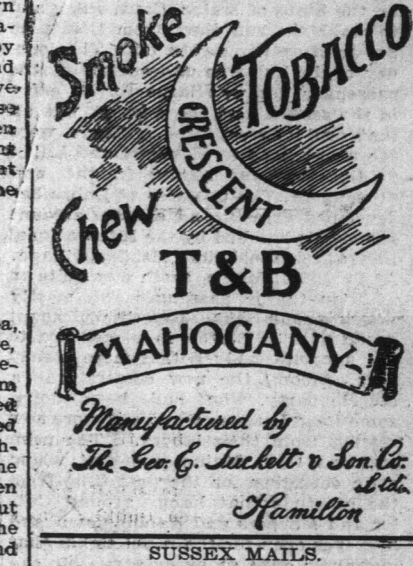
Dr. Gray was summoned and an at-arm was sent in from box 132. The body, which had rolled into the water, was set out. Coroner Berryman was notified by telephone and he was on hand in a remarkably short time. He gave permission for the removal of the body and will decide today as to the necessity of an inquest.

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 crop of cultivated berries is said to be fully as large as last year.

Do You Know

That you can get 7c for HIDES and that LEATHER is 50% higher than last year yet you can buy Boots and Shoes

From W. J. Forbes at Old Prices. You wonder why? It is because we bought before advance. W. J. FORBES, Late of J. Hornsby & Co., 687 Main St., North End, St. John.



SUSSEX MAILS. A 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 2:57 p. m. until 8:41 the next day, unless mailed 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 Sussex to St. John, especially, and points west, after 4:41 p. m. until 2:37 of next day, unless by personal mailing at the station on the Quebec express at the very unsatisfactory hour of 6:37 a. m. The people of Sussex, who also have much correspondence with St. John, can get no mail from there after 2:57 p. m. until next morning at 8:41. They even have not the convenience of a letter box at the station.

Constipation, Headache, Backache—the result of a disordered Stomach and Liver—cured by Beach's Stomach & Liver Pills. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.







TELEGRAPHIC.

ONTARIO.

Ottawa, June 25.—This afternoon, when the motion to go into supply was proposed, Mr. Mills of Bothwell proposed the following amendment: "This public expenditure has since 1890 the public expenditure has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished," and in support of his amendment Mr. Mills spoke three-quarters of an hour, containing 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 considering the extent of the service the present administration of Indian affairs, as well as more effective, than it was under Mr. Mills. Hon. Mr. Daly continued his speech until recess, and Mr. MacDonald of Huron replied in an extravagant speech, at the close of which the members who had by this time nearly all left the chamber, were called in to vote.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 37 to 57, and the house went into supply. The house went into supply and made good progress on the budget, when the committee rose and the house adjourned.

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 resolutions 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 under the separate school system.

Senator Angers promised that all papers should be brought down, but did not offer any observations on the general question. Joe Martin in a letter to the C. P. R. says that he identifies 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 Mr. Oulmet says. Manitoba will grant this. There is a possibility that a conference of the leaders may be arranged to settle the whole dispute.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, June 26.—It is stated here today that Charles Alexander, the St. James street confectioner and ex-member of parliament, 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 succession. It is the intention of several Montreal shippers to memorialize the dominion government relating to the approaching opening of the Illinois river canal at Chicago, which will take a large supply of water from Lake Michigan, and the people present 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. J. Hull, carriage maker and wood stripper had his throat cut by Mark Sherman, harness maker of Martinville. Sherman has been back and forwards here lately and stayed over last night. Mrs. Hull said to your correspondent that she had advised Sherman to take a rest upstairs, and he replied that he would not go up unless Hull did. Shortly afterwards she heard a scream, and upon rushing 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 dead. The room presented a terrible sight and Mrs. Hull's apron was dyed in her husband's blood. No motive has yet 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 members of the general mining association of the province of Quebec and the Ontario Mining Institute arrived here this morning to be present at the united meeting to be held here at the Chateau Frontenac. The first meeting was held this evening when Hon. E. J. Flynn was in the chair. Tomorrow the visiting railway engineers will visit the principal points of interest in and 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 called to him by the mayor and advertised for tender for Toronto's 3 1/2 per cent. bonds. The tenders will be received and opened by Lloyd's bank at 4 p. m. on July 10 simultaneously with the opening of bids by the executive committee in Toronto at 11 a. m. on the same date.

Montreal, June 28.—There is a rumor here today that Lieut. Gov. Chapleau is about to resign the governorship of Quebec and that Premier Talbot will go to Spencer Wood, the leadership of the local government falling to either Hon. Geo. E. Nantel or L. P. Pelletier.

Quebec, June 28.—The Canadian government did a wise act when they fitted up the cruiser Comance and sent her out against the smugglers of the lower St. Lawrence. The service costs \$15,000 per year and the gain in the revenue on spirits, excise and customs the fiscal year equals \$60,000 or over \$100,000 of the last three years.

Montreal, June 28.—The doctors hope to save the life of the insane man Sherman, who killed J. H. Hull yesterday. He gave signs of the deepest grief when told that Hull was dead.

WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, June 28.—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 were nothing in the way of clothing and Mr. Stobart indignantly ordered them away. The order was not obeyed and Stobart, losing his temper

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 wounding men for some reason declined to be informed, the talk developed into a public outcry about one law for the rich and another for the poor. This outcry forced the chief of police to take proceedings today and Mr. Stobart was arrested. He was committed for trial, bail being accepted.

D. C. Kinsey, a well known Winnipegger, was badly crushed today by the collapse of a building which was being erected 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 method for securing religious instruction, nor to any particular amount of it, but considering how many desire religious instruction, for their children and will make as soon as possible great sacrifices for it, I think every endeavor should be made by the church to meet their wishes or as near as it can be done without inefficiency or unfairness to others, and if this is not to be done, parish schools will rise up here as elsewhere of the old system, replying to the various resolutions 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 under the separate school system.

Senator Angers promised that all papers should be brought down, but did not offer any observations on the general question. Joe Martin in a letter to the C. P. R. says that he identifies 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 Mr. Oulmet says. Manitoba will grant this. There is a possibility that a conference of the leaders may be arranged to settle the whole dispute.

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 city council had adopted the Sunday car proposition. The majority of the aldermen favored Sunday cars and proposed to pass a law sanctioning them. However, a big deputation of clergymen and others waited on the aldermen, who finally agreed to submit a plebiscite to the people on the question, and to act according to public opinion thus expressed. Yesterday the city council made application to the Manitoba legislature for power to submit the plebiscite. When the legislators began considering the request, the same deputation of clergymen and opponents of Sunday cars waited on them, urging them that the request be 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 Sunday cars and passed an act declaring that Sunday cars were illegal. The legislators from the back townships and rural districts were mainly responsible for springing this surprise.

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 himself from a tree in the city of Winnipeg. The body was found by 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 \$359,860; balances, \$18,687. The total 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 secularization of public schools and urging not only religious exercises but also religious teaching.

A young son of Col. Holmes, deputy adjutant general of Winnipeg division, 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 badge is given to persons who are not Christian Endeavorers. This has been discussed at great length by the committee, which has finally decided upon this plan: A badge of special colored registration blanks will be sent to the 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 it 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 Secretary Magwood will receive them. 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 groomsmen and Miss Maggie Ritchie was bridesmaid. Many friends of the young couple will join with the Sun in wishing them a long and prosperous journey through life.

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 bridesmaid and Percy Silney supported the groom.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Long and Stormy Session on the South Shore Railway.

All Liberal Members Rush to Support of the Fieiding Government.

Entertained by Hon. Mr. Haggart: The Bill to Amend the Insurance Act.

(From a Member of The Sun Staff.) Ottawa, June 25.—The railway committee of the commons had a long and stormy session this morning, dealing with the incorporating the South Shore Railway company of Nova Scotia. The application was opposed by the coast line company, which had the support of Messrs. Flint, Forbes, Fraser and Gordon, and finally by all the members of the committee. As a majority of the committee were not disposed to refuse incorporation, the Ontario grit members were called in to support a committee to rise, which would be a committee to rise, Mr. McMullen made somewhat of a 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 enable 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 time when the commons are usually in session, but was overruled by the commons on a deferred motion for papers. Mr. Fraser more showed the claims of the South Shore company as senior to the rival company.

Sir Herbert Tupper pointed out to the house that the Coast Line company appeared from his knowledge to be a defunct 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 confidence from the South Shore company, which had performed faithfully its undertakings. Mr. Gillies took opportunity to address the house on behalf of railway construction on the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia, and Cape Breton. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Gillies exposed the course of the Fieiding government in using railway promises to secure provincial elections. He quoted the election promises of the Fieiding government, and its candidates in pressing a railway on the Atlantic coast, and especially to the county of Richmond.

Mr. Fraser of Guysboro contradicted Mr. Gillies, who declared the Nova Scotia railway to be a defunct railway, and said that he himself the power to incorporate and subsidize the companies without reference to the legislature, but Mr. Gillies discredited his big friend by quoting statistics amid the applause of the house.

Dr. Cameron and Mr. Fraser continued the discussion till six o'clock. Replying to a question, Sir C. H. Tupper said today that the government was pressing the claims of the wrong seizure by Russia. Sir Richard Cartwright suggested that additional British ships should be in Behring sea to protect Canadian fisheries from foreign cruisers. British ships last year made themselves chiefly useful by receiving from United States cruisers two Canadian fishermen, who were seized. He hoped they might give more advantageous service in future.

Hon. Mr. Foster stated that no reply has yet been received from Manitoba to the remedial order. He also informed Mr. Hughes that the attention of the government had not been drawn to the railway situation in Yukon and Shelburne and that a bill which has existed in Inverness. This led him up to a detailed history of various railway enterprises in Inverness, and the various courses of the local government in dealing with the railway companies over the route. He recommended that the Nova Scotia government join the dominion government in supporting the South Shore railway, and that the two governments co-operate in Inverness and Richmond.

Mr. McIsaac followed. Hon. Mr. Haggart entertained fifty or sixty members to dinner in the commons restaurant tonight. In an interview of the Citizen with Hon. Mr. Haggart on the school question, 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. Oulmet 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 on the third reading he would propose an amendment giving the governor in council power to prevent any foreign insurance company obtaining license to do business in Canada when the act of incorporation was incorporated in Canada. 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 session.

J. D. Phinney, M. P. F., is here. G. T. Baird, the new senator, arrived today, but was unable to take his seat owing to a delay in obtaining the governor general's signature to the commission. Ottawa, June 27.—The house was in

committee this afternoon voting supplies 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 next year.

Messrs. McMullen, Gibson and the Ontario grits objected to the expenditure on 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 denounced the expenditure in the maritime provinces as having been made for political purposes, Mr. Kenny quoted the statement made by a grit cabinet minister, who in Halifax while yet in office, declared that the Mackenzie government ought to be supported because it had spent much more money in Nova Scotia than their predecessors.

The opposition renewed their attack on Pictou and asked the government to abandon the work before it was too late. Sir Richard, Mr. Mills and other western members again opened fire on the government in objection to the construction of the post office at Marysville, 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 that character.

The house adjourned at half-past twelve, having been all evening in supply. Senator Wark spoke this afternoon on the subject of over cropping and wheat growing in the territories and expressed the opinion that the expert mixed farming and rotation of crops. The subject was discussed by several senators.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. Mr. Pollock. Ottawa, June 28.—The railway committee of the commons had another field day today, when the bill to incorporate the South Shore Railway company was again brought up by Mr. White of Shelburne and was obstructed by the opposition in the interest of the Nova Scotia government and its friends, the coast line railway. Mr. Chauquette of Quebec spoke in half an hour 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 counted 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 Mr. Weldon brought the matter up in the house and a resolution was passed reducing the quorum to twenty-five. The committee will deal with it again next Wednesday.

The industry known as the soft respecting commercial treaties was moved by Hon. Mr. Foster this afternoon, who explained that the bill provided that concessions made to France by the French treaty should be made likewise to other countries which have the most favored nation treaty with Great Britain. The minister of finance, replying to a question, stated that the French minister was known at the time of the negotiations that other nations would have the same concessions as France.

Sir Richard Cartwright, Messrs. Mills and Edgar objected to the measure, but Sir Richard said 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 grits, and the bill was again moved by Messrs. Charlton, Gibson, Bain and other opposition members came out as ardent protectionists on this issue.

This evening the house of commons was in supply on mails, subsidies and steamship subsidies. 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 this enterprise.

Sir Richard Cartwright strongly urged the complaint that Great Britain ought to do more than West India in the past to assist in those imperial enterprises. Mr. Foster agreed, but he expressed confidence that Great Britain would take advantage of the fast Canadian line for postal purposes and would thus afford substantial assistance. Messrs. Mills, Cartwright, Charlton, McMullen and other opposition members opposed generally the scheme for a line confined to Canadian ports.

Mr. Kenny argued against the use of Canadian subsidies to build up foreign ports, and strongly urged that the terminus should be in Canada both winter and summer. He pointed out that the Canada 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. He also expressed the hope that the reduction made in the West India steam service appropriation would not be continued after this year, and made a particular plea for service to Haiti.

Respecting the reduction of the outlay 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 on behalf of the governor general visited the senate chamber and assented to a number of bills. The "Foreign World, Ottawa Citizen" and other papers will tomorrow publish a report of an interview with Prof.

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 Manitoba. To have refused access would have been an outrage. Having performed this judicial function the government 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 legislation in parliament.

Replying to a suggestion that the government should take the responsibility of initiating important legislation 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 Merchant's Liquor act and the extradition act, all of which are mentioned in the bill 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 Hitherto. 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 wheat market is not so bright as a little less distant. There is more ground for doubt about winter wheat and cotton than a week ago, and some reports are comparatively low, though the prospects for spring wheat are generally good. The price of a cent lower for the week, is beyond mistake too low, and the receipts for the week are relatively small. Corn has declined a fraction and pork is lower. Cotton has fallen three-sixteenths 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 one cent in price, sales have been the largest ever known for any week. Light weights and mixed goods hesitate, and some are lower than a year ago, but the Washington mills opened, clay worsteds at a slight advance, and Weldon brought the matter up in the house and a resolution was passed reducing the quorum to twenty-five. The committee will deal with it again next Wednesday.

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 339,826 cases, against 342,569 for the same week last year, the largest record for that month. The prevailing preference is still for low priced goods. Leather continues to be quiet, but in spite of the large imports do not decline. Copper has been strengthened by a large sale for exportation at 10 3/4 cents; tin is slow at 14.05, and lead at 2.27 1/2 cts. 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, and plate and sheet mills are crowded so it is difficult to place orders at current prices. Weldon brought the matter up in the house and a resolution was passed reducing the quorum to twenty-five. The committee will deal with it again next Wednesday.

The failures for the past week have been 256 in the United States, against 214 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 35 last year. The Bradstreets tomorrow will say: General prospects in Canada and the 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 there is a quietness in the market. But the crop prospects in Ontario are fair, and a large volume of business is expected in the autumn. The bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax amount to \$19,861,000 this week as compared with \$23,334,000 last week and \$16,175,000 in a like week last year. The total number of business failures in the dominion of Canada reported in the Bradstreets for the six months of 1895 is 924, 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 are in the dominion 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 FREDERICTON.

A letter from the Children's Emigration Homes, Birmingham, England, to Henry B. Rainford, barrister, of Fredericton, states that several children would leave Liverpool for Halifax on the Canadian steamer Prince Rupert 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 speed has proved to be commensurate with the examination of Lloyd's and the imperial board of trade. The passengers will be promptly carried out Mrs. Maunsell's arrangements.

PRACTICAL.

Sunday school teachers 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, so that he may promptly carry out Mrs. Maunsell's arrangements." "Please, miss, 'cause it was the prize ram."

Bostonian—What do you think of our park system? Buffalonian—In one respect it is like that of every other city. Bostonian—How? Buffalonian—It's the finest in the country.—Roxbury Gazette.

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 Salisbury. President of the council—The Duke of Devonshire. Lord high chancellor—Baron Halsbury. 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 Ridley. 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. Goschen. 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 Chaplin. Lord lieutenant of Ireland—Earl Cadogan. Lord Chancellor of Ireland—Baron Ashbourne. Secretary for Scotland—Baron Balfour of Burleigh. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—The Right Hon. Sir Henry James.

The other appointments are as follows: Financial secretary of the treasury—Robert V. William Hanbury. Under secretary of foreign affairs—The Right Hon. George N. Curzon. London, June 28.—At Windsor today Queen Victoria privately invested Lord Rosebery with the ribbon and badge of the Order of the Thistle. London, June 28.—The positions of chief secretary for Ireland and postmaster general have not been allotted yet. The members of these offices will not be members of the cabinet when appointed. London, June 28.—Mr. Campbell-Bannerman writes to the Times this morning as follows: "When Lord Salisbury and secretary called upon me for the seals of office there was no suggestion, as is alleged, either of a command 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 surrender the seals."

The above statement of the retiring secretary of state for war contradicts 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.

An invitation of the Star Line Steamship 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 as Williams' wharf. The ladies took refreshments with them and tea was served on the grass in the lighthouse. The party then returned to the city, arriving at the Indian-town 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 saloon. 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 a very pleasant trip. George F. Baird, M. P., manager of the company, replied. Remarks were then made by Dr. Thomas Walker and Premier Fielding of Nova Scotia. No more pleasant excursion has ever been held on the river, and the Star Line company would greatly please their many friends by making it an annual affair. Among those present were Judge Tuck, Judge Forbes, Premier Fielding, Mayor Robertson, County Secretary Viscount M. Robinson, George A. Schofield, Joseph Allison, L. A. Currier, Alderman Millidge, James Hanney and W. C. Whittaker.

THE BAY SERVICE.

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 the C. P. R. steamer Prince Rupert had arrived at Digby and would go on the route on July 3rd. It is understood the steamer will come to the old Wintrop wharf. 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 speed has proved to be commensurate with the examination of Lloyd's and the imperial board of trade. The passengers will be promptly carried out Mrs. Maunsell's arrangements.

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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 & Co's Monthly.

A POUND A DAY.

County Farmer's Remarkable Cure.

Mild Fever the After Effects of Night Him Almost to the Grave—Speaks for the Benefit of Other

ph N. Barton, who lives from the village of Merone of the best known farms of the township of Montague, springs of 1894. Mr. Barton enjoyed the best of health, however, he was taken ill with fever, the effects of which in a terribly weakened. When the time came around the operations on the farm, himself too weak to take in the work, and notwithstanding he was treated by an physician, he was constantly weaker and his condition really alarmed himself, but having read so much of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, he decided to give them a trial, but consulting his physician first. He only used one of feeling better, he discontinued the pills. This was when he made a serious case as he not only felt better, but became weaker, but before he could now do any kind, and he was almost helpless. Lifer to him and he was on of giving his case up as

when a friend strongly urged him begin the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He agreed to do by the time he had used three was a marvellous change appearance, and he felt like a new man. He still continued to use the pills, with astonishing results. During his illness he in weight to 135 pounds, but increased to 180 pounds. He says, the increase averaged a pound a day while was taking the pills. He is now able to do work on his farm, and it is to say that he is not only a believer in the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but loses no opportunity to sound abroad their praise, and he has benefited his experience who are weak, easily tired, or whose blood is out of countenance. Williams' Pink Pills are a reliable boon, curing when all medicines fail, and restoring to give them a fair trial, to a sure of health and strength. It will be found an absolute cure for all ailments of any nature, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, sciatica, the effects of a gripple, loss of appetite, dizziness, chronic, etc. They are specific for all troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions and all of female weakness. In the men they effect a radical cure arising from mental worry, or excess of any nature, such as indigestion, constipation, and all of male weakness. The pills are sold only in the wrapper (printed in red) and may be had of all druggists and by mail from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Company, Brookville, Ont., or by mail, at 50 cents a box, boxes for \$2.50.



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CRIME IN ENGLAND.

English home office has published a report of a special commission to discover whether there is an increasing or decreasing in crime generally is decreasing, though in some instances it is increasing. The report is based on a survey of the number of offences against the law, and it is found that in some instances the number of offences is increasing, while in others it is decreasing. The report is based on a survey of the number of offences against the law, and it is found that in some instances the number of offences is increasing, while in others it is decreasing.



SHIP NEWS.

For Week Ending July 2.

POST OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

June 26—St. State of Maine, 1346, Pike, from Boston, O. B. Leachler, mds and pass.

June 25—Sch. John, 132, Cotton, from Machias, D. J. Selye & Son, bal.

Coastwise—Schooner Gust, 25, Robinson, from Annapolis; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Fort George; Sovereign, 13, Post, from Digby; Marcella, 77, McKee, from River Hebert; Sea Bird, 21, Slocumb, from Harborsville; Sallie, 26, Welch, from Westport; Ida Peters, 17, Spurr, from Glemesport; Crusade, 43, Gesner, from Bridgewater; Alpha, 41, McLeod, from River Hebert; Zulu, 38, Small, from Bellefleur; Cove, Golden Light, 34, Carey, from Canning; Gaze, 70, Holt, from Canning.

June 27—Sir Cumberland, 1188, Thompson, from Boston, O. B. Leachler, mds and pass.

38 Atlantic, 170, Swate, from New York, J. H. Scammler & Co., bal.

68 Halifax City, 137, Newton, from London via Halifax, Schindler & Co, mds and pass.

Coastwise—Schooner Helen M., 23, Hatfield, from Parrsboro; Dolphin, 30, Dickson, from Apple River; Roland, 82, Roberts, from Parrsboro; Sparhawk, 77, McKee, from Harborsville; Citizen, 40, Woodworth, from Bear River; Jennie Palmer, 77, Palmer, from Sackville; Speedwell, 12, McKee, from Apple River; Free Trade, 72, Brown, from Apple River; Pearl, 47, Stewart, from Apple River; Hattie R., 20, from Digby.

June 28—Coastwise—Schooner Trumpet, 19, Wright, from Harborsville; Rebecca, 27, Goss, from Quaco; Jesse L. Day, 15, Heas, from Digby; George & Everett, 57, Dickson, from Quaco.

38 Mtema, 1000, Nichols, from Boston, J. H. Scammler & Co., bal.

Ship Reciprocity, 1474, Orvengard, from Greenock, J. H. Scammler & Co., bal.

June 29—St. State of Maine, 1346, Pike, from Boston, O. B. Leachler, mds and pass.

38 Atlantic, 170, Swate, from New York, J. H. Scammler & Co., ordered to Harborsville, and proceeded.

Sch. Nellie Clark, 159, Gayton, from Boston, J. A. Gregory, bal.

Sch. Olivia, 117, Redker, from New York, J. H. Scammler & Co., bal.

Sch. G. H. Perry, 83, Perry, from New Haven, J. D. Watson, bal.

Coastwise—Schooner Gerie, 45, Lake, from Parrsboro; barge No. 1, 42, Warnock, from Parrsboro; Sch. Sallie, 66, Shields, from Point Wolfe.

Sch. Sch. Wm Jones (Am), 286, McLean, from Boston, E. C. Ekin, bal.

Sch. R. B. Woodside (Am), 431, McLean, from Portland, E. C. Ekin, bal.

July 1—Sir New Brunswick, 889, Colby, from Boston, O. B. Leachler, mds and pass.

Sir Fishing, 12, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan via Eastport, Merritt Bros & Co, mds and pass.

Barkin Bell Star, 231, Redmond, from Dublin, A. Gibson, bal.

Barkin Behnken, 231, Redmond, from Mayaguez, W. Smith, sugar.

Coastwise—Schooner Juliette, 67, Evans, from Apple River; Ina, 20, from Sackville; maker, Buda, Helen M. Tempier and Dolphina.

Cleared.

26th—Ship Scottish Lochs, for Barrow, and Vanuara, for Dublin.

Sch. Sallie Valente, for Boston.

Sch. Ina, Hanspacher for Vineyard Haven.

Sch. Frank & Ira, Alcorn, for New York.

Coastwise—Schooner Juliette, Evans, for Apple River; Maud, Mitchell, for Harborsville; George Everett, for Harborsville; Evelyn, McDonough, for River Hebert; Bessie G. Hines, for Apple River.

Sch. Sallie Sovereign, Post, for Digby; Florence, Robinson, for Annapolis; Woodcock, Wood, for Parrsboro; Sallie, from River Hebert; Sule N. Merriam, for Windward; Sallie, Welch, for Westport.

Sch. Sallie, from Westport, Boston.

Sch. Thrasier, Haley, for Vineyard Haven.

Sch. Alice Maud, Hale, for New York.

Coastwise—Schooner Sallie Pearl, Gordon, for Quaco; Ida Peters, Spurr, for Glemesport; Temple Bar, Longman, for Bridgewater; Greenville, Blair, for Wolfville; Beulah Benton, Mitchell, for Bellefleur; Cove, Levuka, Roberts, for Parrsboro; masthead, from Glemesport; River Home, Kerrigan, for Quaco; Sallie M., from Harborsville; Whimpy, for Apple River; do; Chieftain.

27th—Schooner Halifax City, Newton, from London via Halifax.

Bark Hiawatha, Little, for Londonderry.

Sch. Reporter, Gilchrist, for New York.

Sch. S. A. Reeves, for New York.

Sch. Bessie C. Loyd, for Rockport.

Sch. H. M. Stanley, Flower, for Boston.

Coastwise—Schooner Bird, Slocumb, for Harborsville; Citizen, Shaw, for River Hebert; Yarmouth Packet, Wood, for Yarmouth; Pearl, Stewart, for Apple River; Bessie Carver, for Canning; Bear River, Woodworth, for Fort George; Crusade, Gesner, for Bridgewater; Bessie G. Hines, for Harborsville.

28th—Schooner Menanda, Mann, for Sharnesse.

Sch. Gerie Belle, Durwin, for New York.

Sch. Thrasier, Hunter, for Vineyard Haven.

Sch. A. G. Shordana, McIntyre, for Pawtucket.

Sch. Grace Cushing, Munro, for Boston.

Coastwise—Schooner Sallie, for Fort Greenville; barge No. 1, 42, Warnock, for Parrsboro; Drift, Tufts, for Quaco; Wild Rose, Allen, for French Creek; George & Everett, for Quaco; Sallie, from Digby; Hattie R., Ogilvie, for Parrsboro; Gladys R. Haines, for Westport; Roland, Roberts, for Parrsboro.

June 29—S. S. Gallego, Aracaju, for Liverpool.

Bark Rosa, Schaffner, for Newport.

Sch. Nellie Waters, Granville, for Philadelphia.

Sch. Myra B. Olmstead, for Rockport.

Sch. Nellie J. Crocker, Henderson, for Philadelphia.

Sch. James Barber, Camp, for Rockport.

Sch. Ella B. Barber, Camp, for Rockport.

Sch. Walter Miller, Ryder, for New Haven.

Sch. Anson, Williams, for New Bedford.

Sch. Prudent, Dickson, for City Island, to Sch. Henry, Boston.

Sch. Sallie, from Boston, to Harborsville.

Sch. Alvardo, Tufts, for Boston.

Sch. Thrasier, Hunter, for Vineyard Haven.

Coastwise—Schooner Sallie, for Point Wolfe; Dolphin, 30, Dickson, from Apple River; Small, from Bellefleur; Thurston, Lowery, for Parrsboro; Rebecca W. Gough, for Quaco.

July 1—St. State of Maine, 1346, Pike, from Boston.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Parrsboro, June 25, schs Helen M. Morris, from Fort Greenville; Roland, Roberts, from St. John.

At Bathurst, June 24, bkts Sovereign, from Dublin; Tyrrel, from Passaic; Sill, from Carleton Place; Glasgow, from Glasgow.

At Chatham, June 24, brig Augusta, 21, from St. John.

At Fredericton, June 24, schs Mary E. Ward, from St. John.

At Halifax, June 24, bark Mark Curck, Lawell, from Hullo via Delaware Bay.

At Parrsboro, June 27, schs Mary A. Taylor, Peters, from Westport; Bisk, Baird, from Digby.

At Quaco, June 26, bark James L. Harvey, Grant, from New York.

At Chatham, June 26, bkts Lynhead, Morgan, from Philadelphia; 37th, bark Fratelli Laurin, Olivari, from Barbados; 39th, from Boston.

At Newswick, June 27, bark Ragnar, Johnsen, from Gooch.

At Hillsboro, June 27, sch W. R. Huntley, Howard, from New York; A. J. Christensen, from Moncton.

At Halifax, June 28, str Carthagenian, Frances, from Glasgow and Liverpool via St. John, N.F.

At Yarmouth, June 29, bark Allen Wilde, from New York; schs James Farnham, from Digby; Katie, from Fort Motien; S. A. Yarmouth, from Boston; S. Alpha, from St. John; S. Letour, from Moncton; S. Westport, from Weymouth.

Halifax, June 30—Arr. strs Halifax, Eye, from Boston; Deke, from Harborsville; Digby; Katie, from Fort Motien; S. A. Yarmouth, from Boston; S. Alpha, from St. John; S. Letour, from Moncton; S. Westport, from Weymouth.

Halifax, June 30—Arr. strs Halifax, Eye, from Boston; Deke, from Harborsville; Digby; Katie, from Fort Motien; S. A. Yarmouth, from Boston; S. Alpha, from St. John; S. Letour, from Moncton; S. Westport, from Weymouth.

Halifax, June 30—Arr. strs Halifax, Eye, from Boston; Deke, from Harborsville; Digby; Katie, from Fort Motien; S. A. Yarmouth, from Boston; S. Alpha, from St. John; S. Letour, from Moncton; S. Westport, from Weymouth.

McDuff, for Penzance Roads.

At Newswick, June 24, sch Kalevala, Mann, from Parrsboro.

At Parrsboro, June 25, schs Helen M. Morris, from Fort Greenville; Roland, Roberts, from St. John.

At Chatham, June 24, bark Verdant, Kastella, from Bordeaux; schs Nifred, Kerny, for New York; schs Mary A. Taylor, for Swansboro.

At Fredericton, June 25, schs Mary E. Wilson, for New Bedford.

At Newswick, June 25, schs Masonic, Dixon, for Freetown.

From Painslow, June 26, bark H. B. Cam, Adverse, from La Plata, for Hamburg.

At Parrsboro, June 27, schs Hattie R., Ogilvie, for St. John; Roland, Roberts, for Digby; Katie, for Fort Motien; S. A. Yarmouth, for Boston.

At Chatham, June 25, schs Frances, Gesner, for Philadelphia; bark Olive Mount, Bayo, for Liverpool.

At Fredericton, June 27, schs Francisco, Bazo, Ward, for Boston; Mary E. Ward, for Moncton.

At Newswick, June 27, schs Mary E. McDougal, Renault, for Boston.

At Quaco, June 24, schs Lena Maud, Giesey, for St. John.

At Hillsboro, June 27, sch A. J. Christensen, for Eastport.

At Hillsboro, June 27, schs A. J. Christensen, for Eastport.

At Moncton, June 28, schs Walter Sumner, for New York.

At Newswick, June 28, SS Torridon, Rand, for New York.

At Chatham, June 29, bark Nellie Moody, Larsen, for Bowling; ship Prospero Republic, for Buenos Ayres; schs Cayton, for Boston.

At Yarmouth, June 28, bark Annie Lewis, for Buenos Ayres; schs Cayton, for Boston.

From Alms, June 23, in tow, brig L. F. Munson, McLean, for Carrick, Fertig, for Lucy Hammond, Berry, for New York.

From Halifax, June 23, bark Annie Lewis, for Buenos Ayres; schs Cayton, for Boston.

At Yarmouth, June 29, bark Annie Lewis, for Buenos Ayres; schs Cayton, for Boston.

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BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

At Bermuda, June 15, str Alpha, Hall, from Halifax, N. S. W. Co., mds and pass.

Saltport, June 23, ship Loanda, Dodge, from Parrsboro.

At Halifax, June 21, bark Winifred, Lager, from Darien.

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