em from the body Castor Oil. They

SOM.

Court in Equity.

il, A D. 1886.

Mr Harrison and having the Herison and naving given by the Honrable the Caua's in this matter to the Caurt, and the som of one dollar; and sixty-five cents, is Honorable Court as compursuant to the provisions t Railways Acc, 1881," and reof, it is ordered that the reof, it is ordered that the be published in the WEELY eight weeks, and during at weeks in the DALLY SUR.

A. L. PALMER, Judge in Equity.

Court in Iquity.

HE JUDGE IN EQUITY : aken for purposes of the In-for Station grounds at the

in the City and County of ministrators and Assigns of beased, and to al others y concern:

n that a notice has been de-ned the Clerk of this Honor-said notice there was also de-ertified copy of the plac and nd filed with the Registrar of ity and County of Saint Jehn, r taken for purposes of the at the City of Saint John notice without the shipits. notice without the exhibite and form following, that is

OURT IN ROUITY .

aken for purposes of the In-for Station grounds at the m, in the City and County of n, Clerk in Equity, and nistrators and Assigns of ased, and to all others whom

the provisions of "the Gov-, 1881," and acts in amend-plea and description was duly er the provisions o' the said s in the office of the Registrar ed as fellows, that is to say :a point on the Westerly side

th-easterly corner of th South-easterly o raer of the nee Northerly along the said operly to the North-easterly o the Southerly side line of at thence Easterly along said place of beginning," the som thirty dolars and interest day of November last past, to reof and interest on the sum thirty of the date hereof making day of the date hereof making housand and eighty-six gollars erewith paid into this Ho Act, 1881," and acts in amend ming it advisable so to do ! April, A. D. 1886,

L. R. HARRISON, d agent of the Honorable the of Railways and Canals, sioned Executors, Administratin Burke, now deceased, and s whomsoever who may be sons whomsoever who may be rold or personal interest other rovements on that portion of a premises described in the art thereof or rapresenting or any parties so entitled or resent incumbrances thereon, hereby notified and required a sail compensation money thirty-first day of May next will be received and adjudg-litting of this Court after the ting of this Court after the that the said proceedings to the said compensation

of April, A. D. 1586 T. CARLETON ALLEN,

DARPHTS. DYED.

DYE WORKS. CESS STERET.

EKLY SUN LISHING COMPANY NESDAY MORNING. THEIR

ng Establishme 5. reet, St. John, N. B., per vear. Liberal inducemen

SUN, ST. JOHN.

# HEERIM



VOL. 8.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1886.

NO. 24

To the Editor of The Sun:-SIR-The following lines were published in the Moneton Times lately, and I feel they would meet with a good reception by readers Yours, etc., of THE SUN. GOOD SHOT. April 19.

RHYMES OF THE TIMES. "AUTOCRATIC ANDREW," BY CAMPAIGN CHARLIE.

Shades of all poets whose numbers satirical Ever belabored the foes of democracy,
Aid us to sing of this statesman empirical,
Advocate bold of a hauty autocracy!
Help us unmark his consummate hypocrisy.

Time was when he sat with the feeble minor ity,
Pining for office with ardent anxiety.
Then how he raved at the senseless majority,
Ever denouncing their acts' improprity,
Seeking reforms of an endless variety!

Time was he spoke with apparent lucidity, Urged great retrenchments with wily sagacity, Lashed what he termed his opponents' stupidity, Branded them all as a clique whose voracity Swallowed the treasury funds with rapacity.

Time was he revelled in bombast political, drieved o'er the country's decadence most tearfully,
Scanned the finances with glance hypercritical,
Rated his foes on each deficit fearfully,
Promised he'd save us from ruin quite cheer-

"Death to the Council! Why don't you abolish it?

"Cut the Executive down; 'Lis insanity,

"All this expenditure! I would demolish it

"Give me the reins, and you'll see no inanity!"

Such was the cry of this egotist's vanity.

Power he gained, and although he conceitedly Posed as a statesman of qualities glorious, where are the changes he promised repeatedly? Where the reforms he would make, if victorious? Nowhere—his faithlessness gross is notorious.

"Cut the Executive down!" said he scornfully,
Has he improved the bestowed opportunity?
Ask the poor teachers; they'll answer you
mournfully; "Us he cut down, as he could with impunity; Turn him adrift, and we care not how soon it

"Death to the Council !" and "Lesser expendi-Claptrap, devoid of one grain of veracity!
Look at his record. Why try to defend it? Ev'cyone knows that 'tis stamped with menda-Knows 'ds a record of weak incapacity.

Valiant reformer of vaunted ability!
Sheerest of charlatans plucked from obscurity!
Haughtiest burlar of gross incivility! Giver of pledges forgot at maturity! Where is your promised retrenchment

Fact is, brave Andrew, when nature befriended Lavishly granting you mental dexterity, Ne'er for a moment, we re sure, she intended

you
Ever to manage our country's prosperity,
Else she had given you some slight sincerity. MOBAL. Should the returns be not quite satisfactory, (Voters will sometimes, you know, prove re

fractory)
Do not indulge in disastrous profanity;
Join in the cry of provincial humanity,
Blot yourself out of New Brunswick's fair his How you got in will be always a mystery.

AN APRIL JOKE. From the Portland Transcript ]

It was a wild April night. Stormy March, after holding high carnival through the whole of his tempestuous career, had aurrendered his sceptre with one last despairing howl, and April had entered on the scene, bathed in tears, without a smile of greeting for the dear old Earth she had left a year ago. The streets of the village were nearly de-

serted, and Rodney Marston sat alone in the office of Marston & Marston. Presently the office boy came in with a note. It was directed to R. Marston, Eq.
'Does that mean me, or Uncle Roger?'
said the young man to himself. '1 will open

it, anyway; it is probably on business. The note was not very business-like in its appearance; neither was the thick, creamy note-paper, on which these words were 'Miss Barton wishes to see Mr. Marston

immediately, on business of importance.'
Rodney looked at the note thoughtfully The senior member of the firm had gone t the city that morning, and would return by the late train. It was necessary that somebody should attend to this affair, and Roger, with all the ardor of a young barrister, resolved to answer the summons. The firm of Marston & Marston was a youthful It was only a few weeks before that the well-known sign, 'Roger Marston, Attorney-at-Law,' had been replaced by a smart new one, indicating the recent part-nership of uncle and nephew. Rodney Marston was a stranger in the village. 'Ned,' said he, 'where does Miss Barton

'A little out of the village in a two-story white house, on the road that goes by the Baptist Church,' replied the boy.

O, yes, I know, said young Marston, hastily. 'Well, I'm obliged to go up there, and if any body comes—they're not likely to on such a night as this—tell them to wait.' 'All right, sir,' said the boy.
'It's a rough night,' muttered the young man, as, after donning rubber-boots and

overcoat, and arming himself with a huge umbrella, he stepped out into the wind and rain: 'but professional men must brate all kinds of weather.' The consciousness that he belonged to that ill-used fraternity gave him an exalted sense of misery unat-

gave him an exalted sense of misery unattainable by common mortals.

Half an hour after, a dripping, forlorn-looking figure presented itself at the door of the two story house, and rang the bell vigorously. No answer, and another peal followed. Presently the door was opened cautiously a few inches, and one eye, belonging to half a human face, peeped timidly out. Is Miss Barton in?' inquired Rodney.

'Ye-yes, sir, replied a quaking voice, 'but she can't see anybody to-night.' 'I think she will see me, however,' said Marston, gaining confidence as he scented a

Martha obeyed, and cowered back in the shadow of the hall as if she expected nothing short of instant assassination. Marston gave little heed to her, however, for, standing in the full light of the hall lamp, was a dainty girlish figure, with the sweetest, merriest face he had ever seen.

You must excuse our girl; she's a perfect

oward. Pray come in, sir,' said the young 'Thank you; as soon as I have made my self presentable, he replied, removing his

self presentable, he replied, removing his dripping outer garments. Then was he ushered into a cosy sitting-room, where a bright open fire seemed to offer a laughing challenge to the April storm.

'My name is Marston,' he began, bowing. 'Pardon me, but I do not address Miss Bar-

ton, halt questioningly.

'I am Miss Barton, replied the girl, with an assumption of dignity. Now Rodney had hastily formed the idea, while wading through the mud to her house, that Miss Barton was an elderly spinster. This bright vision, with the laughing brown eyes some-

'I am Miss Barton,' she said again, after a moment, 'but the one you probably wish to see is my aunt, Miss Cornelia Barton. I am sorry she is not at home.' 'I think not,' calmly. 'My dress requires my whole attention.' She had pinned it up sorry she is not at home.'
'Not at home!' he repeated a little stupid-'I received an urgent summons to come

up and see her.' 'What kind of a summons?' 'This note was handed to me, not an hour ago,' he explained, giving it to her. 'I think it was intended for my uncle, but he is absent, and I took the liberty—' He stopped for the brown eyes were dancing with mirth. Mr. Marston, said she, 'did you happen to look at the calendar before you started?' He struck his forehead with a gesture of recollection. 'April first! how stupid in me to forget it, when they have been playing make a visit, instead of coming back in this

their stale jokes all day, on the street and in my office.'

The touch of vanity, displayed in the way he said 'my office,' was delightful.

'I beg a thousand pardons for disturbing you,' he added, still standing, yet unwilling

·Please be seated a few minutes,' said the young lady, politely. 'It cannot rain like this very long. If you are Mr. Rodney Marston, I feel almost acquainted with you,' she continued. 'I have often heard my brother Will speak of you.'

!Will Barton? My chum at college? I never dreamed that he had relatives here. Then you must be the pet sister he used to talk so much about, said Rodney, delighted,

Yas, I am Crace, she replied with a liffidence. Rodney began to think that an April joke might have its ad- mination in his tones, as he lifted her in his

must know why your uncle is a bachelor.
No? Then perhaps I ought not to tell you,'
she added, with a pretty hesitation. 'Oh, but you must, now.'

Well, you will surely hear of it in some other way, if I don't. Your uncle Roger would have married my aunt Cornelia years ago, if it hadn't been for a little misunder

standing.'
'Please tell me all about it,' said Rodney, now deeply interested.

\*Oh, I don't know—it was all mixed up, anyway, and the village gossips were to blame for meddling and circulating false rereports. But, after everything was cleared up, they were both so obstinate that neither would give in.'

'I know my uncle is very stubborn,' laughed the young man. 'He will never yield a point if he knows he is wrong.' 'And auntie is one of the sweetest women in the world, but she will have her own way in spite of everybody. I have seen women storm like a Fury, and shed floods of tears. only to end by surrendering everything. Auntie is smiling and serene, never losing her temper, but when I see her mouth close

in a certain way, I know that one might as well try to move a mountain.'
'Well, said young Marston, 'I think I will tell my uncle, when he returns from the city, than Miss Barton wishes to see him.' 'Then he has gone to the city, too. When?' inquired Grace, eagerly. 'This morning by the first train. He re-

ceived an urgent business despatch.'
'And auntle had a telegram, too,' said
the girl, her bright face glowing with delight. 'Now they will meet on the train.'

'But they must have met, hundreds of times, living in the same village.' 'Yes, but mamma says they have scarcely exchanged a dozen words, to any one's knowledge, since the quarrel. They pass each other with the most ceremoniou No one ever dares mention either of them

to the other,'
Hour after hour glided by unnoticed by the pair. Meanwhile, another wicked mor-tal in the service of the presiding demon of April first, had decreed a meeting between

A slight compression of the lips, that was all; the expression was familiar to the courtroom. Two or three business men, greeting him courtequely, tried to engage him in conversation, but they found the lawyer unusually crusty.

'Guess he's got a tough case on his hands,

this time, said one.

The lady, a graceful, well-bred woman, turned hastily and looked through the window after the first glance. Marston seemed to be buried in his newspaper. Suddenly he arose, turned the seat and sat down again, Thus facing the others in the car. Then he deliberately stared at the lady opposite, until the attraction of his steady gaze obliged her to return it. She slightly inclined her head in acknowledgment of his bow, while a flush stole over her pale face.

'I made her look at me, anyway,' he muttered with grim satisfaction, as he resumed his reading. 'Hasn't forgotten how to blush, if she is forty.'

No other incident enlivened the journey, and the two did not meet until evening,

seen. The rain was pouring in torrents.

'Where's the hack and the mail-cart?'

asked the lawyer of the station-agent. 'Neither of them came,' was the reply. "The mail-carrier came on foot. The reads are just fearful Mr. Marston. This fall of rain on top of so much snow has caused a

perfect deluge.'
Miss Cornelia Barton had gone into Miss Cornelia Barton had gone into the ladies' room, pinned up her skirts and put after much struggling, the horse was slowly laid down by means of the knee strap. Tin on her gossamer and was leaving the platform when Roger Marston overtook her.
'Why didn't you wait,' he asked snapplsh-

'I was doing very well, thank you,' she replied in a tone of icy politeness. 'The sidewalk is quite passable.'
'Well, you had no umbrells; you would have been dripping wet before you reached

'Very likely, but I didn't wish to incom-'O bother! Come, don't walk away from my umbrella. You'll be obliged to take

burst forth, 'If I knew what idiot sent me on a fool's errand to the city today, I'd have the wretch transported.'

'Were you the victim of a practical joke. also,? asked Miss Cornelia. 'I was frightened by a telegram that summoned me to the bedside of my sister. I went and found her

'My brother's daughter is visiting me. I wanted to get back to her as seen as possible.'
Another long silence. The station being at one oxtremity of the village, and Miss Barton's house at the other, the two were

ompelled to endure each other's society for a long distance. At length as they neared her house, a sudden gust of wind extinguished the light of on both fore legs. Then, when the savage the lantern. There was nothing to guide them except the light shining from the sit-

Suddenly Miss Barton gave a little scream. 'O, I've lost my rubber! Impossible to find it now: I shall have to carry you, said Marston. 'No you won't,' she exclaimed.
'Indeed, I will, then,' said he, with deter-

think that an April joke many vantages, even to its vistim.

'It is fortunate that your uncle didn't get that note', said Grace, presently, with a laugh; 'though I am wicked enough to wish that he had.'

'Please let rest enjoy are joke, see, present the young man.

'Is it possible that you don't know? You is it possible that you don't know? You was brown why your uncle is a backelor.

'Wen't you come in!' she 'saiped.'

'Wen't you come in!' she 'saiped.'

'Wait till I get my breath,' he panted. 'I will come, on one condition—that you marry me within two weeks.'

'O, that's too soon!' said she, all in a flutter.'

one within two weeks.

O, that's too soon! said she, all in a flutter.

Well. I've waited twenty years—it seems

for a man is expected to exercise a little together.

Prof. Gleason was often enthusiastically more common sense.'
'But I never can get ready in two weeks.' 'Criminals are sometimes granted a re-prieve, even after sentence is pronounced,' said the lawyer, dryly. 'Well, shall I come in? Remember, if you repeat your invitation

you accept the condition. She hesitated a moment. 'You had better come in-out of the rain,' she said at last, reluctantly.
When they entered, they found the sittingroom occupied by two gay young people, who acted se if they had known each other

all their lives. 'You young scamp, how came you here?' exclaimed Roger Marston.
'I was the victim of an April joke, uncle' replied Rodney, as he handed him the note. 'Humph!' said the elder, glancing at the bright eyes and rosy cheeks of Cornelia's

niece, 'hope yours will terminate as luckily It would appear that Rodney was entirely satisfied, for, six months, later he whispered to Miss Grace, This idea of investing the presiding genius of April first with a cap and bells! Why, the dear old fellow deserves to be canonized as a saint,'

TAMING VICIOUS HORSES.

An Interesting Exhibition of a New System at Cosmopolitan Hall, New York.

NEW YORK, April 20.-Prof. Oscar R. Gleason, who has made a reputation by his the pair. Meanwhile, another wicked mortal in the service of the presiding demon of April first, had decreed a meeting between the long separated lovers.

When Mr. Roger Marston entered the carthat morning, few people would have suspected that he ever experienced what our Freuch neighbors call 'an affair of the heart.'

Handsome, stalwart, his dark hair only tinged with gray, he bore the weight of his forty-five years lightly. A scarcely perceptible change came over his impassive features as he observed the one lady in the car.

A slight compression of the lips, that was skill in subduing vicious horses, was formalor folly of owners and drivers, pointed out the cranial indication of a horse's character, he was soon taught to keep head on to the he was soon taught to keep head on to the professor, to stay close by him, and even to follow him around like a dog. [Item.—To impress on a horse's mind that he should not pull back when you are trying to lead him forward, put a slip noose around his loins, pass the long end between his fore legs and through the halter. When he pulls back he pulls on that noose, and he prefers to follow closely, even if he keeps his hind legs kicking protests in the air. ing protests in the air.]
"To make an effective bridle," said the

possible mystery. 'Please inform her that Mr. Marston, the attorney, awaits her pleasure.'

'What does this mean, Martha?' said a fresh, pleasant voice from within. 'Let the gentleman in, whoever he is,'

and the two did not meet until evening, who meet until evening, when they occupied the same car. The trainer, 'put a slender cord in a noose around the horse's neck, run it loosely through his mouth, connect it again with the noose, run it up over the top of his head, then down over his upper teeth—under the upper lip—connect with the noose again and haul in

alighted. The station seemed almost desert- the slack when you want the horse to come ed, and no carriages of any kind were to be your way. He will look as if he was smiling, but will not mean it. The cord makes his come, and smile."

Mounting the skittish beast, nicely corded as described, the professor allowed him to look at and smell an umbrella which was then opened overshim and hung open on his head. At first he tried very hard to get from under it, but was soon indifferent to it even when the bridle was taken off. Then, pans and sleigh bells were jangled over him, when Roger Marston evertook her.

'You ean't find your way without a think you,' she was doing very well, thank you,' she was doing very well, thank you,' she was allowed to get 'The up and a bundle of rattling tin pans were hung so as to beat against his hind legs, he leveloped a disposition to get away from hem, even if he had to go through the roof;

but before long so complete was the control in which he was held that he did no; mind hem at all. The wild young horse was driven in buggy shafts for the first time without blinders, and went through some very wild perform "I think not,' calmly. 'My dress requires my whole attention.' She had pinned it up securely before starting, but these white ites are permitted to the sex. They walked for some distance in silence. Marston at length breat forth 'If I know what idict sant me

pistol firing.

A horse that always resisted shoeing was put through a 'throwing down' and tripping course of treatment, and, in a very short time, submitted to having his fore and hind feet hammered, but the professor said that three lessons would be necessary to com-

pletely cure him of his vice.

The third horse brought on was a magnifi cent big brown stallion, from Montreal, where he had a record of having killed one groom and nearly killed another-only a week ago. The owner of the murderous beast was present. The beast, he said, was treacherous and liable to chew people and kneel on them. Prof. Gleason got a strap on the stallion's off fore leg and proceeded to throw him down. The struggle that ensued was a desperate and most exciting one. It was found necessary to out the trips resisted every effort to push him over, at times springing up and making mad rushes in a rearing posture, notwithstanding the cord bridle and the tripping ropes. But at last he slipped and went down in a wild confusion of flying hoofs, showering sawdust, tended to be the slipped and sawdust, and a mark will do the professional and the tangled ropes, and a much-mixed-up Profes-

sor and active assistant groom.

"Hold him, Johnny! Hold him, Johnny!"
shouted the Professor, jumping to get his
whip. The stallion caught the opportunity
and made a struggle. He rolled from side
to side sor and active assistant groom to side way, moking, and fitting Johnsy over his head, but before he could regain his feet Johnsy was sitting on his head again and had his nose jammed tight against his shoulder. The stallion was so furiously mad that he laid on the broad of his back and

"O, that's too soon! said she, all in a flutter.'
"Well, I've walted twenty years—it seems as if that might be long enough.'
"But what will people say!'
"Neely,' said he, calling her by the old, familiar name, 'Mrs. Grundy separated us twenty years ago. Don't let her ghost come between us and happiness now. We were a couple of fools, I being the greatest idiot, together.

applauded. (New York Herald ) THE THEATRES AND GOOD FRIDAY. What Manager Daly of New York Says About Closing on That Day.

main unopened on Sundays, the theatres, on the other hand, will be closed on Good Friday for many years to come. The managers have decided that no more merrymaking shall take place on the holiest day of the year, and ashes and sackcloth is the mandate for themselves and their audiences. Perhaps it is only a freak of fashion in th guise of religion. Time out of mind it has been a custom in England to close the theatres during Passion Week. Why not transplant the custom along with so many others to this country? It's good, because it's English, you know. When Mr. Daly was seen by a *Herald* reporter last evening he did not preach, but he said that he and every other manager of this city would practice—that is, to carry out what had been in their minds for a long time past. "Yes, what you have heard," Mr. Daly said, "is quite true. All the managers have signified their willingness to close their theatres on Good Friday—all except Mr. Tony Pastor, who is powerless in the matter, as his bouse will be occupied by sub-lessees that day. I have little or no doubt, however, that they will also joyfully join us in this movement."
"And by whom was it instigated, if I may

"By no one in particular—the manager acted in a body. It was intended to carry out the idea last season already, and this year it took shape spontaneously, as it

were. But what is the object of it all?" "Simply this. Our audiences, as you may know, are in a large measure recruited from the religious classes and from the clergy itself even. The old prejudice with which these classes formerly regarded the theatre and all its surroundings has died out. True, the cranial indication of a horse's character, and gave some general directions for handling a young horse. Then he entered a panel-fenced inclosure about thirty feet grant in the centre of the great hall, where square in the centre of the great hall the square in the centre of the great hall the square in the centre of the great hall the square in the centre of the great hall the great hall the square in the centre of the great hall the square in the centre of the great hall the square in the centre of the great hall the square in the centre of the great hall the square in the centre of the great hall the great ha square in the centre of the great hall, where there was awaiting him a young fine-blooded black stallion, whose only faults were said to be that he would shy at anything, run away for nothing and kick at everything.

By granning a whin sharply on the making of any kind on Good Fri-By snapping a whip sharply on the beast's legs when he turned away, and justly so, I think. It is, thereand caressing him when he approached, fore, nothing more than a showing of he was soon taught to keep head on to the is the motive by which we have been actu-ated. We wish to give offence to ne one, and think it fit and proper to observe the sacredness of the day by closing our theatres, just as they have done in England time out

The French Cable Broken.

DUXBURY, Mass., April 19.—The French cable broke yesterday afternoon 220 miles from this place.

One Joseph Cook would not suffice. Mrs. Joseph Cook has now taken to the lecture platform also. The remainder of the people of New England will take to the woods.—Buffalo

THE MAY MAGAZINES.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY. The first two chapters of Wm. Henry

Bishop's new serial, The Golden Justice, appear in the Atlantic for May. The scene of the story is laid in a western city, and the novel opens in so original a manner as to pique the curiosity of the reader. Charles Egbert Craddock's instalment of In the Clouds is in her best manner, and is one of the strongest and most thrilling pieces of work which have yet come from this remarkable writer. Henry James continues his Princess Casamassima in characteristic style, Princess Casamassima in characteristic style, transporting his hero to Paris, of which he gives some interesting incidental descriptions. The fiction of the number is completed by a tender little sketch of New England life, Marsh Rosemary, by Sarah Orne Jewett. John Fiske continues his papers American History by one treating of The Weakness of the American Government under the Articles of Confederation. Mr. E. P. Evans has an instructive paper on The Aryan Homestead. Mr. W. J. Still-man contributes Memories of London, in which there is much pleasant reminiscence of English art and artists of thirty years sgo. Mr. Maurice Thompson has an article on Bird Song; and there are five excellent poems, one of which is by W. W. Story. Criticisms of the new Life of Longfellow, and of some recent books of travel and other volumes, with the Contributors' Club and Books of the Month, complete a number ltogether admirable. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY s in every way a strong number. The frontispiece is an engraving by Closson from Faith, a painting by E. Armitage, R.A., one of the illustrations for an article by William H. Ingersoll, entitled Portraits of our Saviour-a beautifully illustrated paper on a subject especially interesting to the Christian reader and to the art student. The number opens with an entertaining descrip-tion of the "fashionable arrangements," that make up what is known as The London Sea-

son—illustrated by eleven characteristic pictures drawn by George du Maurier. The second part of Charles, Dudley Warner's story. Their Pilgrimage, is located in the Catskills. This story of summer life at American pleasure-resorts in unique in its conception and is admirably well executed. Mr. Reinhart's spirited drawings add greatly to its interest.

Passing from this to Mr. Blackmore's novel delighted with the author's quaint and charming description of English country life. The story is illustrated by Alfred Parsons and Frederick Barnard. R. F. Zogbaum contributes another of his interesting military papers entitled With the Bluecoats on the Border, illustrated from his own drawings. Wm. Hamilton Gibson in Sap Bewitched, contributes an exquisite bit of fancy blended with scientific suggestion and illustrated in his happiest style. The number contains another instalment of She Stoops to Conquer, with Mr. Abbey's illustrations; and Lleut. H. Lemly, U.S. A., contributes an amusing and truthful Indian sketch, illustrated, entitled The Story

of Feather Head, Miss Woolson's novel, East Angels, is concluded. The second part of Mrs. Craik's King Arthur. Not a Love Story, will be read with intense interest by every mother who has perused the previous chapters.
This novel is to be concluded in the June
number. In the third part of E. P. Roe's
interesting series, entited The Home Acre. the author gives some very useful suggestions respecting the treatment of various soils and respecting the selection and culture of grapes.
Poems are contributed by Paul Hamilton If the museums of this city are to re-Hayne, Juliet C. Marsh, and Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford. Mr. Curtis, in the Easy Chair, discusses the dethronement of Italian Opera in New Xork, gives an interesting retrospect of Columbia college, and pays a graceful tribute to the late John B. Gough.

Howells, in the Study, continues his discussion of Literary Fetichism and of the Deatiny of Poetry. The Drawer is full of interesting anecdotes.

> HONORS FOR A NEW BRUNSWICK BOY. J. C. Webster, son of James Webster, E:q , Shediac, has just passed successfully his third year's professional examinations in Elinburgh University.

> He has won Dr. Symington's first medal in advanced anatomy and histology; and also Sir William Turner's first medal in practical anatomy, gaining full marks, 100 in a series of five examinations.
>
> Mr. Webster is unique in his success as

standing first in both of these classes; and he has already been offered the position of demonstrator in the class of pathology and anatomy for next year. Gains Smith and R. Jardine, formerly of Mount Allison College, and Mr. Fraser of Newfoundland also won prizes in these classes. These four young men house together in Edinburgh, and their house took more honors this winter than any other students' house in the town. Mr. Webater and his N. B. friends are also active associates with Professor Drummond in evangelistic work, Mr. W. being secretary of the association that sends out Christian students to conduct mission services in the surrounding towns and villages.

A "Dry" Victory.

CHARLESTOWN, W.Vs., April 19.—The matter of prohibition, which has been so hotly carried on in this county during the past week, resulted this afternoon in the county commissioners refusing to grant licenses for layear. This being the State capital and liquor dealers now engaged in the traffic having many thousands of dollars invested in stock and buildings it has created great indignation. The saloon men say they will sell, let come what may. The prohibition party say they will do all in their power to prosecute those who sell. There was a great demonstration upon the decision of the court. ter of prohibition, which has been so hotly

Presiding Elders Must Not Use Tobacco. Oswego, April 19. - In the Methodist Rpis copal conference at Fulton today a resolution asking the bishop not to appoint any person a presiding elder who uses tobacco was adopted.

Heavy Failure in London, England. London, April 20.—The Land Development Association, limited, of No. 6 Great Winches-ter street, E. C., has failed with liabilities amounting to \$500,000,

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY. (SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE SUN.)

CONDENSED SWEETNESS IN MEDICINE -AC recent meeting of the Royal Dublin Society, Prof. E. Reynolds called attention to the importance of saccharin to medical men for sweetening the food of patients to whom sugar would be injurious. This substance, obtained by Prof. Falberg from coal-tar, is said to be

230 times as sweet as sugar, and experiments thus far made have shown no harmful eff cla from its use. Its present cost in England is about \$10 per pound.

about \$10 per pound.

LIGHT TWO MILES UNDER WATER.—In the Lake of Geneva Meesrs. For and Sarasin found sufficient light to affect very sensitive photographic plates at about 550 feet, the light at that depth being about equal at mid-day to that at the surface on a clear moonless night. In the Mediterranean during bright sunlight the last trace of light was lost at a depth of 1300 feet. But an examination of the eyes of certain crustaceans lately dredged from the abyssmal regions of the Atlantic convinces Prof. S. J. Smith that, despite the objections of physicists, some light probably reaches even beyond 12,000 feet. He thinks that, on account of the purity of the water in mid-ocean light might reach this depth as readily as 3,000 feet or even 1,200 feet mer the shore, FORCE of ARROWS.—Wondeful stories hav-

FORCE OF ARROWS. - Wondeful stories having been told of the feats of savage archers in piercing armor, and trees several inches in diameter, Prof. O. T. Mason, of the Smithdiameter, Frot. O. I. Mason, of the Sintan-sonian Institution, requests archery clubs to make careful experiments upon the distance of range, greatest distance of accurate projection, momentum at leaving the bow, and penetrat-ing-power into animals of arrows.

A FRENCH microscopist has studied the action of the various condiments on the tissues of the oyster, and recommends lemon juice as the most valuable, as it destroys the animal-culae infesting the stomach of the mollusk.

THE SEA AS A GERMICIDE. - The sea is the tomb of meulds and of all aerial germs. Near continents the land-winds always drive before them an atmosphere laden with microscopic life, but at 50 or 75 miles from the coasts this impurity has disppeared, according to Messrs.

Moreau and Miquel. Pestilential atmospheres
are rapidly purified by the sea, every expanse
of water of a certain breadth thus forming an
impassable obstacle to the spread of epidemics. Sea-winds sensibly cleanse the air of the land over which they pass, this purification being recognized in France as far as Paris.

A FAMILIAR PHENOMENON.—The apparent remarkable enlargement of the filament of an electric incandercent lamp on becoming white, hot is explained by the fact that when some of the nerve ends of the retina of the eye are excited by light the excitement extends to some degree to the neighboring nerves. Thus a narrow white-hot wire or thread affects, especially from a distance, more nerve fibres of the retina than really receive the light ray, and the sensation is that of a large wire. This is the phenomenon called irradiation.

CULTIVATION has so effected the evolution of the tomato that the seeds are fast disappearing and bid fair to pass out of existence entirely, as in the case of the banana, leaving the propagation of the plant; dependent on cuttings. A GERMAN embryologist, Prof. Gerlach, has devised a method for watching the growth of unhatched birds through a small glass window made at the sharper end of the egg.

FROM English experiments it appears that a gas-engine indicating ten horse-power with cosl-gas would barely indicate four horse-power with hydroger.

A NEW quinine-yielding bark has been brought to Europe from South Africa. THE DAYS OF A RED HOT OCEAN.-Mr. Richard A. Proctor, the English astronomer, remarks that the present denuding effects of air and water are absolutely as nothing compared with the action of the denuding forces which must have been in operation when the earth was young. The cxygen and nitrogen of the air are but a residuum of what was once there. But besides these gases, now in due proportion to support the earth's life, there were immense quantities of carbonic acid gas, of sulphurous acid, sulphurated hydrogen, cholorine, boracic acid, and other destructive gases, some ready to assume the liquid form and so to be still more destructive. But there must also have been immense quantities of water in the form of vapor. The pressure of that primeval atmosphere must have been so great that the weters of such oceans as then existed could have turned into stam only at a temperature so far above the boiling point at the present atmospheric pressure that the surface of the ocean must actually have glowed with inhorent luster. The water vapor in the air must have been steam at high pressure and intensely hot. The rains falling then must have been torrents of hot water, impregnated with destructive acids, and falling on intensely heated rocks, ready for most rapid change by the powerful influences of such deluges, and of the dense, complicated and destructive atmosphere through which they felt.

A number of European botamists have had reason to believe that the seeds of many New pared with the action of the denuding forces which must have been in operation when the

A NUMBER of European botamists have had reason to believe that the seeds of many New Zealand plants will not germinate readily until after they have been frozen. The same curious observation has been made in relation.

o Himalayan seeds.

FROM many experiments on flies, beetles, and other insects, Mons. Plateau concludes that insects with compound eyes, with er without simple eyes, are able to distinguish form by vision only very imperfectly if at all. Tight Lacing to be Fashionable Again.

(From the Baltimore Sun.) "Is it true," was asked one of our best known modistes, "that tight lacing is coming

into fashion again?"

"Yes, it is true. You see it is fashionable for ladies to be broad shouldered and small waisted, and customers of mine, whose clothes I used to make from twenty-three to twenty-seven inches, waist measure, now have them fully five inches smaller. Only a year age and the state of the second seco fu'ly five inches smaller. Only a year age a natural waist, measuring say from twenty-five to twenty-seven inches, was considered graceful and pretty, which it really is, but now it is not fashionable to measure more than from eighteen to twenty-three. Of course the lacing is done by means of the corset, but sometimes I nearly break my fingers trying to fit and close basques that are so tight they will not meet without an effort. While everything must be very tight in the waist, breadth and follness about the shoulders and bust are atriven after, as they serve by contrast to intensify the seeming smallness of the waist. Do I use padding? Oh, yes; lots of it. The hollows between the shoulders and under the arms are filled out with it, and in some cases one whole shoulder is made of it, notably where one shoulder is higher than the other. Everything must fit skin tight these days, and if one one shoulder is higher than the other. Everything must fit skin tight these days, and if one has not a good figure it must be made good. A favorite method of procedure is to fit first on the figure a lining, on which the figure is built out with cotton wherever needed. Over this is fitted a second lining and then comes the

A man named Watson or Williams, with several aliases, from Bloomfield, N. B., was arrested and lodged in Houltou jail Friday night for passing raised checks upon the Houl-ton National Bank. He had obtained one hundred and seventeen dollars by this means.

# the Weekly

SAINT JOHN, N. B., APRIL 28, 1886.

THE ELECTION ON MONDAY.

The Blair government was sustained at the elections on Monday. The opposition in the next assembly will be numerically of about the same strength as in the last. It will be deprived of two of the leading members, McLeod and Wetmore. Full returns are not yet to hand, but it appears that the government has gained two seats in York, one in St. John city, and one in Sunbury, while it has lost two in Northumberland, one in Gloucester, and one in Madawaska. The presid nt of the council has been defeated, and Mr. Turner another member of the government has been, we be-Heve, temporarily elected by the sheriff without the consent of the people of Albert. But there, is no question as to the general

In the rural constituencies the election not allowed time to choose their candidates and organize for action. The government conspiracy to disfranchise the electors was not so far successful that it prevented acy popular movement. It did not succeed so far as to prevent the people from giving adequate expression of their views. It requires only a study of the returns to show that large numbers of the people were practically disfranchised. In some country districts only a small proportion of the people got to the polls. A dozen or so of the members of the next house have not been elected appointment.

The government candidates in the St. Joan constituencies secured their seats partly by disfranchisement of the people, partly by purchase, and largely by the action and inaction of the Liberal Conservative party. The St. John Grits to a man supported the government representatives. The Liberal Conservative vote was divided. Split tickets were not put in the boxes by Grit voters. Too large vote polled by Armstrong was not taken from any of the government candidays. So far as the local government raty was concerned the election was ett actly as local government apmoutments have been made, on strict party lices. The Liberal Conservative party sacald have met and defeated the government os this issue, as well as on the record of the government itself. But this was not done, have been occupying one of the company's Edwin Gilpie, long time the rector of St. and the local government has been sustained. canvass for his colleagues and did all he could to prevent his friends from dividing their weter. But the independent candidate, whose astrength was drawn almost entirely from the opposition ranks, introduced an element of confusion and other such elements entered into the conflict. The fact may as well be were thrown into a heap, and those who escapadmitted that the St. John Grits throw a more solid vote than the Liberal Conservatives. They support any candidate who m .y be brought into the field on their side. Taeir Spott Act men vote for an opponent of the Scott Act, previded he is member of the party; their Orangemen do not vote for Liberal Conservative Orange -candidates; their liquor dealers vote for prohibitionist Grit candidates. But Liberal Conservative temperance men gave Stockton a vote. Liberal Conservative Orangemen pu: Armstreng on their ballots. Liberal Conservative Catholics gave Ritchie a lift. We will not now discuss the question whether this is right or wrong. The result is perhaps the best commentary. Liberal Conservative temperance men, Orangemen and Catholics can as we see easily defeat the temperance men, Catholics and Orangemen who are candidates of their own party. In addition to these influences there was another which has great weight in most constituencies. The government received the whole purchased vote. A large sum of money was spent in the city in the government interest, and a considerable traffic in votes went on in some of the country districts. It is furthermore believed that the whole sum estimated for public works in New Brunswick will not be sufficient to make good the promises of road and bridge grant made last week by the provincial secretary to his constituents.

St. John has lost an excellent represen tative by the defeat of E. McLeod. It is mot often that a young man in his first legislative term does as much good work and takes as high a position as he. We do not think Dr. Berryman will quite fill Mr. McLeod's shoes, though, as THE SUN has said, he is an excellent man. We regret to announce the non-fulfilment of our hasty prediction that the doctor would not be obliged to leave his patients next winter. Unfortunately for them and for the conestituency generally Dr. Berryman has be come a legislator.

The defeat of Mr. Wetmore and Mr. Colter has not been unlooked for. Mr. Blair has succeeded in carrying his whole ticket, so that Fredericton will no doubt enjoy a continuance of the bountiful gifts which it has pleased the first minister and this conclusion last Wednesday. Each his friends to lavish upon the celestial city. Her streets will still be clogged with cabs, his penmanship to the instructor for inspec-Her streets will still be clogged with cabs, and the public accounts with warrants for coach hire. Her hotel keepers will thrive from the proceeds of the travelling expenses.

Her citizens, male and female, will be extra

will be a loss to the province.

Dr. Black of Westmoreland has been replaced by J. L. Black, one of the ablest men of the parliament of 1878-1882. The latter

right hand man when the Blair reform platform had not become a dead issue.

Mr. Hanington, who was at the foot of his ticket at the previous election leads the poll in Westmorland. He has almost brought in with him a solid Westmorland ticket. Mr. Adams returns to the house with the additional prestige of having carried the four seats of his constituency, redeeming two from the government. John Young, a new member opposed to the government, leads the poll in Gloucester, though one of his opponents was the commissioner of public works.

While the general result of the contest will not surprise any one who knows the Cameron, for many years master of the Prin terrible disadvantage under which the people's party labored, it will none the less be regarded as a public calamity. It is a has retired. Capt. Allan Cameron who com misforture that the public affairs of this year, takes charge of the Princess of Wales. province are in the hands of Andrew G. Blair. There are certain measures of retrenchment and reform which the people's a measure, newly furnished. The summer arinterests require, but to which Mr. Blair's that the people have been vanquished, and pleasant resort in the morning, and return in that Mr. Blair's interests stood in the the evening. was won three weeks ago. The people were way of any change for the better.

But the people of New Brunswick have made a good fight. They have, so far as they were able, put in their protest against the government's scheme to deprive them of their right to select their own representatives. They have, so far as they could, expressed their disapproval of the sale and purchase of seats in the people's house of assembly. The countrymen could not perform by the people. They hold their seats by they did not submit to injustice and indignity without a struggle, and that the hotel. Both gentlemen have had cons great bulk of them refused to become parties te any corrupt political compacts. The spokesmen of the government wil say that the couse of the local government has been vindicated. But treachery and tyranny can pledges. The unanimous support of the people could not vindicate this government, and the government has not received the support of even a majority of the people of New Brunswick.

### Met Their Death in a Shanty.

HORRIBLE FATE OF SIX ITALIAN LABORERS AT MT. ALTON, PA., HEMMED IN BY A FALLEN BUILDING AND BOASTED ALIVE.

Bradford, Pa., April 24.—Thirty Italian laborers in the employ of the Erie railroad construction shanties at Mt. Alton, 15 miles Lukes, in this town. She was a grand daughter south of here. The building has been disguise for some time, and the wooden underpinning was weak. Twenty men slept in little loft and the remainder on the first floor, which was elevated above the ground four feet. During the night one of the poits ed made their way out with great difficulty In a few minutes the wreck took fire from lantern that hung in the room, and the wall being largely composed of tarred paper, blazed fiercely. The shouts of those who had escaped fiercely. The shouts of those who had escaped, and the screams of others, who were penned in the blazing pile, aroused the village. There being no fire department, nothing could be done outside of forming a bucket brigade, which was not of the slightest use. The howling of the roasting people grew fainter and fainter, and in a short time the fire had spent itself. Six charred corpses, which could be identified only by bits of clothing, were taken out. The names of the dead are: Andrew Petrela, Felclew Eatta, Domingo Calerco, Sappata Guirrera, Frank Grado, Charles Graco. Two men suffered serious injury from being struck by falling timber, but it is believed they will recover. The dead men had sums ranging from \$100 to \$300 about their persons, which they were about to send to their familles in Italy. The Italians had been living in box cars, but chose the building against the box cars, but chose the building against the advice of those who had pronounced it un-

# A Good Story of Daniel Webster.

ONE OF HIS SPEECHES WHILE HOLDING THE PLOUGH-MORE EXPRESSIVE THAN ELEGANT.

(Philadelphia News.) On one occasion some Boston friends sen him as a present an enormous-sized plough to use on his place. Webster gave out word that on a certain day it would be christened. The day arrived, and the surrounding farmers for miles came to witness the event. A dozen teams with aristocratic occupants came down from Boston. It was expected by everyone that Webster would make a great speech on the occasion, reviewing the history speech on the occasion, reviewing the history of farming back to the time when Cincinnatus abdicated the most mighty throne in the world to cultivate turnips and cabbages in his Roman garden. The plough was brought out and ten yoke of splendid oxen hitched in front. More than 200 people stood around en the tiptoe of expectation. Soon Webster made his appearance. He had been calling spirits from the vasty deep, and his gait was somewhat uncertain. Seizing the plough handles and spreading his feet, he yelled out to the driver in his deep bass voice:

eep bass voice:

"Are you all ready, Mr. Wright?"

"All ready, Mr. Webster," was the reply, leaning, of course, for his speech,
Webster straightened himself up by a mighty

"Then let her rip!"

The whole crowd dropped to the ground and roared with laughter, while Webster with his plough proceeded to rip up the soil.

# The Tables Turned.

A school eacher living not many miles out of the city does not now believe in reproving scholars for bad penmanship, having come to scholar was required to present a sample of blerks. And the contingent expenses of the government will grow still larger.

Mr. Wetmore managed during his career as leader of the opposition to get on the wrong side in several important matters, but this absence, as well as that of Mr. Colter,

In 1840 one operative working thirteen or fourteen hours a day turned off 9,600 yards of standard sheeting a year; in 1886 an operative in the same mill turns off nearly or quite 30. will no doubt be a thorn in the side of the attorney general, for he was Mr. Blair's year; in 1886 they are \$285 per year.

#### LOCAL MATTERS.

JAS. E. CAMBER, Wm. McKay and Murray Bros., all of Kingsclear, York Co., were among the large suppliers of Easter beef for the St. John market. HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP MCINTYRE, assisted

by Revs. A. J. McIntyre and F. X. Gallant. administered the sacrament of confirmation t forty-eight persons in St. Dunstan's cathedral Charlottetown, last Sunday afternoon. W. S. Wood, one of the Pullman sleepin

car conductors between this city and St. John left on the train last evening to act as conduc tor of a car of tourists from Boston to Cali fornia and return.—Bangor Whig. P. E. I. NAVIGATION Co.-Capt. Roderic

cass of Wales, will this year command the St Lawrence, in the place of Capt. Evans, who THE ICE is out of Spruce Lake, and th Spruce Lake House has been repaired, and in rangement of trains on the G. S. railway eninterests are opposed. It is a misfortune ables sportsmen and others to go down to this

EXTRAORDINARY OLD AGE. - In the Halifax Herald's obituary columns of Monday last, are recorded the deaths of eleven persons whose ages aggregate 853 years. On Saturday the Herald announced the deaths of eleven persons whose ages aggregated 838 years—or 1691 years for the 22 persons, an average age of 77 years. Not a bad record for our country; and not excelled by any.

AMBERST HOTELS,-James T. Ward, proprietor of the Lamey het: l. Amherst, and his brother, Joshua Ward of this city, have leased for a term of years the well known Terrace impossibilities. They could not cross all hotel at Amherst, formerly conducted by N. swollen rivers, or drive over impassible roads.
But it is to the credit of this people that
they did not submit to injustice and inwill assume the management of the Terrace experience in the management of hotels and the travelling public will be well looked after

MR. R. POLLEY of Patersville, Queens Co. called at this office and, referring to certain charges made against him by a Sun corresaccomplish nothing which will vindicate the poddent in regard to the letting of the contract course of a man who fails to redeem his for building the bridge across the Nerepis stream, says:-

That he did not give gruff answers to questions asked. That he informed the bidders that the money would come in the fall. That he (Polley) had not to his recollection seen or spoken to the contractor for months before the sale. That the bidders were informed before the sale took place as to the amount and the sale took place as to the amount and character of work required. That he (Polley) is not furnishing umber to the contractor in

DEATH OF MISS GERTRUDE GILPIN.-It is our melancholy duty to record the unexpected demise of this respected townswoman, who was the youngest daughter of the late Rev. and a great-grand daughter of the Rev. William Gilpin, late vicar of Boldre, in Gloucester-shire, Eagland. Her grandfather, John shire, England. Her grandfather, John Bernard Gilpin, who was a native of Cheam, in the shire named, lived to the great ago of 97 years. He spent the evening of his days in this town, with his son, the late rector, and received burial in the most ancient graveyard in the Dominion. The deceased Miss Gilpin was

uried in the cemetery beside three genera-ions of her kindred.—Annapolis Spectator. Log DRIVING .- In accordance with recenlegislation a complete change now takes place in the system of log driving on the St. John river. The leading lumbermen of that section of the province assembled in Fredericton on Wednesday last, and under the act of incorporation the following gentlemen were elected directors of the St. John River Log Driving Company: C. F. Woodman, W. H. Murray, Robt. Connors, F. H. Hale, G. B. Dunn, and subse Connors, F. H. Hale, G. D. Duun, and subsequently, Mr. Murray was elected president and treasurer, and J. Fraser Gregory, secretary. At two o'clock in the afternoon the right to drive logs and timber was sold at public competition in front of the court houss, when James Hayes became the purchaser at the following scale of prices:—From the bound-ary line and Grand Falls to the boom limits

12½ cents per m.; from Salmon 12 cents; from Tobique 4 cents; from Big Presque 1sle 5 cents; from Becaquimic and Woodstock 4 cents. MRS. VINCENT of Adelaide road, Portland, fell at the corner of Main street and Adelaide road, Saturday night and broke her wrist. ACCIDENT. - James Emery, a workman in Christie & Co's factory, had his hand very

badly cut while working at a circular saw vesterday afternoon. BOOMS DAMAGED AT MIRAMICHI.-The southwest boom has been badly damaged by the freshet, six or seven blocks having been carried away. Flett's boom has also been damaged considerably by the ice. The tops of two of the Black Brook boom blocks were carried away Friday by the ice, and about a hundred logs belonging to the New Brunswick Trading Co. went adrift,—Globe.

LEG BROKEN, -About two o'clock yesterday fternoon Fred, the five year old son of officer Robert Colwell, had his right leg broken on St. James street. The boy jumped on a wagon that was moving slowly along the street, and fell off, and one of the wheels passed over his leg breaking it near the kneed Dr. Christie attended him and is doing everyhing to make him comfortable.

Two More splendid new passenger cars have been received by the New Brunswick Rail-

CONDUCTOR JENKINS has been assigned t one of the Pullman cars between Bangor and St. John, in the place of Conductor Wood, who has gone to California.

# Marine Intelligence.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 24.-A despatch this morning from Capt. Simpson, of schooner Eureka of this port, reports his vessel sunk off Cape Henlopen, She was engaged in the southern mackerel fishing, was built in 1886, at Kennebuck, was 49 tors burden and owned by Benjamin Low of this city. Insured \$3,-

HALIFAX, N. S., April 24.—The schooner Eldora, of Lunenberg, arrived from the Western Banks today, with the crew of the schooner Uncle Sam, which was burned on the schooler Uncle Sam, which was burned on the banks on Thursday last. Capt. L'Entremont, of the Uncle Sam, reports that on Thursday afternoon, at about 4 o'clock, the crew came on board from their boats and found smoke issuing from the cabin. As there was a keg of powder in the cabin and an explosion was feared they took to the boats, carrying with them what sails and other valuables they could.

Soon after they left the schooner the powder exploded, blowing off the greater part of her stern. They rowed to the American schooner stern. They rowed to the American schooner Bertha D. Nickerson. Capt. L'Entrement says that when he got on board he was told by Capt. Nickerson that as he could not go into a British port to get men he would not keep British men on his vessel. The boats then rowed around until they fell in with the

#### Scott Act.

The returns given below indicate the adoption of the Scott Act by a small majority Division 1 of Simonds No. 3, yet to hear from will cut down the present figures (43) fully one-half. So say the city anti-Scott Act

Simonds No	1:	For.	Against,
Division Do.	1	20	55 52 28
Simonds No.	8:		
Division Do.	1		00 25
St. Martin			
Division Do. Do, Do.	1 2 3 4	46	2 32 2 4
Lancaster :	• 1		
Division De. Do.	1	55	24 64 52
Musquash :			
	12		5
Totals		388	345
with the	Opening of Nav	vigation.	

A despatch to R. B. Humphrey, manager o the Union line, from Capt. M. A. Akerley of Fredericton, yesterday afternoon, stated that ce was running thick past that city and the prospect did not look favorable for the despatch of a steamer from Indiantown this morn

mg.
The steamers Star and Acadia (former The steamers Star and Acadia (comery Fawn) are all ready and will proceed to Fred-ericton at the earliest possible time. Should the prospects be at all favorable this morning, the Acadia will leave her wharf, Indiantown, and make an attempt to reach Fredericton, I D. Glasier & Son s steamer, Admiral, left for Fredericton yesterday morning, but there is no doubt she has been compelled to lay to.

The amount of ice that came down river yes erday was very large. At Indiantown during the afternoon, a large crowd collected to wit-ness the passage of the rapid river ice, so-called, being the ice from the upper St. John. This ice came down past Indiantown in large quantities last year.

It is expected the Soulanges will proceed up

river this morning as far as the ice will per

#### The river opened last year on April 30th. Death of Alex. Duff.

It was with general surprise that the many friends of Alex. Duff of Portland, heard o that gentleman's death Sunday. Mr. Duff was a gentleman well and favorably known, not only in the two cities, but throughout the province, and with all whom he came in contact, either in a business or social way, found in him a warm and true friend. On the 9th February last, Mr. Duff contracted a heavy cold which developed into inflammation of the lungs, followed by typhoid pneumonia. He recovered sufficiently, however, to be able to leave his bed and up to last Tuesday was able to go about the house. He was taken with an affection of the throat about a week ago, which gradually grew worse, and it was with the greatest difficulty nourishment could be adinistered, he finally succumbing at two

clock yesterday morning. Mr. Duff was born at Springfield, K. C. in 1834. After receiving a good education and passing a successful examination for a school teacher he came to Portland, entered the emteacher he came to Portland, entered the employ of Francis and Joseph Ruddock as a book keeper and continued in their service for a number of years. He afterwards went into the tug boat business and built the steam tug St John. For several years he represented Ward 2 at the Portland council and afterwards Ward 3. He resigned his seat at the board in 1878 on being appointed by the cuncil a member of the water commission of St. John, which position he held up to the council a member of the water commission of St. John, which position he held up to the time of his death. Mr. Duff was a prominent Oldfellow and a P. G. and charter member of Peerless lodge, besides being secretary-treasurer of the New Brunswick Oddfellows Hall Company. He was managing director of the St. John Building Society and a member the Royal Arcanum, American Legion Honor and of the Bay State. Among the curlers Mr. Deff's death will also be much felt. He was an active member of the Thistle curling club and played with this club in all

important games for years past.

Mr. Duff was twice married. His first wife
was a daughter of Daniel McKenzie of St. Stephen, and his second a daughter of Thoma Miller of this city. He leaves a widow and ten children, who have the sympathy of the entire community. All his children were around his bedside at the time of his death except A. Wil mer Duff, who is absent in Scotland, pursuin his studies at the Edinburgh University. Mr Duff has a brother and five sisters residing a Springfield, K. C. The funeral will take place tomorrow after

#### noon at 2.30 o'clock. A Remarkable Story.

A FISH SAVES A ST. JOHN SHIP FROM

PANAMA, April 23.-The St. John sh Alexander Yeats, Capt. Dunham, from Lobos for Falmouth, while leaving her anchorage for Falmouth, while leaving her anchorage struck heavily upon a shoel and commenced to fill with water. It was some time before the pumps could be used, but they were got in working order, and were gaining on the leak when the influx of water suddenly stopped. The vessel put into Callao for examination, and the diver found that a large hole had been knocked in her bottom. In the hole and completely filling it was the body of a very large fish. It is supposed that the fish while swimming past the vessel was carried in by the water rushing through the leaks; at all events the fish saved the vessel and her cargo of 2,000 the fish saved the vessel and her cargo of 2,000 tons of guano, which is now being discharged. The ship will be docked for repairs. [The Alex. Yeats, 1689 tons, was built by David Lynch in 1876 and was owned by Alex Yeats & Son.]

## P. E. I 's Government Stock Farm.

(Charlottetown Examiner.) The commissioners for the government st farm report that the hay and grain yield for the last year was fully up to the average in quantity per acre, an in quality much better than in most years. There were 82 acres unthan in most years. There were 82 acres under hay, which produced 125 tons, or a little over a ton and a half to the acre. Of oats 1,-250 bushels of good quality were produced from thirty acres, making an average of 41g bushels per acre. Nine acres of land yielded 420 bushels of barley, of excellent quality, being 46g bushels per acre. From six and a half acres of ground there were dug 1,650 bushels of potatoes, yielding within a fraction of 270 bushels per acre. Seven and a half acres of land turned off 5,500 bushels of turnips, of fine size and quality—over 733 bushels over acre. One. and quality—over 733 bushels per acre. One and a quarter acre produced about 600 bushels

of manyolds.

The following is an inventory of the live stock now owned on the farm: HORRES—I cart mare, rising 10 years old; I do., rising 3 years old; I gelding, rising 6 years eld; I do. rising 4 years old; I mare, rising 4 years old, I blood colt, rising two years old.

OATTLE—Shortborn—I bull, 5 years old; I bull, I year old; 13 cows in calt, and calved; 4 heifers, rising 2 years old, 2 years eld; I bull, rising 1 year; 10 cows in calt, and calved; 2 heifers, rising 2 years eld; 4 heifers, rising 1 year; 10 cows in calt, and calved; 2 heifers, rising 2 years eld; 4 heifers, rising 1 year; 10 cows in calt, and calved; 2 heifers, rising 2 years eld; 4 cair, and caived; 2 heiters, rising 2 years eld; 4 heifers, rising 1 year old.
SHEST—1 Shropebire ram, 1 Oxford ram, 1 Cotswold ram, 36 Lelcester and black-faced ewes, and 12 Lelcester and black-faced lambs.
Pres—3 Yorkshire boars, 3 breeding sows, 4 sucking pigs, 1 store pig, 2 Berkshire boars, 2 young sows, 1 fat pig.

The commissioners express great regret that a British port to get men he would not keep British men on his vessel. The boats then rowed around until they fell in with the Eldora, and Capt. Creason at once brought them to Halifax. The Uncle Sam was 65 tons burthen and was launched last April. Her captain was part owner. He and many of the captain was part owner. He and many of the crew lest all their clothing.

The commissioners express great regret that dogs committed sad havoc among the sheep by and some of the older sheep, and recommend some practicable effort to protect the flocks "from those worthless animals of the canine species," which are now allowed to roam "without the least restraint."

### Man's Inhumanity to Man.

BRUTAL CONDUCT OF AN AMERICAN FISHING CAPTAIN TO THE CREW OF A PUBNICO SCHOON ER BURNT ON THE GRAND BANKS.

(Halt'ax Herald)

The schooner Eldors, Capt. John Cresser of LaHave, which left here some days ago for the Grand Banks, returned Saturday morning, having on board the captain and the crew of 21 men of the Pubnico schoone, Uncle Sam, 95 tons register. The Uncle Sam left LaHave on Saturday for the Grand Banks, calling here. She left sgain on Sunday, arriving on the banks on Monday. In conversation with one of the crew of the Uncle Sam, he said: We arrived on the banks Monday morning. Fish were not over plenty, but every one was happy, and everything was running along fire rate until Thurday afternoon about four o'clock, when the cabin was discovered to be on fire. All hands were on deck at the time dressing fish, and no cause can be given for the fire. We all turned to and endeavored to extinguish the flames, but we found we could do nothing with it, and there being 10 or 15 pounds of power in the cabin, which might explode at any moment, we concluded to take to the boats. About fifteen minutes after we lef the ill-fated ship

THE POWDER EXPLODED and greatly damaged the hull. But we managed to get on board again and saved what we could, securing some flour and what we could, securing some flour and beef, besides a quantity of tackle and sails. After getting all we could, we rowed to the schooner Bertha B. Nickerson of Booth Bay, Me., commanded by Captain Nathan Nickson, of Cape Cod. All the crew of the Nickerson, except the captain and two men, were Nova Scotians, having been sent for this spring by the owners of the Nickerson. We told him what had happened us and asked to be taken on board. He first said he would take four of us. When about one half of our take four of us. When about one half of our crew got on board he requested us to leave, saying if we left he would take the other half on board for the night. We refused to loave till our captain arrived, who with the other half of the crew was still on or near the wreck of the Uncle Sam. About an hour later the captain came, but on his asking permission to tay was told by Nickerson that he could not. We asked him to let us sleep on the deck all night and we would be satisfied. He told us we could not and pointing to another schooner three miles further away, told us to go aboard of her, as he thought she was an English schooner. At the same time he remarked that if he could not come to Nova Scotia for men HE WOULD NOT TAKE OUR SHIPWRECKED MEN

Seeing he did not want us, we would not stay, although the majority of his crew were in favor of our staying. We left him at nine o'clock and rowed to the other schooner, reaching her about ten o'clock. We found her to be the Eldora, of LaHave. We were cheerfully taken on house out treated well. taken on board and treated well. In fact we could not have been treated better. The Eldora had just come on the banks and the day we boarded her was her first fishing day. The Nickerson had been on a week and had four quintals of fish. One of the crew of the ill-fated Uncle Sam, named John E Gerrong. says he sailed with Captain Nickerson four years ago, and he knows he

WOULD NOT GO FAR OUT OF HIS WAY TO SAVE A

He says he was on the Banks with him one time when he wanted to leave the Banks for home on account of the fog, and wanted to start without two of the crew, who were out in their dories. The crew protested against in their dories. The crew protested against his leaving the men behind, and he was compelled to wait for them. The crew of the Uncle Sam are unanimous in their opinion of Captain Nickerson, and that is that he did a mean thing, "But," remarked one of the men, "he is not dead yet; we may meet him rgain." Thirteen of the men who were in the forecast le saved most of their things; the remaining eight who were quartered in the cabin lost everything. The Uncle Sam is insured for \$1,500. She is owned by George D. L'Entremont, the captain, and others of Pub-nico, and is valued with her outfit at \$9,000. She is only one year old.

## Kings County.

NORTON NOTES-ELECTION-BRIEFS. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

EPRINGFIELD, April 23.—The newly opened store of Price & Johnson, Norton station, is well stocked and neat. Adjacent farmers will do well to patronize this clever and obliging firm. Call at the old stand of Perkins Bros. E. L. Perkins, who has lately retired from torekeeping life, has been very ill. At one

time his life was despaired of. He is now re-covering under the careful treatment of Dr. J. Lawson. Too much credit cannot be given Dr. Lawson for his skilful treatment. Chas. Perkins wishes the farmers to know that he is still paying cash for butter, eggs, and all farm produce at Norton station.

The little sawmill of the village is running regularly. They are doing good business.
The Salvation Army still continues to salute

Norton station.

Spring has come at last. Soon the bluebel's will spring forth. Spring is the time when all things get green. Acting upon this hint, Joseph Bell, Norton, took to wife Miss L. Greene, of the same place, on Wednesday, Greene, or the same place, on wednesday, 21st inst. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Jas. Gray, Sussex. At night, the small boys with their cowbells had a good time at Mr. Bell's chivarie. Guns, horns, etc., were

also freely used.

Election matters are very quiet here, but it is generally believed that the opposition candidates—the people's candidates—will win the day. All the intelligent electors of Kings, should weighthis matter carefully. Do not reject the privilege you enjoy of placing in the legis lature, men who represent the farming an mercantile interests of our noble county. Rev. Wm. Bluett and wife, are spending few weeks at their home in Case Settlement.

Preparations are being made to have a new
public Union halt erected in Case Settlement,

during this spring.

Mr. E. W. Case, Case Settlement, planted quite a plot of potatoes and peas yesterday.

This is the first of the season zere, and earlier Inspector, D. P. Wetmore, visited the school of C. E. Black, Midland, on the 20th inst. His remarks say: "School well organized and pupils working intelligently. Order especially

good.
An attempt is being made to organize a County Teachers' Inztitute. It should have been called long ero this. We hope the attempt will prove a success.
Efforts are being put forth to publish a School Journal for N. B: success to the efforts. It will supply the long-felt want of the

### Deaf Mutes. ROFESSOR BELL DISCUSSES THE SUBJECT BE-

(Special to the Post)

WASHINGTON, April 23. -At today's session f the National Academy of Sciences, Profes sor Alexander Graham Bell delivered an address upon the deaf and dumb of Martha's Vineyard, stating facts obtained in a continuation of his research relating to the ancestry of the deaf. He illustrated his talk with charts showing the geneology of families among whom deaf mutes appeared. He presented, as he said, only facts from which experts migh make valuable deductions. He suggests that make valuable deductions. He suggests that consanguineous marriages between families where deaf mutes appeared produced dea mutes, and also that the great numbers of dea mutes in one township of Martha's Vineyard might indicate that losal causes had something to do with it, especially as the conditions of the conditi

### ELECTION RETURNS.

April 28, 1886

The returns of yesterday's contest, so far as eceived up to an early hour this morning are given below.

York elects the whole government ticket. Westmorland returns three opposition and

ne government. Northumberland sends Hon. M. Adams and three associates against Mr. Blair. Kings swells the government's majority by

Sanbury elects Messrs. Glasier and Harrison. defeating both opposition candidates.

Queens probably returns her old team. Messrs. Hetherington and Palmer. Carleton throws all her weight on the side of

the York syndicate. Gloucester returns an opposition man to watch the Colossus of Roads.

Madawaska pins her faith on Levite Theriault, while Victoria endorses Mr. Baird once Charlotte, it is said, elects Hon. Mr. Lynott

and three on the government side. Albert, cheated out of an opportunity to sa in judgment on the government, will speak out at a later date. It appears that the sheriff objecting to the declaration of qualification filed by the opposition candidates, declined yesterday to hold a poll and declared Hon. Mr. Turner and Mr. Lewis duly elected. The sim and object of this peculiar piece of work are apparent on the surface. The objection to the declaration of qualification was on the ground that the form read was as follows, "for six months previous to the test of the writ of this election," instead of "at the test of this election and for six months next immediately preceding such test." The form used is to the same effect as the act of 1882, as the legal con\_ struction of the word "previous" as used, is immediately preceding, which would bring it down to the date and therefore would be at the date. The statute of "interpretation of terms" provides that "forms, when prescribed shall admit deviations not affecting the substance or calculated to mislead," which causes the defect if any. The sheriff took upon himself to decide this technical point although the declarations. this technical point, although the declarations of Messrs. Rogers and Jonah were made before the sheriff himself, and to deny a poll. The notice questioning the qualification is claimed to be defective.

## The returns, so far received, are :-

 

 St. Marys, 3
 147
 145
 144
 141

 Do.
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 163
 169
 148
 146

 Southampton, 3
 55
 56
 48
 43

 Canterbury Station
 194
 184
 223
 171

 Douglass, 3
 50
 49
 38
 37

 Manners-Sutton, 1
 140
 139
 122
 121

 754 742 723 659 864 360 Bright, No 2..... 41 There are eleven polls yet to hear from. The government ticket is elected by a large

majority. Westfield, No. 1 63
Hampton 195
Cardwell 164
Rothessy 164
Waterford 83
Norton 131
Sussex, No. 1 119
" No. 2 26
Studholm, No 1 51
Upham 91
Springfield, No. 1 88

1167 1149 1149 672 582 548 WESTMORLAND. Salisbury, 1... 96 92 87 56 109 91 85 do 2..249 227 215 210 136 118 125 2 do 2... 219 227 215 210 136 118 125 2 Dorchester,1 250 255 245 234 200 234 217 do 2 134 124 118 88 832 327 334 \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ Shediac, 1 93 120 81 75 120 144 138 1 do 2 204 276 163 153 293 311 262 \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ Sackville.....866 355 350 301 351 296 298 \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ Wes morland.197 191 183 178 165 145 140 18 Botsford, 1....75 75 66 50 76 80 69 40 2... 128 176 116 101 95 90 79 do 3....71 84 63 60 163 165 151 1 Moncton, 1...364 239 331 238 290 310 334 5 do 2...434 378 389 342 318 345 367 3

2661 2592 2407 2056 2648 2618 2642 2558 VICTORIA. Grand Falls. MADAWASKA. Theirsault. Lynott. Nadeau 330 GLOUCESTER.

Young and Ryan elected-Young at the head of the pell, McManus being defeated. The full opposition ticket is elected, Adams

leading the poll. The parishes to hear from (telegraphs our Chatham correspondent) can not possibly change the result. Gillespie's personal popularity was killed by the heavy weight he had to carry. ALRERT.

ALBERT, April 26.—Despite the action of the Sheriff today, in declaring Messrs. Turner and Lewis elected, he could not prohibit the people from excercising their undoubted rights. Three polling places heard from go solid for Rogers and Jonah. They are the people's

OHEENS. Indications point to the return of the government candidates by a large majority. Petersville gives a small majority against the

CHARLOTTE. A telegram from St. Etephen announces the election of Hon. Mr. Lynott and three government men. Several parishes yet to hear from may change this.

		CARLE	TON			
Ketchum.	_				-	2,86
Atkinson.		-			-	1,42
White			-	••	**	1,32
Gilmore	010	-	0.0	••	-	52
Shaw	-		••		••	10
[Two polls to	he	ar from.]				
		SUNBI	URY.			
Glas	der.	Harris	cn.	Perle	y.	Wilmo
Gladstone 10	7	108	•	80		83
Blissville 7	4	75		70		61
Lincoln 10	9	86		61		103
Sheffield 7	0	77		71		69
Burton 15	8	130		111		141
Maugerville, 5	9	78		29		17
Northfield to		from_G	overn	ment t	icket	elected

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OTTAWA, A antherized th on the Quac

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Sir Leonard

BOSTON. A Tilley was pe out in the gar Hospital for well and is qu to ge into pri His physicis restored to h

Penitentiary

OTTAWA, Vincent de yesterday, and seized th being turned which the w three places. victs were

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Hugh Fost the boy an was so str river and Thompson them and three a. m ber-Whall bakery a TORONT ployes me mands up emplored and stab ing comp extra wo ed to the night age which wil Three having their diffe sentative in view compel nsuran cies to c ing. Cornw The hall

> the arm through Continge attend WAL wood, a climbed choked in the g near the pierced His hea from one COWEN about to murdere terrible bodies o charred cial dete four met Chas. M murders fore Get to the for him McClea Bailey, Wilson and Kir they fre bad reco tried for The in

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## BY TELEGRAPH.

QUACO.

A First-Class Bell Buoy to be put on Quaco Ledges.

(Special to THE SUN.)

OTTAWA, April 22.—The government have authorized the placing of a first-class bell buoy on the Quace (St. John Co.) Ledges. The ordinary buoy will remain until the bell buoy is put in position.

BOSTON.

Sir Leonard Tilley Progressing Favorably.

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(Special to THE SUN.) BOSTON, April 23 -Yesterday, Sir Leonard Tilley was permitted to leave his bed and walk out in the garden of the Massachusetts General Hospital for a few minutes. He is looking well and is quite cheerful. Sir Leonard hopes to ge into private quarters on Monday next. His physicians give him much encourage and state that by care and rest he may be fully

## OTTAWA.

Penitentiary Convicts Attempt to Escape.

(Special to THE SUN.) OTTAWA, April 25.-The convicts of St Vincent de Paul penitentiary broke into revolt yesterday, overpowered the guards on duty and seized their revolvers. The other guards being turned out a desperate fight ensued, in which the warden was dangerously wounded in three places. One convict was killed outright and several severely wounded before the convicts were secured. The latest report to the minister of justice is that order prevails.

Sir Alex. Campbell is better but not yet out of bed.

#### CHARLOTTETOWN.

Fatal Accident-Navigation Now Open.

(Special to THE SUN.) CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., April 22 .- A fatal accident occurred here today which caused the death of a teamster named Stephen Cummings. While replacing a bag of salt which had fallen between the wheels of a wagon his team started, the after wheel passing over his body inflicting mortal injuries. The unfortunate man was removed to the city hospital where he expired in fifteen minutes afterwards. He was sixty years of age and leaves a family.

The local legislature adjourned today until after Easter.

Navigation is now open and the weather is

of the early summer type.

### U.S. CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, April 26 -ln the house day, a resolution was offered by O'Noil of Missouri expressing sympathy with Gladstone in his efforts to secure a free parliament for

#### CANADIAN NEWS.

bakery and Mrs. Swenson's grocery, were burned. The loss will be about \$10,000.

There was no insurance. Cause unknown.
TORONTO. April 19.—The street railway employes met last night and decided to make demands upon the company that the cast iron employed by he company be paid a uniform rate of ten dollars per week, and that the hours of conductors and drivers be ten per day. ing complaints against employers, payment for extra work, etc., were also included. The document containing these demands were handed to the president of the company with a request for an answer within 24 hours, but he refused to look at it. The men are meeting to-night again and are still in session. A strike

tomerrow morning will probably be the result, which will be more bitter than the previous one.

Three trade disputes were amically adjusted here today, the bakers, lathers and bexnakers having effected a satisfactory settlement of

their differences with the employers.

The council of the board of trade met representatives from the Insurance companies and mercantile agencies today, to devise a scheme in view of serious losses by fires recently, to compel wholesale merchants to see that their customers carried seventy-five per cent of fire insurance on their stock. A committee was appointed to confer with other boards of trade, underwriters associations and mercantile agencies to carry into effect the object of the meet-

CORNWALL, Ont . April 21 .- A fire broke out early this morning in the town hall and two prisoners, John Craig and John Lourie, confined in the cells, were burned to death. considerably damaged, but the loss

is covered by insurance.

Toronto, April 21.—The street car men have not struck yet, and there is a probability they will not do so, till other means of obtaining their demands fail. It is said, however, ing their demands fail. It is said, however, lack of funds was chiefly the reason for chang-

ack of funds was chiefly the reason for changing their minds so suddenly.

TORONTO, April 24.—Ballington Booth of the Salvation Army has arrived from England via St. John) to attend the opening ceremonies of the new temple and Dominion headquarters, commencing tonight and lasting for a week. He was met at the depot by some hundreds of the army bearing torches, who escorted him through the streets to his temporary residence. Contingents from all over the Dominion will attend the jubilee.

WALLACEBURG, Ont., April 24 - James Hey. wood, a miller in Patterson & Co's roller mill, climbed the bolt for the purpose of cleaning a choked convey box, when his clothing caught in the gearing and he was drawn to a horrible death in an instant. Both arms were torn off near the elbows and the end of the bolt shaft plerced his breast, tearing a terrible opening. His head was also lacerated and the shoe torn from one foot. When assistance reached him his mangled and lifeless body hung suspended

in the machinery.
COWEN SOUND, April 24.—A series of startling discoveries were made in the Keppel tragedy today. It will be remembered that about two weeks ago a farmer named Bailey and his hired man were murdered, and the and nis nired man were murdered, and the murderers to cover up the evidence of their terrible deed set fire to the house, where the bodies of their victims were and which were charred almost beyond recognition. Provincial detective Rogers, on Thursday, arrested four men named James King, John Wilson, Chas. McCleary and John McCarty, as the murderers, and brought them today before George Price, J. P. McCleary lives next to keep faith with the island. Davies had said to the Bailey farm, and King worked the construction of a tunnel as the construction of a tunnel as the only means. The expenditure of money on railways down o the water's edge was evidence of the government's honesty of its intention. He did not believe that the opposition would do anything and he had much greater faith in Sir John A. Macdonald, as the leader of the party of progress.

Foster said the government had endeavored to keep faith with the island. Davies had said to was an impossibility to maintain continuous

## PARLIAMENT.

(Special to THE SUN.) OTTAWA, April 20.-Sir John entered the chamber of the commons this afternoon shortly after four o'clock. The moment he was seen his supporters rose in a body and cheered and waved their hats in lively style. The galthe chieftain. His supporters, not content with this demonstration, broke out into seng, singing "For he's a jolly good fellow," A few of the opposition joined in the welcome. Sir John looks well. leries were crowded and all rose to welcome

On metion to go into supply, Laurier moved on method to go the keeping. Darken moved a resolution centuring the government for its policy toward the half-breeds.

White, of the Interior, replied at great length, defending the government.

The debate was continued by Davies.

OTTAWA, April 20 .- Oa the motion to go into supply, Laurier spoke on the half-breed grievances as to titles of land. He said the government admitted that the half-breeds were entitled to the same consideration as Indians, but they did not receive what they were entitled to. He entered at great length into the history of the half-breed's claims and the legislation had from time to time since 1879. The government is blamable that for six years they did nothing for the solution of the half-breed question. All parties had urged the government to find a solution. Archbishop Tache had strongly urged it and so had Col Dennis. The Northwest council had urged the government to issue a commission to deal with the land question. But they had reso ved not to give the half-breeds outside of Manitoba the same recognition given to the Manitoba half-breeds. The policy of the government

had been tomorrow, tomorrow.

After recess Laurier continued, referring principally to the Toronto Mail's statements of the half-breed's grievances. He closed by moving in amendment that it was the duty of the government to proceed with diligence to settle the claims of the half-breeds of the Northwest and also the half-breeds of Manitoba, who were temporarily absent from that province, and that the government is to be censured for neglect, delay and mismanagement, prejudicial to the peace and good government of Canada.

Minister of Interior, said that the further the opposition went in investigation of the causes of the Northwest rebellion the less they would find to censure the government, for the opposition did not like Mr. Pierce's report which completely exonerated the goverment. They would find other reports no more to their liking. Louis Riel did not for the first time last year attempt to raise a re-volt. Crowfoot had declared to the correspondent of the Mail that Riel had tried years before to rouse the Indians to revolt. Riel had gone to the Fenian centre in New York in 1878 to obtain aid to get up rebellion. In 1876 the Grit government asked Ryan to deal with the subject but failed to send Ryan any instructions to act till months after, so careless were they in settling these grievances. He read a letter from Father Lacombe, complaining that during all the time the Grits were in, he and others met nothing but refusal to listen to their petitions. He then turned to the action SHELBURNE, Ont., April 19.—On Saturday a son of O. B. Thompson, River View, Melancton, was out boating on Grand river when he thon, was out boating on Grand river when he class of claims therefore need not be considered as the conferring of such power on the class of claims therefore need not be considered as the conferring of such power on the class of claims therefore need not be considered as the conferring of such power on the class of claims therefore need not be considered as the conferring of such power on the class of claims therefore need not be considered. lost control of the boat and went over the dam.

Hugh Foster, the boy's uncle went to rescue diam title, the fact was that the large prothe boy and got hold of him, but the current portion of the men who became members of river and drowned. Two other men, Wm.
Thompson and C. Bennett attempted to rescue them and had very narrow escapes.

Theorem Centre, Ont., April 19.—About three a. m. yesterday, there was fire in Comber-Whalleys grist mill, which with Butler's bakery and Mrs. Swenson's grocery. were burned.

The loss will be about \$10,000. was so strong that they were carried down Louis Riel's council had had their lands they did not carry out the archbishop's plan. He quoted from Mr. Jackson to show that the real object of the rebellion was to res upon the company that the cast iron compelling every employe to an agreement not to join any union be recinded; that all men to company be paid a uniform answer to the charge that the government answer to the charge that the government to the charge that the government answer to the charge that the government to the charge that the government to the charge that the government that the government to the charge that the government the government that the government th conquer the whole Northwest from Canada.

The half-breeds decided to take scrip rather the land, because they hoped after getting the fishermen from being placed at a disadvantage had fomented the rebellion by granting the lands of St. Louis, DeLangevin parish, to a celonization company, Mr. White produced affidavits from all the settlers but two, stating that they did not not know anything about the colonization company, and had either never heard of the company or understood fully that the company could not dis-turb them. He showed that in every respect the government treatment of the half-breeds has been kind, considerate and such as the public sentiment of Canada demands and has demanded. Davies followed, declaring that White had not dealt with the issue raised by

Laurier. OTTAWA, April 21.-The conclusion of last night's debate, which could not be sent you owing to the Montreal floods cutting off telegraphic communication, resulted in the government being sustained by 106 to 64.

Foster made a good speech on the subject. The house adjourned after passing a few tems in the estimates at 1,10 a, m, OTTAWA, April 21.—The house met at three. After routine, Thompson moved the first reading of the senate bill, respecting insurance.-

Carried. In answer to questions, Bowell said the quantity of sugar in bonded warehouse, Montreal, on the 31st March last, was 2,742,000

ounds. In answer to Cameron's question, Is it the in answer to Cameron's question, is it the intention of the government during the present seesion of parliament to provide for the extension of the Intercolonial Railway from the Strait of Canso to Sydney or Louisburg? Pope said negotiations are now going on and he hoped to be able to make provision.

Several motions for papers passed, including an order for covernmentage between the market. an order for correspondence between the mar-ine department and the captain of the Northern Light relating to the discontinuance of her trips during February.

Dr. Jenkins complained of the vexatious de-

lays and suggested that the Alert should be Davies complained that there had not been an honest attempt to secure communication. He described the efforts Prince Edward Island made to have the terms of union carried out respecting continuous communication. The record of the government had been a record of

delay and inactien.

Hackett said the question was one of great importance to the people of the Island. He thought the Northern Light's usefulne's was gone. He thought honest attempts had been made, and the conclusion of the committee in 1883 was that no steamer could be made that would secure continuous communication. He advocated the construction of a tunnel as the only means. The expediture of money

Lal cases, chiefly with a view to permit persons having doubts to affirm instead of taking an oath, a division was called for. The vote stood for second reading 86, against 52—Car-

On motion for the second reading of the bill amending the animal contagious diseases act, Mulock explained the object to be to give Mulock explained the object to be to give higher compensation than by the existing act, especially in the case of thoroughbred pedigree animals, and to make distinction between ani-mals slaughtered because of cattle plague and After a long discussion the government greed to the bill with some modifications, and t passed through commmittee.

Sir Hector moved that when the house ad-

ourned at six o'clock tomorrow it stand ad-journed to Tuesday next at eight p. m. House adjourned at 11.10. OTTAWA, April 22 —Petitions were presented asking that no change be made in the Canada

temperance act.

In answer, Sir Hecter said that the govment proposed to cause an investigation to be made by competent engineers with a view to suggest such measures as may prevent the recurrence of the disasters inflicted upon the city of Montreal, and neighboring districts from the overflowing of the St. Lawrence

In answer, McLelan said the government are taking steps to protect the public from fraud of counterfeit two dollars dominion notes.

SIR JOHN moved the introduction of the bill respecting representation of the Northwest territories in parliament of Canada. He said it was proposed in the bill to give the provisional district of Assiniboine two representatives, and Alberta and Saskatchewan one each. These representatives would have the same privileges a bers from other provinces, the right to vote included. He stated the franchise under which the representatives would be elected would be the same as that under which members of the Northwest territories are now clacted. He moved that a humble address be presented to Her Majety representing that for the good government of the several territories, not included in any province of the Dominion, it is cluded in any province of the Dominion, it is expedient that provision should be made for their representation in the Parliament of Canada and praying that she be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be laid before the Imperial Parliament to empower the Parliament of Canada from time to time to make provision for such representation. He stated that in 1871, the Imperial Parliament passed an act to enable the Dominion to form provinces out of the territories and then to proceed to confer the territories and then to proceed to confer representation on them. The act does not the Dominion Parliament as will enable it to make provision for representation of territories as such. He moved the appointment of a

action.—Carried.

He said he had prepared a bill for imperial parliament and that it would be submitted to Mr. Stairs gives police of intention to move resolutions to the effe t that as the fish trade in Canada is not in as satisfactory a position as desirable, and as it is imperative that every in the markets now possessed by them, that it is expedient that the government of Canada should take steps to reopen negotiations with Spain for a reciprocity treaty with Porto Rico

#### these countries free commercial intercourse. HOME RULE.

and Cuba, and should enter into pegotiations through the imperial government with the governments of all the British West India

Isles and British Guiana for the a commercial

arrangement as will secure to the people o

Liberals and Radicals to Stand by the " Grand Old Man."

His Opponents to be Crushed Out of Political Existence.

LONDON, April 22.-The Irish land purchase bill was issued today. The bill provides that the landlord who is desirous to sell his property, shall apply to the state authorities.
The latter shall refer the application thus made
to the land commission, which, after making
inquiry, shall fix the price at which the property shall be sold unless the landlord and perty shall be sold unless the landlord and state authority have previously come to an agreement. It the landlord objects to the price fixed by the commission, he may withdraw his application on paying costs. When the sale of the property has been effected, the commission thail pay the creditors before making any other distribution of the purchase money. Certain rent charges, may be bought outright by the state authority or payment may be conby the state authority or payment may be con-tinued from tenants' repayment. In cases of property whereon there is reasonable cause to suppose valuable minerals exist, the commisand deputies who are to execute the financial part of the act, shall be appointed to hold offices as permanent civil servants subject to the authority of the treasury. They shall be paid from the imperial exchequer, but the Irish government shall appoint the actual collectors. If the receiver general or any of his deputies shall be guilty of malfeasance, the culprit shall forfelt the sums so lost and also shall be subjected to a fine of £500. The measure empowers the treasury to create three classes of permanent annuities bearing interest respectively at 3, 2\frac{3}{2} and 2\frac{1}{2} per cent, and which shall be charged to the imperial consolidated fund. Strict rules are provided by the bill, which forbid subdividing or letting of holding to long as it is subject to any state charge but so long as it is subject to any state charge, but the state authority is empowered to relax these rules where it may think it advisable. Other points of the bill were fully covered by Gladetone's speech of Friday evening.

Boston, April 25 .- J. J. Clancy telegraphs to the Sunday Herald as follows:-

London, April 24.—Home rule holds the field here and in Ireland. Scarcely anything else is discussed in public. In both countries, too, Gladstone's bills hold the field. The discussion aids them and since their introduction for George Price, J. P. McCleary lives next to the Bailey farm, and King worked for him until a very short time ago. Ellen McCleary, who used to cook occasionally for Bailey, made a confession charging King and Wilson with the murder. It appeared Bailey and King both paid their addresses to her and they frequently quarrelled. King has a very bad record, having been on a former occasion their deformance of the extension of the P. E. I. railway, in the pier accommodation, in the subsidies to railways leading to the strait, the government had shown their bona fides. The recommendations of the special committee of 1883, had been carried out. He condemned the chances of their passing the commons have

Davies' threat of dissolution of the union if the government did not solve the difficulty.

Elake said the discussion was interesting, because it recalled the attacks made on the Mackenzie government for having the Northern Light put on.

Mitchell said the contract of confederation with P. E. Island, was an impossibility, but neither of the political parties had tried their best to reduce the difficulty to a minimum.

McLelan said great expense had been in McLelan said great expense had been in any day decided all wavering liberals, for it is Mackenzie government for having the Northern Light put on.

Mitohell said the contract of confederation with P. E. Island, was an impossibility, but neither of the political parties had tried their best to reduce the difficulty to a minimum.

McLelan said great expense had been incured to keep the Northern Light in the best possible condition. He thought when all the plans of the government were carried out, the plans of the government were carried out, the people of the island would see that this government had not been unmindful or neglectful.

AFTER BROESS

the house advanced several private bills a stage and then passed to public bills and orders. The bill respecting exposed holes in ice passed committee and was read a third time.

The house went into committee on McCarthy's bill to amend the consolidated railway at act 1879, which was passed without amendment and read a third time.

On motion for the second reading of the act. entirely unfounded, the bottom is knocked out of all such argument; as those of Chamberlain, Trevelyan and the tories in Ireland. But few of the Irish members have spoken and few of them will speak during the recess on the subject of the Irish bills, but I can state positive. is that the views of every member of the party have in brief been expressed by Parnell in speeches in parliament. In fact those speeche were delivered only after the Irish party had been consulted and had authorizes its leader to speak as he did. Various public bodies in Ireland on the other hand facts assistance of the party in the content of the party in the content of the party in the part hand are freely passing resolutions, thanking Gladstone for his bills and expressing continu-ed confidence in Parnell and on the whole the feeling of the vast majority of the Irish people is that Gladstone has done his beet, but that hi measures are so complexed and the prospect o his being able to carry without impairing their character from an Irish point of view is so doubtful that it is the best to be reserved in their regard and to leave the Irish party entirely free his hand in dealing with them. One thing, however, is resolved on and that is to accept no measure of home rul; from which even one parish of Ireland would be exempt.

# OUR CABLE LETTER.

Gladstone's Irish Reform Bills Gaining in Favor.

(Special to THE SUN.) NEW YORK, April 25. - Thomas Power O'Connor, home rule M. P., cables from London that the week ends favorably for Gladstone. He is in a conciliatory mood and is willing to receive and consider suggestions, but his more immediate anxiety is the second reading and the acceptance of Chamberlains terms, as they stand, is out of the question. Morley's speech at Newcastle is looked upon as an assurance that further consideration of the and purchase bill has been postpoued to a date

sifficiently remote to prevent its interfering with the home rule bill.

A member of parliament cables to the New York Herald that the liberal party in the country are prepared to follow Gladstone with unanimity. The two great rocks, when unanimity. The two great rocks ahead are that the English radicals will not consent to the total exclusion of the Irish members from Westminster, and the Parnellites will never consent to the Irish finances being handed over bodily to an imperial functionary called the re-ceiver general. Many other details are open ceiver general. Many other details are open to controversy, but these two are matters of life or death. The question then is will Gladstone yield on either or both. The Conservatives are inactive, teeling that the contest cannot be led with advantage by them. If the moderate liberals are powerless, the battle is lost. Many people blame Salisbury and Churchill for running away to the continent just now, but they could do no good here. If

KRIP IN THE BACK GROUND. Lord Hartington wil move the rejection of the home rule bill on the second reading, the conservatives acting merely as an auxillary force. There is no use in looking too far ahead, but I may say, that talk in private political circles is that Gladstone anticipates pushing or wiggling the bill through the commons. Then they will be rejected by lords and he will appeal to the country on the issue of lords or commons, making Ireland a secondary countries. In case of success, he would inary question. In case of success, he would in-troduce the bills again in the autumn session. Happen what may, we are committed to the bitterest strife of this century. Many will be

the changes in parliament and the government before all is over.
The New York Times' London correspond ent says: If any change is observed in the status of the absorbing topic of British discussion, it is in favor of Gladatone, but the tide of apparent feelling ebbs and flows so curiously apparent fet ling ebbs and flows so curiously that the present judgments are not worth much. The week's expression of opinion throughout the country has been distinctly in his favor, but on the other hand, the chances of an arrangement with Mr. Chamberlain have somewhat diminished. The land bill seems in danger of pleasing nobody. Since it grows increasingly probable that if a majority oan be got to pass the home rule bill, the landlords will be left to whistle for their remuneration as the penalty of wilful opposition to their own interests. I find that the English radicals are coming to feel very strongly that they deserve coming to feel very strongly that they deserve nothing better and I look to see this feeling grow into a national indignation at the obstructive absentees and rack renters who neither give

PEACE AND PROSPERITY to Ireland, themselves nor allow England to do so. Morley is the main barrier against the swelling force of radicalism, which would free the land in Ireland summarily if he should be provoked by landlord attacks and opposition into abandoning his position. Gladstone and Spencer will probably not long stand out and the purchase bill will go by the board. The great purchase bill will go by the board. The great difficuly in the wey of home rule continues to be the question of Irish representation, and when the debate begins perhaps there will be an alternative position on this point. I think, however, that I see indication that Mr. Gladstone will lead the discussion in the direction of federation and explain that the Irish can be seen that Irish can be s with propriety stay away from Westminster until such time as British opinion is ripe property wherever the commission shall add to the purchase money a fair sum therefor, and minerals realized from the said property shall be vested in the state authority or such local body as the Irish legislativity or such local body as the Irish legi colonies, too, would be represented. Heary speech gave great impetus to this idea and everywhere I hear men quoting his aphorism: "You can's have federation til you have got the legislatures to federate with." Certainly the drift of the discussion is running this way, and some liberal members are already commission. ted to the idea. A protracted press discussion of the Irish question is exhausting itself here of the Irish question is exhausting itself here in London, where writers, from having no foundation of inspiration save prejudice, are beginning to write wild believed as. An absence of even the shadow of an alternative to Gladstone's scheme renders this inevitable. No genius is great enough to make an incessant negation above interesting or convincing. The Times today prints a lot of dynamite revealations or rather recapitulations, charging The Times today prints a lot of dynamics revelations, or rather recapitulations, charging Alexander Sullivan with direct, and Mr. Egan with indirect complicity in them, and makes the matter the topic for a leader, which, by implication, makes every Irishman in America sympathiza with the outrage. The Daily News has recovered from its momentary funk and is now supporting Gladstone cordially. There was no special insignificance in its solitary days lapse. That was merely a part of the days lapse. That was merely a part of the general depression which it reflected a fort-night ago, when it was believed that John Bright would attack the bill and all was lost. One must be prepared for further fluctua-tions of confidences and depair, but no-thing is likely to come which will shake the faith of the libers! leaders or whips, in a ma-jority for the bill, as amended in committee.

A candidate for office rode up to a house in Gilead and asked for the head of the family. "He's down in the field," said the latter's wife,

## IRISH AFFAIRS.

LONDON, April 26.-Lord Hartington in a speech in Lancachire this evening said no alterations would remove the objections to the Irish scheme. He did not wish to coalescee with the tories, but hoped with the assit tuce of Chamberlain, Trevelyan, Goschen, Sir Henry James, Mr. Bright, Earl Selborne, Earl Derby and the Duke of Argyle to create an independent party, or to induce the with drawal of the measure. drawal of the measure. A portion of the audience made a hostile demonstration against the speaker.

Doblin, April 26,-A loyalist meeting was held at Maze, County Antrim, today, at which some violent speeches were made. Johnson (conservative member of parliament for South Belfast) moved that the Irish loyalists refuse to rec a n'ze the Dublin parliament if established, decline to pay taxes and resist all attempts to enforce them to pay taxes. He said he intended to draw up a list of those lovalists who were prepared to bear arms. He was greeted with lond and enthusiastic cheers.

#### KILLED BY STRIKERS.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 26.—Train No. 38 on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, on which the great strike has lasted many weeks, was ditched near Wyandotte, Kansas, last night. Spikes were pulled out of the ties and the angle plates taken off the rails. Fireman Ben. Horton and Brakeman Geo. Carlysle were instantly killed and Engineer J. H. Fowler severely injured. Vice-president Hoxle has offered \$2,500 for the arrest of the wreckers.

#### INDIAN TROUBLES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26 -A special from Guaymas, Mexico, says Geronimo's band at-tacked the ranches near Imuris, completely destroying all buildings at Casita, a small way station near Imuris on the Senora railroad, killing fifteen persons, all Mexicans. A com pany of soldiers were sent after them. Two soldiers were killed. The Indians were moving in the direction of Nacori in the Sierre Madre mountains. A reign of terror prevails throughout the district.

THE TURF. Paris, April 26.—At the Paris spring meeting today the prize for the three-year old colts, one mile, was won by M. Michel Ephrussis' chestant colt Gamin (late Gracie.)

### ELECTION RETURNS.

Kome, April 26,-The Chamber of Deputies is dissolved, and a general election for mem-bers of the new chamber will be held May MADRID, April 26.—The Spanish Senatorial elections resulted in the return of 128 minis-terialists, 28 Conservatives, 6 Independents, 4 Republicans and 2 members of the dynastic

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Paris, April 26.—The treaty of commerce between France and China has been signed at St. Louis, April 26.—At Clarkville, Mo. today, George E. Webber, of Smithville, N.
J., won the fity mile bicycle road race in 3
hours, 7 minutes and 42½ seconds, lowering the
world's record by nearly half an hour.

A Freaky Monarch.

THE RECKLESS WHIMS OF THE KING OF THE BAVARIANS.

MUNICH. April 24. - The special correspondent of the New York Herald cables to that "King Louis is, to all intents and purposes, a bankrupt, both mentally and financially. But he was elever enough to apply to his minister of finance lately for 20,000,000 or 30,000,000 marks to enable him to continue his fantastic building operations. On the minister objecting that the country could not bear such an enormance or could not bear such an enormance or could not bear such an enormance of the country could not bear such an enormance of the country could not bear such as each of the country of the cou that the country could not pear suon an enormous outlay, and suggesting that his majesty should retire from the building business, he flew into a passion and dismissed his adviser with the curt remark. I let no man meddle with my private concerns. Soon after he sent Countries to the sent Countries of the se or King to Germany to try and raise a loan, but the bankers to whom he applied at Berlin, Frankfort and Hamburg laughed in the envoy's face. On learning this, far from stopping his building freaks, the King wanted money for erecting more palaces. For months part the King has had no personal intercourse with his courtiers or body servants. He communicates his orders in writing to one of his municates his orders in writing to one of his courtiers, who does double duty as secretary and valet, while even this privileged person is not permitted to enjoy the light of the royal countenance, but is obliged to lie flat on the floor, face downward, while the King dictates his pleasures. The Bavarian Landtag, court and people are sick of pandering to the King's caprices and would rejoice at his overthrow."

#### Will Keep the Water Out. TAKING MEASURES TO GUARD MONTREAL FROM

A SECOND FLOOD. MONTEEAL, April 24,-A meeting of the members of the local board of trade and corn exchange was held here today, the mayor of the city, Sir A. T. Galt and many other citi the city, Sir A. T. Galt and many other citi zens not connected with these organizations being present, to take immediate steps to prevent the St. Lawrence river frem flooding the city hereafter. The heavy loss, it was stated, incurred by business men, manufacturers and citizens living in the inundated districts this season would be sufficient to pay for the works to stop the overflow beyond a doubt. The federal government stated in the house of commons that financial assistance would be rendered to the city from the exchequer to carry out whatever plans might be agreed on, and has appointed a commission of city engineers to report on what should be done for the safety of the city. A large and influential deputation selected from large and influential deputation selected from the corporation and all the public bodies here, will proceed to Ottawa in the coming week to confer with the government, so that the work may be completed before the fall floods occur.

# How Hands May be Kept Soft and White.

(From Good Housekeeping) A woman whose pretty hands are being ruind by washing in hard water writes to ask a look like summer. remedy. Water can be easily softened with a few drops of ammonia, or what is better, a begin stream driving. As lumber operations small picce of lump borax. Warm water, into have been carried on very extensively this which enough borax, has been dissolved to winter, it is to be hoped the water will remain with a sit is at present profit to dives can make the water feel a little slippery when pressed between the thumb and finger, is very good for washing the hands. Hands kept dirty good for washing the hands. Hands kept dirty are never smooth and white. Absolute clean-liness is necessary. Many people who do not work wash their hands but seldom. The days accumulation of dirt is allowed to remain on the hands all night. Upon rising the hands are washed in cold water. The possessor wonders why, when she does no work, her hands do not look any better, if as well, as her chambermaid's. The hands should always be washed in warm soap suds before going to bed. White soaps are almost invariably made from rancid and ill-smelling fats. After the hands are thoroughly dried, use a few drops of mixed glycerine and camphor, which the druggist can prepare for you. Drop into the palm of the hand rub on the handr. This will be all that will be necessary to show decided improvement.

## Forgiveness for the Indians.

WINNIPEG. April 24.-Red Bear and four "burying our dog." "What killed the dog?" asked the office-seeker. "He killed himself barking at candidates." The candidate rode away.—Chicago News.

WINNIPEG, April 24.—Red Bear and four other Indians have been released from Stoney Mountain penitentiary. So also have the Indians arrested for raiding the Hudson's Bay post at Lac Biche.

WINNIPEG, April 24.—Red Bear and four other indians have been released from Stoney "here's hopping," but we must beer with them, for it is an erring world—salt 'erring—New post at Lac Biche.

## ANNAPOLIS NOTES.

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.) Annapolis, April 24.—The weather for the past week has been delightful. The Salvation Army has secured about twenty converts. The meetings are well at-

David Hall, son of Edward Hall, bas returned home from Chicago. He was away nearly

seventeen years.
Shipping is lively just now. Several vessels are loading lumber for the W. I.
Capt. Nickerson, of the bark Camperdown,

The 24th of May is to be celebrated here in grand style. Horse races, sports, and grand parade on horseback, with concert in the

Joseph Wade of Granville celebrated his 100th birthday yesterday. Over 150 relations and friends assembled to do honor to the venerable gentleman. In the morning he rose at six o'clock and showed himself, and was smart and settle during the day. He was presented. and active during the day. He was presented with a beautiful easy chair by his nephews, with a beautiful easy chair by his nephews, and a long historical address was read. It was the largest family gathering ever held in the county, relatives coming from Chivago, Boston, Halifax, etc.

The Grits are to hold a convention on the 6th May to nominate the old ticket. Defeatis staring them in the face, but they will dishard.

## GAGETOWN.

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.) GAGETOWN, April 14.- The funeral of Dr. T. H. Gilbert which took place here today was largely attended. There was service at the church, after which his remains were taken to Burton for interment in the family harving ground there. His many friends will miss him very much. He was highly esteemed as a doctor, and at the bedaide of the sick and dying he was a Christian in word and in deed. In saying he was a reliable and good man, your correspondent is only speaking the sentiments of Queens county, and wherever else he was known. The pall-bearers were J. W DeVeber, H. J. Duvernet, J. R. Currey, John McKinney, Levi Tuck and Wm. Cooper. tor, and at the bedside of the sick and dying he

UPPER GAGETOWN, April 23.—The opening of river navigation seems to impart new life to this usually quiet place. The first boat of the season, schooner Sultan, Capt. Camp, from St. John, arrived here today and will load wood for Thomastos, Me. The river is now clear of ice and the water is level with the

new highwater wharf. Still the waters rise and will see and politicians are astir. As most dependence can be placed in the former, they, of course, receive the mort attention. Of the latter we have had a flying visit from A. Palmer, M. P. P., but, unfortunately for us, before the appearance of G. W. White's communication in re that Sunday p. m. service in which our local representatives are said to have taken the lead. However, the voters of other counties have doubtless ere this heard Mr. Palmer's

have doubtless ere this heard Mr. Palmer's version of the matter. A large majority of the ratepayers here will on Monday next politheir votes for those in opposition to the Biair-McLellan combination.

Besides flying visits from goese and local politicians we have lately had one from the "dead broke" fiend, trying at every house and at many of them successfully, to sell a solid ring, any number of carets in weight and worth \$10 for a trifle to pay his fare to Truro, Bathurst or somewhere else. Bathurst or somewhere else

## DEER ISLAND NOTES

Weir fishing has begun with good prospects. the cry is raised "Only the tories oppose the bill," the campaign would be over as soon as commenced. Therefore the tory leaders wisely cabled to the Herald yesterday, and adds:

Considerable herring or sardines are being taken, and good prices are being given by all taken, and good prices are being given by all the factories in Rastport, which are now in "King Louis is, to all intents and purposes, a full blast. Many of our islanders are employ-

before this nice weather, and four Frenchise in a schooner from Nova Scotia got lost last. Thursday night, They had left Welchpool for Eastport on business, and returning missed their way, landing on Indian Island at midnight. They were in a sad predicament, not being able to speak a word of English. Very few persons would have given such a hearty welcome to such mute and late callers as did! Robert Holmes. He kindly entertained them

Nathaniel McDonald, our enterprising and successful mill owner, has been busy the last fortnight, day and night, unloading woodboats. from upriver. He seems to be preparing for his accustomed rush in the summer, to supply our fishermen in the parish of West Isles w the box stuff for herring. He has just added to his stock two fine boats. One has been overhauled and almost re-made; the other is entirely new, and was built in Calsis. Most of the party have been turned out this spring in our boats have been turned out this spring invery nice order, painted and trimmed in the

very nice order, painted and trimmed in the best form.

There was a splendid memorial service for the late J. B. Gough in the Disciples church, Leonardville, last Sunday. The management of the meeting was admirable. The fact was pleasing that the Disciples and Methodists united in the service. The members of the I. O. G. T. met at the hall, donned regalia, and wasked in procession to the church, headed by Rev. Mr. Barnes and Rev. W. Lawson. A large congregation assembled. The orator efficiency of the cocasion was Rev. W. Lawson, who has been requested to forward his address for publication in your paper, so we will make nofurther reference to it just here. Mr. Nowlandhad charge of the meetings. Rev. Mr. Barnes followed Mr. Lawson in timely and earnest remarks on temperance. J. E. Conley gave a very fine prose recitation on the progress of temperance, and Alva Leslie did quite as well on an address taken from J. B. Gough's lectures. Miss Bessie Leonard read a most admirable and original essay on the "Life and Work of J. B. Gough." Altogether the meeting was a most inspiring and profitable one, and will be long remembered. Temperances and religion have received strong onward impubles on these islands lately in all the organizations and churches.

Yentas,

## Chipman.

CHIPMAN, Queens Co., April 20. - We have had beautiful weather lately. The roads arenearly bare and everything is beginning to-The lumberers have gone to the woods to-

as high as it is at present until the drives get Safe Guard Lodge, I. O. G. T., met as usual

A hollow steel flost, 80 feet squere, anchored in mid-ocean, and bearing a 60 foot light-tower, is the suggestion of an English inventor. He would have this known as a barbor of refoge in distress, or a place for transmission of ship news by telegraph, and as a weather station. The saving of cost in cable telegraphing alone by the use of relay instruments on the light-ship would, in his opinion, be sufficient to pay its current expenses. He undertakes to provide secure anchorage, stability, and harmless

leflection of waves.

# the Weekly Sun,

SAINT JOHN, N. B., APRIL 28, 1886.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

We do not know the extent of the changes that would have taken place in the conduct of the public affairs if the late short lived government had not been voted out of office by the Blair conspiracy, before the administration had commenced legislative business of any sort. The government were defeated on the address, so that the speech from the throne is the only official source of information as to the intention of that government. The speech contained the following programme, as the proposed business for the session of

A bill relating to riparian rights.

A bill relating to grammar schools and to facilitate the building of school houses. A bill relating to the office of private secretary of the lieutenant governor, and the expenses connected with the maintenance of

government house. The programme of the business of the session contained the following clause :

The subject of amending the constitution of the province by verting the powers of legisla-tion in one legislative chamber, subject, nevertheless, to the rights of the crown and ns as will be in the interests of the people will be submitted for consideration

The facts are that had the government been sustained by the vote on the address the fishery bill, which the Blair government borrowed and now claim credit for, would have been brought in during the first session. The salary of the governor's secretary would have been discontinued, which measure also Mr. Blair borrowed. The maintenance of government house, which is still a charge on the province, would have ceased, and decided action would have been taken in regard to the legislative council. All this refers to the programme for the year 1883. Moreover, the speech announced that the government had taken steps to relieve the local authorities of the expense of maintaining short term prisoners in the common jails, which cost it was claimed ought by the terms of Confederation to be borne by the Dominion. Nothing has been done in this direction during the past three years, so that the province stands in a less advanced position today than it would have stood at the end of the session of 1885 had the Blair succession not taken place. The sessions of 1884, 1885, and 1886 would no doubt have been characterized by further legislation in the direction of that proposed in 1883

The only two measures which Mr. Blair and his government boasts were stolen from the preceding government's programme for the promised in the speech for 1883 are awaiting the advent to power of a government which will manage affairs in the interest of the people at large and not in the interest of one law firm, and its journalistic and legislative

## INDIANTOWN AND THE RIVER.

The sun shone very kindly on the church spires of Saint John yesterday, on the roofs of its public buildings; on the undisturbed ruins of the fire of 1877, and on the graves in the old Burying Ground.

St. Luke's, on the fields that stretch away toward Millidgeville, on the river and on the recky hills beyond.

And the little children that danced along

And in Portland it smiled on the spire of

the streets smiled back at the sun, seeming to enjoy its genial glow with the blessed heartiness which is the special privilege of childhood and youth.

At Indiantown there were the appearances of activity usual at this season. Hotel Lorne was preparing for the reception of its summer guests; Nase & Son were getting ready for the up-river trade; J. Horncastle & Co. were thoroughly active; Dr. McLean was preparing for removal to the beautiful store that he is fitting up opposite Hotel

Alex. Patterson will take the store vacated by Dr. McLean; C. W. Higgins & Son are enlarging their fruit store; Gorham, the tailor, is moving one door farther up Bridge street; Dennis Lynch, the old ferryman, is fitting up a grocery store in Henneberry's building, and M. D. Austin has his spacious establishment literally turned inside out, with a view to get regulated before "the

opening of the river."

The steamer Fawn has been rechristened and is now known as the Acadia. Under the superintendence of her chief engineer, W. J. Barton, great improvements have been made in her engines, boiler and other machinery; she will undoubtedly be the fastest boat on the river, next to the David Weston. She has several new staterooms, and all her interior arrangements have been modernised. It is expected that with G. L. Easterbrooks, master, and W. E. Carvell, steward, she will be the first of the Union Line fleet to sail for Fredericton. The Star looks more than usually inviting in her new garb of paint, and like the Acadia, has undergone a shorough overhauling in every part. Leander Easterbrooks, who commanded her last sum-mer, will be in charge—the cusine continuing under the control of Mr. Humphrey The Soulanges has been in the hands of the mechanics ever since the cless of navi-gation, and is ready for her route to Cole's Island the moment the ice leaves the river. Capt. Porter has spared no pains to make her one of the most comfortable steamers sailing from Indiantown The Belliale has been greatly improved since last season; she has comfortable and well furnished saloons, and will, no doubt, be a favorite with parties desiring to make short trips lato the country during the summer months. The May Queen has been put in excellent will be called upon to elect two men from the condition and should be the recipient of a city of St. John and four from the county of condition and should be the recipient of a good patrenage; her route through the Grand Lake is one of the most picturesque in America. The Clifton, for Kennebeccasis bay and river, will be ready for her route as second as navigation opens; it is understood as will supply ample accommodation for passengers through that most delightful section of the province. The David Weston has not been neglected, but it is not likely this, the most elegant and eneedy host on these gantlemen who holds the important positions.

#### From DAILY EUN, April 20. NOMINATION DAY.

Enesches by Messrs. Rourks, Chasley. Connor and Onigley.

THE OPPOSITION'S CASE CLEARLY STATED.

Facts for the Electors to Act Upon.

[A couple of annoying typographical errors crept into our report of Mr. McLeod's speech at the hustings. The omission of the word "not" made him agree with Mr. E lis's views touching school matters.

Mr. McLeod put Mr. Pugsley's claim, repu diated by the late government, at \$600 or \$700; not at \$6,000 or \$7,000 as the types had it. By the report of Mr. Quigley's speech, given this morning, it will be seen that he referred to

Mr. Stockton's record and not to Mr. Ritchie's

as our yesterday's issue had it.] JAMES ROURKE. who was loudly cheered, spoke as follows :-Coming before you at so late an hour it will be impossible for me to make any very lengthy remarks. I may, as some of the gentlemen who have preceded me, go back to 1878, and say that on that occasion I appeared before you asking for your suffrages for the first time -with what result you al well know. I at that time ran a race with other candidates. but I was not attached to any party. In 1882 I again ran an election in the city and county of St. John. I was at that time a supporter of the government, and I ran on a ticket with five others on that side, and we were defe Today I come before you asking you to elect me, in connection with the five others running in opposition to the present government, and this I think you will do on the 26th. (Cries of 'no!" 'yes!") Gentlemen, none of you will say "no' on the 26th. (Applause.) I believe that I and my colleagues are going to Tredevictor as your representatives.

Fredericton as your representatives. (Cheers.)
I am not going to find fault with the government for what they have done, but I ask your votes on the ground that the government have not carried out the pledges they made in 1882. They told you that year that they would bring in a measure for the abolition of the legislative council. This our representa-tives today say they have been unable to do, on account of constitutional difficulties standing in the way. What I say is, the government should have at least attempted to do so, and it is clear to every one that they have not It has already been stated here that they never ated a bill before the house for that purpose. What have they done towards the abolition of that body? Why, they have filled the vacant seats of the upper house, which is cer-tainly a queer way of doing away with that body. (Applause.) In filling these seats the government have strengthened all those par-ties in the council they now so much complain

of. It has been said here today that I am one of six gentlemen who have a godfather in Hon, Thomas R. Jones. In answer to that I Hon. Thomas R. Jones. In answer to that I might say that there are some other gentlemen here who had no godfather, but does that injure them any? Not having prepared any notes or accounts like the gentlemen who preceded me, I will not be able like some of them did, to prove that black is white, and white is black, still I tell you that if you, the electors, on the 26th day of April, favor me and my colleagues with a sufficient number of floors of the house of assembly who was willing to grip and who would so tegislate upon and the grip and who would so the grip a

ple themselves. This act which was passed by

this so-called economical government, provides that the electors in a ditrict may assess them-selves for the purpose of supporting their roads and bridges, and by so doing they sweep away all your past privileges in that respect. These roads and bridges have always been maint sined

It has been said in the County of St. John that unfair canvasses have been made against the government candidates. I will say I have not heard or seen any unfair canvasses being used, and so far as that applies to me it is false. I ask my friends to vote the opposition ticket as formed. Do not cast any plumpers for Rourke, as he does not wish to be elected in that manner. (Cheers.) Do not cast your ballots for Gilbert, Cheeley, Connor, and Rourke. (Applause.)

The Globe a few days ago said I did not know what ticket I was running on and had mentioned the name of Kelly in connection with our ticket. All I can say on that point is, if the candidates of the government party know on what ticket or platform they are running it bothers me. (Loud applause.) In different parts of the county they say it is Liberal against Conservative, but here in this court house they would make it appear that they are running on their own account.

I know you must feel tired after listening so patiently to the addresses of the gentlemen who have preceded me, so I shall close by asking you to go to the polls on the 26th of this month and there east your ballots in favor of the ticket as formed in opposition to the present administration. (Loud cheers.)

JOHN A, CHESLEY,

JOHN A. CHESLEY. who was heartily received, said :

As you are all aware, on next Monday you

Lake is one of the most picturesque in America. The Clifton, fer Kennebeccasis bay and river, will be ready for her route as seen as averaged of the most delightful section of the province. The David Weston has not been neglected, but it is not likely this, the most elegant and speedy boat on our inland waters, will be put in service for some weeks to come.

Says the Lewiston Journal Rambler: The oldest business man in Portland is John Mussey, who is 98 years of age and has not lost his enterprise yet. A few days ago he had an interview with a Portland architect and talked with him about some land on which he proposed to build. "The land is leased now," said Mr. Mussey, "but the lease runs out in five years and when it is expired I'm going to build the handsomest block in Portland on that lot,"

St. John to represent yeu in the house of as sembly for the next four years, will simply do your public business, and at the sembly for the next four years, will simply do your public business, and at the sembly for the next four years, and of they must give an account to you. Such a thing is right, and we have before as today four gentlemen who have represented this constituency for the last four years, who have returned no account of their attention of their assembler. We had this afternoon one of these gentlemen who holds the important position of Provincial Secretary come before the constituency, and of course from him we expected a full, clear, frank and detailed statement of the financial condition of this province today. It must conference in the financial condition of this province today. It must conference intended to show the state of our finances, but he presented them in such a manner that I was not able to that him about some land on which he province the financial condition of this province today. It was not able to the financial condition of this province today. It was not able to the financial condition of this province today. It was not all the state of our finances, and the man financial condition of t

ing some small canvasses which have been made against him. (Applause). We all expect such canvasses to be made against us at a time of election, and we expect all sorts of of running an election. I must say, that the old theory which says that experience in par-lisment tends to harden a man, seems to have proved to be not true in the Provincial Secrelistenent tends to harden a man, seems to have proved to be not true in the Provincial Secretary scase, for he seems to have grown thin skinned. (Laughter). We all listened to his defence of the present government and we all heard the statements he made concerning the late government. We all know that he (McLellsn) supported the Fraser government and of the city and the city and county of St. John, we all thought it very strange for him to run down the acts of that government. Mr. Stockton has referred to the late government as the last rose of summer, but I will say that while statements may be made concerning the acts of this or any government, still nobody access them or any other company of men with wilful wrong doing. They may be mistated by the company of men with wilful wrong doing. They may be mistated by the company of men with wilful wrong doing. They may be mistated by the conditions of the city and wilful wrong doing. They may be mistaken in their judgment when conducting the public business, but I am prepared to say that nobody cnarges this government with criminal wrong doing. I say, though, that the provincial secretary ought not to have dea't with such a say in the small matters as he did, and he went out of his way to do so. He, being a public man, must expect criticism to be passed upon his acts, and, speaking for myself, I must say I have been fully as much critic zed by the Globe for my actions as alderman in the city of Portand as has the provincial secretary in all his career. Mr. Ellis has severely criticized me at times, and perhaps these criticisms have

Mr. Kilis—No doubt of it.

Mr. Chesley—But I must say we are not here to deal with anything the late government have done, but to listen to the account of the gentlemen to whom this constituence entrusted their public business for the past four years. We came here to listen to their defence of their actions and in that connection I say I am prepared to discuss their record. Outside of that we have nothing to We have nothing whatever to do with the acts of the old government. I am a new man on the scene, therefore it cannot be ex-pected that I should be held accountable for anything the old government did in the past or for anything they had left undone. I will now take up the record of the leader of the present ernment while in opposition. IN THE SESSION

of 1881 the present attorney general introduced a resolution before the houselof assembly and I will now proceed to talk of that resolution, Mr. Blair is a gentleman for whom I have a great deal of admiration and with the resolution he introduced into the legislature at that time I was in entire asymptotic. time I was in entire sympathy, because I be-lieved it was in the interest of this province. I will read it here:

"Resolved. That large measures of reform are urgently called for in the public interest, which reform should embrace the abolition of the legislative council; a reduction in the number of the members in the executive, the discor governor, of the payment of the salary of a private secretary of the lieutenant governor, and the maintenance at the at the public expense of the government house as an official residence the adoption of a more practical and economic management in educational matters, and the making of such changes in the governmental, legislative and departmental machinery of the province as will insure a practical reduc the cost thereof.'

That resolution had my entire sympathy a the time it was introduced into the house of assembly, and I believe that under all the cirs it should have been put in force I further say that it was largely, if not alto gether, on that platform that the present local government reached power.

A voice—That's so, every time. You all know that up to 1882 there was votes to return us as your representatives to to grip and who would so legislate upon and deal with the abuses which existed, and so try SUPPORT NO GOVERNMENT

that will not bring in a measure to abolish the legislative council. (Cheers.) I go further and say that the representation in the house of assembly is too great and should be reduced. I also say that the expense in connection with keeping up government house is too great and should not be borne by this province.

There is one matter Mr. Stockton brought up, to which I will refer.. That matter is the Highway act, and it bears directly on the people themselves. This act which was passed by the respect to the first province and should not be bears directly on the people themselves. This act which was passed by the respect to the legislature by Mr. Ellis, at last session, no steps have been taken in the matter. sion, no steps have been taken in the matter. Let me say here that if I had been in the legis-Let me say nere that if I had been in the legis-lature at the time Mr. Edis introduced his bill to abolish the legislative council, he would have had my support, as I believe that with confederation the usefulness of that body pass-ed away. (Cheers.) Whatever usefulness there may have been in that body before, on the day that the provinces were confederated the public treasury, but by this act this may all be done away with. I believe it is not in the true interests of this province that such an act should pass. (Applause.) It has been said that the government have made a saving in the grant to the school teachers. This I think is not a proper matter to economize upon, as every man who is desirous of seeing this country prosper must believe that every dollar judiciously spent on our school institutions is money spent in a right direction, and therefore when the government claim that they have saved money by taking the grants from the school teachers they have not only hurt our school institutions, but impose a direct tax on the electors. In so doing I hold they are interfering with a service they ought not to a great extent our future depends.

It has been said in the County of St. John that unfair canvasses have been made sgainst the government candidates. I will say I have not heard or seen any unfair canvasses being used, and so far as that applies to me it is false. I ask my friends to vote the opposition

duce the expenses in connection with the main-tenance of government house as an official resi-dence is the doing away with the salary of the governor's private secretary. Since they have come into power they have spent large sums of a private secretary of the Lieutenant Goverof money upon government house. What has been done towards the reduction of the exbridge. The present government is simply a one man government. In it the will of Andrew G. Blair is supreme. York wants everything. They have the government buildings, Normal school, and most all the public works there, and so there is nothing left for St. John. Quigley-And they want the stock farm

there too!

Chesley—Yes they do. They wanted the stock farm, and nothing but Providence stepped in to interfere, or else it would have gone there. (Cheers.)
I am running on a ticket of four men who are appealing to you for your votes in opposition to the policy of the present government. We do not want any split votes, but we want you to vote the whole ticket. Let the government of the country stand or fall by their record of the past four years. If you believe that your representatives and the government have carried out their promises made in 1882 then return them to power, but if you do not, tell them that they shall no longer enjoy the confidence of this constituency.

MR. CONNOR. who was received with prolonged cheering,

said :-In appearing here this evening to lay before

you my ideas upen the political management of this province during the last four years, I crave your indulgence. Not having the advantage of a parliamentary education like some of the gentlemen who have preceded me, it cannot be expected that the same beauty of language, diction and rhetoric, will characterical the same has not be the contract of the same beauty of language, diction and rhetoric, will characterical the same has not been supported to the supported t terize my utterances, nor that the same beau-tiful figures of speech shall adorn my ideas as those to which you have listened for the past few hours. (Applause.) In discussing the matters which I shall bring before you, I will endeavor to make my ideas as plain as possible to you. I am here advocating the cause of reform and truth. (Cheers.)

I feel that in appearing before the consti-

tuency of the city and county of St. John, I can claim their kind indulgence and careful consideration of what I have to say for a few moments, and I will endeavor to be as brief as possible. I shall do so because the amount of peech-making you have listened to today has een so great that your patience must be nearly exhausted, and that in the face of that fact you cannot feel like listening for any great ength of time to an amateur like myself.

I will first ask you to fellow me while I consider the platform of the leader of the present government which he enunciated in 1881. This resolution or platform has been spoken of by Mr. Chesley, but in order to refresh your

memory, I will cit; it again. The resolution was moved in amendment to the address the Governor, and in it Mr. Blair states: "Whereas, it is necessary that every class of expenditure capable of redution, having due regard to the efficency of the public service, should be reduced, and that such constitutional and other changes, as our attred circumstances since the union may demand, and which would tend towards

diminishing the expense of legislation and administration should be adopted; and "Whereas a more practical management of educational affairs than that which at present prevails would be better adapted to the circumstances and needs of the country; therefore
"Resclved, That in the opinion of the house

"Rescived, That in the opinion of the house large measures of reform are urgently called for in the public interest, which reforms should embrace the abolition of the legislative council; a reduction in the number of the members of the executive, the discontinuance after the term of office of the present governor, of the payment of a private secretary of the lieutenant governor, and the maintenance at public expense of government house as an official residence; the adoption of a mere practical and seconomical management in educational matters sconomical management in educational matters and the making of such changes in the govern-mental legislative, and departmental machinery of the province as will insure a substantial re-duction in the cost thereof."

That was the resolution that was moved by Mr. Blair in 1881 and which was accepted on the floors of the house of assembly in 1882, and it was. on the strength of that resolution that the gentlemen who have represented you for the past four years obtained a favorable verdict from this constituency. In a speech delivered by him a few evenings ago in Portland, the provincial scretary is reported in the Daily Telegraph of the following morning as having said that most of the reforms set out by the attornacy general had been carried into effect. Now in reply to that attacement I say I have enumerated them and I will endeavor to show you how many of these reforms have been carried out. In the first place, let me ask you if the abolition of the legislative council has been carried out? That is the first plank in Mr. Blair's four years obtained a favorable verdict from out? That is the first plank in Mr. Blait's platform of 1881, and, I ask, has it been carried platform of 1881, and, I ask, has it been carried out? The answer will come unanimously from every person assembled in this court house, and it will be "No." (Cheers.) A negative answer must be given. Has there been any sincere attempt made on the part of the government to abolish the legislative council? The answer is again "No." for the only attempt of that kind made by the government was one on the last day of the seesion of 1883, about one hour before parliament prorogued, and then it was sent up stairs asking the legislative council to vote itself out of existence. Why, the act bears upon its face the impress of deceit and hypocrisy, because they knew there was not then time enough left for the council to discuss the bill. If they were sincere in the adoption of the very first plank that was embodied in the platform of 1881, why did they not during the past four years make

of a private secretary of the Lieutenant Gover-nor and the maintenance at the public expence of government house as an official residence." Have they, I ask carried out that plank? They have they, I ask carried out that plank? I bey have given effect to the discontinuance of the salary of the private secretary to the Governor, but that was provided for in the last session of the old administration. It was the intention to carry this into effect as can be easily determined by the memorial of the old government. It therefore follows that the theory of Andrew G. Blaik her not been easily determined. Andrew G. Blair has not been carried out in this respect, except the solitary one affecting the Governor's private secretary. What eviden I ask has the government given that they can administer the affairs of the country in a nore economical manner than their predeces-ore? Are we not at liberty to erquire into, take into consideration and compare the man-agement of the different departments during the last four years and the former four years? the last four years and the former four years? Of course we sre. Let me say here that in dealing with this question I desire it to be distinctly understood I am dealing with measures and issues brought forward by the present administration, and during my criticism of them nothing will escape from my lips of a personal character. (Cheers.) I would say here that rumors of a peculiar character have been disculated concerning me and I have been circulated concerning me, and I have been reproached for having allowed myself to come before the constituency as a candidate. I have been tell that I should not have accepted that nomination. In answer let me say that I have accepted a nomination to run in concert with three other gentlemen with whom I am proud to be associated. (Cheers.) I am also running in concert with two gentlemen on the city opposition ticket for whom I have the highest possible regard. (Cheers.) One is the Hon. Ezekiel McLecd, who as a leader I am proud to follow—(cheers)—and the other is R. F. Quigley, and he is a gentleman whose candidature must favorably commend it-relf to the electorate of the city of St. John. (Cheers.) Buth these gentlemen are running together, shoulder to shoulder, and from buth the city and county I feel we will receive a withstanding the strength of the provincial secre-tary, the political gladiator Dr. Stockton, the popularity of Mr. Quinton and the strength of the solicitor general, of which I am fully cognizant, yet I feel that our ticket cannot be eas ly vanquished. I am of opinion that we must succeed, as we are running such a race as will result in the overthrow of the four present

Let me point out to our friends the necessity of sticking shoulder to shoulder. If they but but do so our ticket has the honest sympathy and honest expression of the constituency in our favor; it is only necessary in order to ensure success that our friends be united, and the gentlemen who are opposed to us will probably also be convinced of the fact when they find that ticket which they now speak so sneeringly of is successful on the 26th. (Applause.) They have been endeavoring to breed dismay among our ranks, but they will not succeed. As far as I and my colleagues are concerned we wish it distinctly understood that we seek noterms or overtures from any one. We will oontest the election shoulder to shoulder and we will make such a strong ticket that the election will result in taking the present incumbents from office, and our cupture of this constituency. (Cheers.) The provincial secretary entered into a defence of his conducttoday, and I regrethe is not present here. I listened to him once during the early past of a debets. I found him.

willresultintaking the present incumbents from office, and our cupture of this constituency. (Cheers.) The provincial secretary entered into a defence of his conductoday, and I regrethe is not present here. I listened to him once during the early part of a debate. I found him pleading as a justification for certain expenditures he made certain alleged extravagant expenditures which were made by his predecessors and he said that is many departments that the extravagance was quite as great as under the present regime. Let me quote what he said in the closing days of the session of 1881, just previous to the last general election. You will remember that the present provincial secretary supported the old administation from the time he was first elected and the house of assembly was dissolved, still we find him comparisons and finding fault with that government whom he characterizes as being an extravagant in many of the departments and he asserts most flatly that it they were very extravagant in many of the departments and he asserts most flatly that it they were very extravagant in many of the departments and he asserts most flatly that it they developed the old government rejuvenated it to effice, yet we find that in 1881, the provincial secretary declared "the provincial secretary declared" the provincial secretary declared "the provincial secretary declared" the provincial secretary declared "the declares that they were very extravagant in many of the departments and he asserts most flatly that it they declared the provincial secretary declared "the declarement of the conditions of the declared the provincial secretary declared "the determined to carry out their pleades."

an out and out Liberal, but by whom? It was not my duty to go on the house tops to proclaim my views, for those who were best acquainted with me knew what my principles were. It was no part of my duty to advocate principles of free trade for this Canada of ours, and I invariably refused to do so when asked by my Liberal friends. Why? Because I felt and said I will not undertake to advocate for any party political principles with which for any party political principles with which I am not in sympathy. (Loud cheers.) I will not undertake to advise my friends to accept a proposition on which my own mind is not clear. I did not think much about politics and as I was busily engaged at my own law business I drifted slong with my friends, but I hear appeal to Dr. Stockton, who is an intimate and

honored acquaintances of mine and to other friends, like I. Allan Jack, Dr. Travers, Dr. Alward and others, whether I did not all through and previous to the last election de-clare that the Franchise bill, which was pass-ed by Sir John A. Macdonald, was a benefi-cent act, and one for which he deserved the cent act, and one for which he deserved the undring gratitude of every right thinking man in Canada. (Cheers and hisses.) Go on with your snake-like propensities, but I dare you to come up to the front here and hiss. (Cheers.) Yes, friends, I declared what I have said here concerning the Franchise bill to every friend with whom I had daily relation. (Cheers.) Up to a very recent period I had never taken any prominent part in polities for I had attended to my profession as best I could.

When the question of the Franchise act was being discussed by my friends of the Liberal being discussed by my friends of the Liberal party, whenever I heard them denounce that measure, I tell you I was absolutely disgusted with them. All my friends know perfectly well how I have often said to Dr. Alward that I would not for my right hand go upon the platform like you and denounce the franchise law, for I consider it one of the greatest boons that has ever been conferred upon our working men. (Loud cheers) It is true that it is bor-rowed from that magnificent bill drawn up by that greatest of all statesmen Gledstone, to whom as an Irishman I say go on with the valuable work you have began for Ireland and eternal honor. (Cheers.) These principles which I have given you are my personal opinions, and so I do not think it is an honest or manly thing to accuse me of turning when I accepted this nomination from the Conservative party. All my intimate friends in the city of St. John know all about my position in these things, and if others choose to misunderstand me, I do not care. (Cheers.) How is it that I stand up here and ask you to overthrow the local government, and not only overthrow the local government, and not only do so but throw them so far that they will never be heard again? I will tell you. At the election in 1882, I voted for the whole five of the members who were elected from will result in the overthrow of the four present representatives. (Cheers.) As a previous do so but throw them so far that they will never speaker has spoken of the disposition of the opposition ticket to break up, and each individual would look out for himself, I would say that as far as these remarks concern our ticket they do not apply. As they regard the Liberal tion at your hands, so how does it come that I constituency the bear of the second to the present the second to the second the second the second the second the second the second through the secon they do not apply. As they regard the Libers! Conservative ticket of 1882 I would like, for the purpose of refreshing your memory, to repeat what I said at another meeting a few evenings ago, that at that election two gettlemen who were elected on the county ticket received a minority of the total vote cast. In other words they have been sitting in the house of accomplish for the lest four years by the start of the consider them to be of small mensioned. words they have been sixting in the noise of assembly for the last four years by the sufference of this constituency. (Applance.) It They solemnly pledged themselves to remove is true that the four gentlemen who were running on that ticket were thoroughly organized. Their friends rallied to their support and they stood shoulder to shoulder, and so the four were returned receiving an average majority of about 150 to 160. It is also true that the other ticket received a very respectable vote and one of which any candidate might well be proud, and one which shows that if the same training and necessity of organization had been inculcated into the minds of their supporters as was shown in the supporters. porters as was shown in the supporters of the other ticket, two of the gentlemen now on the opposition ticket would have held seats for the last four years as representatives of this constituency, out of office, and it was looked forward to Let me point out to our friends the necessity take place day after day, and they should

shown they were in earnest and that they were determined to carry out their pledges. This is one of the reasons why I am opposing

these gen lemen.
When I had the honor of being elected as

to the province personally, it passed every when the provinces were conferented, and its better than the provinces were conferented as a recommendation of the terms of the provinces of developed the provinces of the pr

in that respect I I think of my who has been h or ten years of ag did exhibition like to hear Mr. he delights you e home. I would have a chance to Connor has gon regard to the proment, and I can them more emp we do not send must leave their cause no matter good in him. W rnment down ? reduce the execu that is what we for us. Then co to drag in the na He is a gentlem ly intimate, an of this matter, it to drag in his n of him and anot Before I would would go and (Cheers). As fa rnmert house i is enough for a and pay for h why did the amendment pro government ho

April 28,

him, but I would

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promised reform They talk ab Government's ton governmen very little or provincial sec given to me as ported the old when it went t gusted when I government. that when car equity they referred to bar taking that pow it in officers ment. Now w two or three ye city of St. John it passed, but skulked the vo Stockton-1 the hours an Quigley—Y Stockton than I do. Mr. Qaigi

appointment matter again that was you I wish to break do not want to tion as they ha Then there is the government but it was C. the question man who fough to the governm trouble they re Mr. Quigley religion in pol mate bearing He then cond ticket and ca

> clusion of his s NOMINATI

Notwithstan very bad sta a number of t bled at Gage morning. Sh house at 11 a. election and The following handed in: Albert Palr

and a few oth Tho. Hethe THOS. H. by George J. wart, D. Fer Wiggins, A. 37 others. Mr. Palmer some time in election and Hanington Queens coun ent represen to give any e peculiar statin re the Pali that the notice that the cler drunk and snow storm He admitted to show tha salaries was and not by the Mr. Hethe Mr. Hether change his mi of the Centra Salisbury, ar Dominion go

> was glad to a and hoped it electors for t believe the r The governumbewed that it would be to would be ters they had failed, wing again, ti council. He reduce the manumber of ti all unnecessarians. all unnecessaget a fat sala thire or a when his tit that when the reduced they the board of ling the salar \$1600 and a penses, besid amination pion the Ce that the character that the character that the character than the char

He said the lowering the would suffer

but by whom? It was e house tops to ose who were best acw what my principle of my duty to advocate for this Canada of ours, ad to do so when asked ads. Why? Because I undertake to advocate principles with which thy. (Loud cheers.) I advise my friends to acwhich my own mind is think much about polias busily engaged at ness I drifted slong but I hear appeal of mine and to other Jack, Dr. Travers, Dr. whether I did not all to the last election de-ise bill, which was pass-acdonald, was a benefi-which he deserved the very right thinking man nd hisses.) Go on with sities, but I dare you to d what I have said her hise bill to every friend ally relation. (Cheers.) period I had never taken polities for I had ats best I could. f the Franchise act was friends of the Liber ard them denounce that as absolutely disgusted friends know perfectly said to Dr. Alward that right hand go upon the denounce the franchise one of the greatest boons ferred upon our working
It is true that it is boragnificent bill drawn all statesmen Gladeton I say go on with the e began for Ireland and ar grave in everlasting ers.) These principles are my personal opin-nink it is an honest or me of turning when I lon from the Conserva-intimate friends in the all about my position others choose to misun-care. (Cheers.) How p here and ask you to only went into power in 1882, so that I think very little ought to be said concerning them. I would not stand in the position of the provincial secretary tonight if his office were given to me as a free gilt. I say that he supported the old government for four years, and when it went to it; grave, he looked into its grave and then landed on the other side. (Cheers.) Knowing this I could only feel disgusted when I heard him today denounce that government. (Cheers.) What does Dr. Stockton say about the equity bill? You all know that when cases come before the judge in equity they must in certain cases be referred to barristers and this bill provides for taking that power out of his hands and placing ernment, and not only far that they will never I will tell you. ho were elected from are now asking re-elec low does it come that I g the honor of being a vative party? For this ocal government went when these gentlemen is constituency, they all two things. They may mplain about, but I d of small magnitude. taking that power out of his hands and placing it in officers appointed by the local govern-ment. Now when that bill was brought up themselves to remove Dr. Tuck, and the Chief farshall. Dr. Tuck is a two or three years ago all the lawyers in the city of St. John looked to Mr. Stockton to get age of his principles, so n his hands and like battle of his party. It was a perfectly legi ocal government to say of them who are now ere bound by the sign rty, and therefore as they had personally urn these gentlemen these gentlemen day, and they should by the throat and have rved. The local govern-

not sign the order to dis-Now, I ask is it not a men holding portfolios and ask him to do a despise them. S CASE sers advised Governor e two men he would not hese magnificent gentlericlation of one of the ible government. They vise him to do the act und to take their ad choose to do so they Il resign our offices and to the people and ask such a principle as that.

nal vigilance is the price stance should be kept that when Governor do such a thing, the ve said to him we will y. We all know that refused to pay the tax was but the beginning of resulted in a victory inciple, and so tociple, and so to-are assailed men fight them. Do you k to the people upon iple of responsible gov-t would not have been occasion a re-election for uld, for they would have

their promises in this use do you think they

They said that Gov

nest and that they were out their pledges. sons why I am opposing or of being elected as ard in the common coun-ppointed from that body unicipal council, and the brought face to face alms house scandal, the h had then been ost two years. At I attended the old oners asked for \$14,000 going on between the local government, so I ms house commissioners hey done with the \$10,-men said they had spent ited for. I said we here money till you have y you have taken. I at the city of St. John, tives in the municipal once memoralized or and independent govalms house com nd no notice had been by the government. lered the people's money ent simply turned their il's petitions and told g in the matter, and so ts renewed their demand rould look) into the law nd see if we are ant them this money. ht we were not, I said ag of the kind till they andamus. I then told that we were not bound that we were not bound and they were largely so only way we got our base men was by cutting refusing to grant them we found the local govery soon and removing ting new ones. When and insolence you canompare it to something sy said to me next day nt and said we had done g we, as honest men, do. Mr. Stockton 'Onicley, what have do. Mr. Stockton
"Quigley, what have
we will have to
rasking the local govse men. I said: To no
tion or person in the
my principles, rather
my principles I will renot one to bow to Ana man of magnificent

4

him, but I would not throw myself down on my face and hands like these gentlemen to him. There is how the matter stands. (Applause.)
I must say I could not help but be favorably impressed with the remarks made by John Connor, and I am proud of him. (Cheers.) I do not care what any gentleman thinks about him politically or otherwise, but I tell you him politically or otherwise, but I till you when you see young men like John Connor, who had little or no education arrain a government in such a masterly way as he did, I cannot help but feel proud of him. (Applause.) I have had some educational advantages myself and in that respect I feel ashamed of myself when I think of my efforts as compared with John, who has been hard at work since he was nine or ten years of age. (Cheers.) It was a splendid exhibition of literary effort. I always like to hear Mr. I like on this account, because he delights you even when he drives the lance home. I would like to get him at me and have a chance to answer him, but I am afraid I would not do it as well as he does. Mr. Connor has gone over all the questions with regard to the promises made by the government, and I cannot make my denunciation of them more emphatic than he did. They are no set of men whom we may send to the legislature, but who must do some good, for we do not send dolts there to legislate for us. No matter who goes there to represent us they must leave their impress for good or evil, because no matter how bad a man is there is good in him. Why, then, do I run this government down? Because they promised to reduce the executive from nine men to five and reduce the executive from nine men to five and that is what we want. That is quite sufficient for us. Then concerning the lagislative council business, I think it is a contemptible thing to drag in the name of Hon. Thomas R. Jones. He is a gentleman with whom I am but slightly intimate, and I say that when speaking of this matter, it is mean and contemptible to drag in his name, and say what they did of him and another gentleman in Gloucester. Before I would resert to a canvass like that I would go and break stones on the road, (Cheers). As far as the maintenance of government house is concerned I would say that ernment house is concerned I would say that I think the Governor's salary of \$9,000 a year, is enough for a man to live on in Fredericton, and pay for his own home. That being so, did the government vote against an andment providing for that last year? These men have spent thousands of dollars on government house since 1882, and all their mised reforms are not carried out. (Cheers) They talk about the Hanington-McLeed Government's expenditures, but the Haning-ton government was turned out in 1883, and only went into power in 1882, so that I think

it passed, but when it came to be acted on he gkulked the vote.
Stockton—I wish to state here that I was in the hours and voted for that measure.
Quigley—You did not vote for that bill. Steckton-You may know better about that than I do.

Mr. Quigley—I know that you said
to me in Loczhart's auction room that if
Ritchie could stand the refusal to vest the appointment of chief of police in the common council, you could stand this other common council, you could stand this other matter against you. I said to you that the lawyers were disgusted with you, and that was your answer to me. (Cheers.) I wish to break this government down and I do not want to place myself in the same position as they have of breaking my promises.

Then there is the fishery matter for which the government take the credit of righting, but it was C. A. Robertson who fought out the question of riparian rights. He is the man who fought that battle and when he went to the government to get compensation for his man who fought that battle and when he went to the government to get compensation for his trouble they refused to pay his bill. (Cheers.)

Mr. Quigley here referred to the function of religion in politics and pointed out its legitimate bearing in this as in all other contests. He then concluded with a very eloquent peroration, asking all to vote for the opposition ticket and cast no personal votes. At the conclusion of his address he was londly applieded.

#### clusion of his address he was loudly applauded NOMINATION DAY IN QUEENS CO. 22

GAGETOWN, April 19. Notwithstanding that the roads were in a very bad state with snow and mud, quite a number of the electors of the county assembled at Gagetown, some very early in the nation of candidates.

The following nominations were immediately

Albert Palmer, nominated by B. S. Palmer and a few others.

Tho. Hetherington by T. Wm. Perry and a

THOS. H. PEARSON AND L. S. VANWART by George J. Worden, S. L. Peters, J. S. Vanwart, D. Ferguson, J. W. Slipp, Cyrus M. Wiggins, A. P. Belyes, R. P. Yeomans, and

7 others, Mr. Palmer first took the stand and spent some time in recounting the events of the last election and a history of the overthrow of the Hanington government. He asserted that Queens county had fared better under the present representation and government, but failed to give any evidence in support of this very peculiar statement. In answering questions in re the Palmer flat bridge, he said the reason that the notice was only posted a few days was that the clerks in the pulic works office got drunk and delayed the papers, and the big soow storm of that time caused further delay. He admitted that the was furnishing supplies for the work of building the bridge. He tried to show that the reduction of the teachers' salaries was borne altogether by the teachers

and not by the people.

Mr. Hetherington explained how he came to change his mind and vote to extend the charter

be under construction.

Mr. Pearson said he was very glad to hear that, but he was afraid the wire pullers were at work, as that matter had been a particular. election canvass for some time. (Great applause.) He respectfully solicited the votes of

L. S. VANWART

made a brief but pointed address, and declared himself opposed to the government for their ac-tions. He gave them credit for their slight rehey should have done. He gave figures to show the government's large deficits and pledged himself, if elected, to urge such reforms as would enable the country to make the revenue meet all expenditure.

S. L. PETERS was loudly called on and came forward, when

was loudly called on and came forward, when the government party aunounced that the friends of Palmer and Hetherington would meet in another hall. This was only a scheme to break up the meeting.

Mr. Peters appealed to their manhood to stay and hear the charges he had to make against the administration. Only about a dezen left, including Mr. Palmer. Mr. Hetherington stayed awhile and when Mr. Peters showed how vain were his boastings about influencing the Dominion government, he asked for the privilege of replying, which was duly promised him, but before Mr. Peters got through with his denunciation of the government, Hetherington dodged out of the court house without offering to explain.

The candidates were all well recaived, but it was evident that a very large majority of those present were in opposition to the government. All the parishes were represented except Brunswick, in the interest of the opposition. The two opposition candidates are smart, intelligent men, and the prospects are good that the people will rise in their might on the 26th inst. and declare against a government that fullis none of its promises of reform but rushes

inst, and declare against a government that fulfils none of its promises of reform but rushes on an election at this season of the year so as to avert, if possible, a full and free discussion of their acts.

EVOLUTION.

Sermon by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Christianity and the New Theories.

Religion in the Process of Development

PART II.

(Concluded) Then, too, in connection with this, there s growing in the church a specialization in boyhood I was forbidden to walk in the garden on Sunday, unless I was going to fodder the cow and the horse (which were never so well taken care of as on that blessed day !) sensuous, to think of endless spaces But whether we might write a letter on Sunday was a grave question; it brought the physical organization, lifting them into into serious doubt "the evidences" of many and months and years, and scores of years persons that were church members. To ride persons that were church members. To ride out on Sunday was deadly heresy. Now, religion has itself developed the spirit of enuous part of mankind? It is so powerful that joyment, and is getting rid of the old ascetic side that believed that the business of the ceremonies and baggages. The steady lifthope of being happier in heaven. The ag- of God, the steady work of giving men a cetic soot that went through the flues of the higher standpoint, and a better ground from church is being swept out. Entertainments which to judge men and things, and from are being given in the churches. This very which to create standards of morality and made John Knox shiver. To see a Sunday school picnic would have made John Calvin sharp distinction made between morality run, crying: "Horror, horror!" But the and plety, and there is a difference; but it is church itself is the parent of amusement just the difference between the unripe and now, and has said sensibly to itself, "If our children, according to the growing public sentiment, must enjoy themselves, we must be present, and see to it that they have not only amusement, but under the best circumstances." The change is steadily going on.

It is a marked the first the function of the change is steadily going on. is doing things that were unheard of in other days. There used to be assemblages of ministers, diets, councils, when venerable men, many of whom ought to have been in State's prison, came together to determine what was for the best interests of the church, and corrupted the cities in which they held their sessions, as in the Council of Trent. There used to be enough of the associations and assemblies of the officers of the church; but now the church, in its whole body, laymen and all, has its meetings. They are be-ginning to have their councils, their summer morning. Sheriff Butler opened the court | meetings at Chautauqua, their Ocean Grove house at 11 a. m., and after reading the writ of election and about all the law bearing on the subject, declared the court open for the nomiply attempting to act within its own walls, but is seeking to spread the spirit of pro-

> may be said to have been the type, the be-ginning; but even these are changing, and, in imitation of these or upon their sugges-tion, other and variously conducted associalons are carried on under the care of the church in every denomination, in this land. With all its faults, is there anything that aims so high as the church; is there any other thing that could fill the void if it should sink? But, then, is there anything in evolution But, then, is there anything in evolution that would desire to destroy the church? Is not this influence in the church itself one of the signs of the diversified unfolding of God's plans on the earth going to show the truthfulness of that philosophy of God's methods which modern philosophers have named evolution, one of the results of that providence lution, one of the results of that providence that inspires growth upon growth, and growth upon growth? Nay more—and this is the point—I firmly believe that the acceptance of this doctrine, which seems to me inevitable, is to be one of God's most effective instruments in intensifying and hastenipg the progress of these and similar blessed changes. In short, evolution will affect the church, but for its greater health and nower among men.

whole course of history has been changed by the vital force that lies in one single will. As the live sparks from the hunter's pipe, thrown carelessly in the ripe grass of the prairie, will kindle a flame that sweeps over eagues and leagues, so one single glowing coal of a man has burned over a superstitious age and changed the whole aspect of human-

And if there be multiplied men, ordained

And if there be multiplied men, ordained of God, and not of their fellow-men—men who have that as their ambition, as their occupation, as their light and released or ever, and whose motto is, "Not yours, but you;" is there any conception of vocation that is grander than that? If you put number on him and a than that? If you put purple on him and a tiara, and give him a pontifical sceptre, why should we think him any worse? He is certainly not any better. The force of a holy life and a Christlike disposition can remove mountains. remove mountains. I have seen a great many pictures of Christ, but I never yet saw him on an earthly throne or with an earthly crown upon his head, except that of thorns. The Christ of art was one made sorrowful by self-sacrifice; the Christ of the gospel exhibits the triumph and joy of selfsacrifice. For the joy that was set before him, he endured the cross and despised the shame, he lived among people as one of them, not waiting their approach to his dignity and his grandeur, but, like the sun, spreading himself wherever he went in light, and warmth, and heat. This is the idea of the true ministry; not

of a secular ministry, not of a man called by routine, not of a man who simply regards the church as an honorable profession and accepts its liturgy and its method, and takes care of them just as an engineer takes care of a machine, or as a janitor takes care of a great building. The man of God is moved by the same impulse that moves God and the eternities. Is there any conception of manhood that is grander than that? Can the world spare such men? It may chide the men who pretend to be such, for their delinquencies. It may demand that men serving God in the way of serving the people shall be what they profess to be; but evolution is not going to take away from the grandeur of the idea or the necessity of it in

the history of the human race. In sympathy with all God's goings-on in earth, in society, the preacher is to be, and not a mere lecturer. The Christian ministry the direction of amusement. Why, in my steadily develops the unsensuous imagination of men, for faith is in a large degree imagination; and the calling of men from week to week to think of that which is not visible, to think of that which is superdurations, lifting them above the today and the invisible sphere, and that through days Christian was to be unhappy here with the ing up of men into the conscious atmosphere

It is a specialization of the functions of the church to give those that need it, the young and the overladen, the replenishment of joy and of happiness. Thus happines the church to give those that need it, the young and the overladen, the replenishment of joy and of happiness. Thus happines the church the most perfect view of divine nature. the most perfect view of divine nature. Evolution will not take away the unity of interpretation of God in nature and God in the word, but will give more power to each of them. And, above all, evolution is going

to drive out of the world THE MANICHEAN DOCTRINE,

the idea that man was cursed in the fall of a fabulous successor, and that fall corrupted his very, body, blood, and bones, that man inherits the corruption, and that the flesh is corrupt in and of itself. This wild heathenism, this outrageous paganism, is lurk-ing in the blood of the church yet, but it will be purged away by evolution. Thus, the minister will keep exalting morality into spiritually evermore, for morality is the root of which spirituality is the bosom and the fruit; ceaslessly calling men to note their imperfections, to slay sin, to cut it up by but is seeking to spread the spirit or progress, of purity in thought, in refinement and enjoyment. These things are buds that have sprung out of the thoughts of the old church life, and they are increasing every decade in number, in sweetness and in promise of a blessed fruit. The camp meetings ledge, great as is true science, they will always continue to be mere intellect, which never arouses the whole man. It is only the truth as it is in Christ Jesus that takes a man fore and aft, that attacks him fore and aft, that attacks him from bottom to top, that gives to his whole nature—physical, social, moral and spiritual—the food that it needs and which is indispensably connected with the unfolding of man into a perfect oreature in Christ Jesus. A lecturer, a mere dealer in pure thought, may be in his own sphere and place dealrable, as certainly he is; but a minister who is merely a scienhe is; but a minister who is merely a scientific professor is no minister of the gospel.

Then there will be other charges that will make the pulpit not simply necessary, but far more powerful than it has ever been. I believe that there is a rising upon the world, to shine out in wonderful effulgence, a view of God as revealed in the history of the unfolding creation that men will not willingly folding creation that men will not willingly the voice of Him that stood without the voice of Him that stood with out, crying, "Lazarus, come forth!" and out of the cypt, staggering, half-blind, he emerges; bound about with graves-clothes, and with a napkin round about his face. Out of all antiquity, out of all synods, out of all councils, out of all ecclesiastical hierarchies, out of every form of entombment, out of all hondages, the church comes. And

would soon be ready to enter into a contract fellow-men, giving himself voluntarily for and Mr. F. believed that the road would soon their service? Is a man, of stature so grand get all the actual transgression that the fellow-men, giving himself voluntarily for their service? Is a man, of statures of grand as this, to be overthrown by the philosophy of evolution? Is it to make just such men that evolution is striving, exhibiting the force of soul on soul? Centuries have been changed by the power of a single man. The whole course of history has been changed by the power of a single man. The whole course of history has been changed by the power of a single man. The whole course of history has been changed by the power of a single man. The constitution is activing, exhibiting the force of soul on soul? Centuries have been changed by the power of a single man. The whole course of history has been changed by the power of a single man. The constitution is actival disposition, and in actual life. Hold world needs to take its place. The eternity of conscious suffering, in connection with that extraordinary and incomprehensible apparent waste that has been going on in the human family from the earliest day, must be the face, and hope on, and live again in a better sphere, and under nobler culture, see the face of the face, and hope on, and live again in a better sphere, and under nobler culture, see the face of go. You must either take away the father-hood from God, or you must take away that horrible dootrine from theology. The doctrines of foreordination, and election, and am of the dust; I am brother of the worm; decrees, as hitherto taught, may become the beast. But I am of the beast. But I am rising steadily away from them. I go up tolonger inhabited, and when vines and ivy have grown all over them. They may have historical value for their associations, but they will very rapidly empty churches that continue to preach them. The moral sentiment of the people has advanced so far that they cannot have the continued to preach the distance of the people has advanced so far that they cannot have the distance of the cry of the multitude." they cannot bear the old theology. The atonement confounded with the fable of Adam's fall will give place to a more gloriou development of the outcoming of God's nature in the fulness of time, and the moral power that streams from the face of God in Christ Jesus.

> THE BIBLE WILL BE A RE LIVING BOOK, not as it is handed to us, petrified by interretations from the scholastic point of view. but as food, eatable, digestible, and useful.
>
> In other words, the Bible will be taught just as now it is used. Men know perfectly well, when they use the Bible as their spiritual guide, what part to select, They select the things that they need, the things that attr them, the things that their moral conscious-ness adopts. They know the different value between the long genealogical chapters in Chronicles and the gospels of John and of Matthew. They know there is a different weight and value to different parts of the Bible, a volume of 66 different books, in different languages, published in different ages, with a thousand years between some of them, representing the lyrics and the literature, all the legislation, all the judicatories, and the slender stock of medical knowledge, of the Jewish race. That volume, put together in such a way, is not of uniform value in all parts. The doctrine of inspiration which teaches us that God wrote t and the whole of it straight through, men do not believe, nor will they now fight for it. Ministers may assert officially in the

pulpit, but they do not personally believe it. Their own uses of it, their own experiences of it, their personal familiarity with the Word of God, as God's food for the soul, eaches them the truth in fact that ought to be taught in theory and that will make the Word of God a thousand times more ef-Enough of this, for let who will look upon every part of organized Christianity as it exlets now, and he will see the changes that are taking place. But they will be gradual. That is right. They will help man. They will give men's minds time to accommodate hemselves to changing views. Simply to

old views of fundamental moral principles s one thing; holding these views of moral principles organized into a physical institu-tion is another thing. Men of Babylonish genius are still crying to the young and thoughtful, "Search for the old paths." Yes, those as old as God I It is the old paths of man's making that may well be re-located. To search for the old paths is against the practice of the modern engineer. who seeks to lay out the road on a straight line. The old path used to run round and round, up and down, through swamps and quagmires, and over almost impassable hills; yet when at last the best path is struck straight between the two great cities, the croakers say, "Search for the old paths." That which is true of physics is true yet of morality and religion. Theology and the church are undergoing a process of evolution, towards perfection, changing upwards and for the better. Those elements that are changing the other way are gradually approaching dissolution, for destruction and evolution are twins. They work together. In the history of God's creation, things that are not good, or that are too weak to live, perish right alongside of things that are stronger and better adapted. Deterioration and destruction are part and parcel of the great process of evolution going on all the time. The presumption of evolution is adverse to the claims of authority both in the church and in the state. You know what the history of civil liberty has been. Noththe history of civil liberty has been. Nothing has been accounted to be so dangerous and so disastrous to man as the liberty of the individual. At every stage of unfolding from the beginning down to the commonwealth of America, all philosophers and all potentates have resisted this wild fanaticism of democracy. It is not safe, they say, to trust men by themselves; and the danger of trusting men by themselves in common the same of trusting men by themselves in common the same of trusting men by themselves in common the same of trusting men by themselves in common the same of trusting men by themselves in common the same of trusting men by themselves in common the same of trusting men by themselves in common the same of trusting men by themselves in common the same of trusting men by themselves in common trusting men in the same of the same of trusting men in of trusting men by themselves in commonwealths has been the theme of ages. Alongside that has been the cry of churches with aristocratic ministries and ponderous governernments—the ory of "Authority;" it will not do to let them think for themselves. It will, not do to leave men in democratic Christian conditions in regard to what they believe. You must have ordained men and ordained customs and ordinances fixed of God. The same liturgy of folly that ran through the civil progress of the world has been running also through the ecclesistical and the theological. In bothlone and the other experiment will show that under the great canopy of God's providence men as they grow in intelligence are safer the more you give them liberty. Their disscussions and dissensions and such elements are preparatory to a new coadhesion. Pruning makes more fruit, not less in every vine and in every fruit tree; and so it is in the

At last I come back to my text, and I seem to myself to see the church bound, entombed, hearing the voice of Him that stood with-

and not by the processional propositional pr

The Great Cyclone.

TOTAL OF SEVENTY-FOUR KILLED AND TWO HUNDRED AND FOUR INJURED. St. Paul, April 17 .- Hon. E. G. Halbert,

njured in the cyclone at Sauk Rapid Wednesday evening, died in this city this afternoon. The Evening Despatch received a special from St. Cloud, which gives an accurate acfrom St. Cloud, which gives an accurate account of the killed and wounded by the cyclone as follows: St. Cloud—Killed, 21; injured, 80. Sauk Rapids—Killed, 37; injured, 100. Rice's Ststion—Killed, 12; injured, 12. Adjacent country—Killed, 12; injured, 12. Total killed, 73; injured, 204. The death of Edwin Halbert today makes a total of dead 74.

SAUK RAPIDS, Minn., April 17.—Workmen are clearing away the debris and the owners are preparing to rebuild stores and residences. Four more victims were buried this morning. The wounded are being cared for in a temporary hospital. Among the freaks of the cyclone ary hospital. Among the freaks of the cyclone were the wafting of a suit of cicthing from a tailor shop here to Brainard, Minn., 62 miles distant, carrying a headstone from a grave-yard to St. Cloud, across the Mississippi, and landing it three miles away. Also a safe, weighing 1,500 pounds, was carried four hundred feet. The hungry are being given free meals at two hotels and the relief committee

receive packages by every train. All the home less have been provided for and the relief committee is hard at work doing all needed good. GRAND MANAN.

A correspondent writes from North Head Grand Manan: The weather is becoming delightful, and the roads are in excellent condition; last evening was made musical by the frogs, and this morning the air is full of the songs of the birds. There is not a particle of snow to be seen, and a few such days as we are now enjoying more than repays for the long stormy days of a more than ordinarily stormy winter. The Marble Ridge Hotel, which has been put in thorough order by Capt. Pettis, will be opened for the season, April 19th.

Woodstock.

WOODSTOCK, April 19.—The nomination of candidates for the local legislature (a telegraphic report of which appeared in THE SUN) passed off quietly. All parts of the county were well represented and in their

taries is rapidly rising, and the ice has run out from Grand Falls down. There is still a large quantity of snow in the woods and should the present warm weather continue for a few days longer we

A Hotel Clerk Puzzled.

will have an unusually high freshet.

A peculiar case of helplessness in manhood was developed at Alexander's hotel last evening. About seven o'clock two men entered the hotel and presented themselves to Col. John Sullivan, the clerk. One said that he had found the other, who appeared to be deaf and dumb, just outside the door, and having de-livered himself of his charge the spokesman de-parted. Then it was that Mr. Sullivan looked at the unfortunate and the latter looked at John. The patent-inside-smile faded from the clerk's face as he began to realize his position.
"Will you have supper, sin?" inquired he, as
blandly as possible under the trying circum-

shandly as possible under the trying circumstances.

The effect of the icquiry was good, for the man shook his head in acquiescence. He was sent to the dining room in charge of the bellboy, and Mr. Sullivan's face beamed pleasantly as he thought what an excellent thing it was to be able to deal with all sorts of people.

The smile faded, however, when the boy returned with the man, saying the latter had refused to enter the dining-room. A council of ways and means was called in "Uncle Joe's" private office, and the man was brought there. He was dressed in the garb of a well-to-do farmer, and appeared healthy and bright. He was perfectly at ease, which in Itself was astonishing. He handed the clerk his large satchel and took a seat. He then delivered over a large roll of bills amounting to several hundred dellars, a bag of gold and ailver, a large pistol and a double handful of cartridges, tying up the latter in a handkerchief. It was found that he could neither hear, talk, read or write, and an could neither hear, talk, read or write, and an effort to communicate with him by means of the simple finger language failed utterly. Here was a dilemma certainly, and had it not been so amusing would have proved distracting.

The man's utter nonchalance and his excel-

The man's utter nonchalance and his excellent financial condition rendered sympathy somewhat unnecessery; but what to do with him was the question. He had no letters, papers, or any kind of writing on his person, nothing to designate who he was, where he was from or where he wished to go. The readiness with which he trusted his valuables to the clerk gave avidence that he was accustomed to travelling. he trusted his valuables to the clerk gave evidence that he was accustomed to travelling, but how he had ever been able to purchase a railroad ticket was a puzzle. All the gusts of the house were brought in, and one after the other exhausted his knowledge of sign language without result. Finally he bent his head to one side, placed his hand against it, and closed his eyes, indicating that he wished to retire. He was shown to a room, leaving all to debate upon who in the thunder he could be. On sight he would be taken for an honest country man of average intelligence and means.—

rubber cord top and bottom, and you have a nice pair of sleeve protectors.

Paint brushes may be cleaned perfectly by putting into soft soap for a day or two, when the paint may be washed out. Care should be taken that the soap does not extend up over where the bristles are fastened, as it will cause them to fall out. them to fall out.

To soften the hardest old boots or shoes, apply the fat from roast fowls with a cloth or brush.

THE JAMISON HOME.

Prominent Banker's Novel Scheme to Test tify His Family Affection.

HOME FOR ALL HIS KIN-MAKING A BEAUTI-FUL RETREAT IN INDIANA COUNTY FREE TO ALL HIS BELATIVES.

"Thirty years ago a tow-headed country boy was sweeping out a banker's office and doing odd chores at the northwest corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia," said a Third street broker. "He is there yet and is known as one ct the solid bankers of the

"Who is it?" "Colonel B. K. Jamison."

"Colonel B. K. Jamison."

"Have you heard of his novel scheme for making his kith and kin comtortable for the rest of their days?" said the banker.

Upon receiving a negative reply the banker said: "Colonel Jamison was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, His father and mother were Virginians by birth and came originally of sturdy Scotch-Irish stock. They settled in Pennsylvania years before B. K. Jamison was born. His father, S. S. Jamison, was State Senator for many years from the Indiana district. Five years ago Colonel Jamison conceived the idea of erecting and mair taining a big home for the benefit of all his blood relatives who might avail themselves of the opportunity of spending their days there. He bought the old homestead where his father and mether had lived and died, added to it until it now amounts to over two hundred acres, and placed it, with all its buildings, barns, outhouses, in the hands of five trustees. There is a matron, physician, secretary and treasurer and farmer on the place. "Colonel B. K. Jamison

physician, secretary and treasurer and farm on the place. AN ESTATE IN PERPETUITY. "The home is in perpetuity. In case of Colonel Jamison's death the place keeps on. In case of the death of a trustee the rest of the In case of the death of a trustee the rest of the trustees select the successor. If all should die the court is empowered to appoint the trustees. The property is deeded to the trustees and the Colonel has no further claim upon it. His relatives have been informed that there is a home for them if they want it. It is not, however, a place of idleness; everybody is to do something.

something."

"Is it a pretty place?" was asked.

"It is one of the loviest spots in Western Middle Pennsylvania. It is located at Saltaburg, Indiana county, in a picturesque region on the banks of Blacklegs creek, thirty-two miles east of Pittsburg. The place is half a mile from the spot where the creek empties into the famous Kiskiminttas river. On the opposite side of the creek, near the banks of the river, is located the old Indian burial ground, and within a half mile of the home can be found in a channel of the creek, which has had its course changed, the remains of an old stockade, erected by the early settlers to protect

ade, erected by the early settlers to protect them against the Indians. WOULD LIKE TO ESTABLISH THEIR RELATION.

"Colonel Jamison is a modest sort of a chap, addresses to the electors assembled at the court house today, the several caudidates acquitted themselves creditably.

The weather is unusually warm for the season, the water in the St. John and tributaries is rapidly rising, and the los bas run. ly. His father, whom I knew, was a grand old man and beloved by everybody in that section

man and beloved by everybody in that section of the country."
"Is there anybody at the home at present?"
"Yes; there are four persons. Colonel Jamison's sister is acting as matron. If his life is spared he will add to the home and make it one of the most attractive places in the country."

LITTLE CHIPS.

Col. McClure makes \$50,000 a year out of the Philadelphia Times. John Cokerill, managing editor of the New York World, receives \$10,000 a year. It takes 144,000 watch screws to weigh a

A sixty-five ounce har of gold, the result of three weeks' work of twelve men, was on exhibition in the store of J. D. B. Fraser & Sons, last week. Value, \$1,300.—New Glasgow. The Indians originally owned America, and would atill own it had they gone into the liquor business when the first white men arrived here. - Philadelphia Herald.

A recent careful calculation shows that England owns nearly three times as large an extent of colonies as all the rest of Europe together. Her colonies are 85 times as big as the mother

country. Fishermen say that the salmon are running in the Penobscot river earlier than ever before, and those taken down river have thus far been way above the average in size.

The schoolmaster is not abroad in Connecticut as much as he ought to be, judging from this notice that is conspicuously displayed in a Waterbury street :

Haver

A noble epitaph to Lincoln was given by Mrs. Piatt in these lines in her new volume of

'A child, beside a statue, said to me, With pretty wisdom very sadly just.
'This man is Mr. Lincoln, mamma. He Was made of marble; we are made of dust."

dust."

The Eastport Sentinel is appalled at the in crease of pauperism in that town. Last year the poor bills of the town were \$3,750, or about one-sixth of the amount raised by taxation, and the prospect of betar times this year is far from encouraging. The Sentinel says the poor of the town are allowed to call in a doctor whenever they wish without consulting any one, and the bills are footed by the town at the and of the year.

#### ARBITRATION

Finds Favor with President Cleveland Text of His Message to Congress-Legislation Urged on the Labor Question.

The Workingmen Entitled to Attention-Three National Arbitrators Suggested.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22,-The president today sent a message to congress on the subject of the labor troubles. The message in full is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The constitution imposes upon the president the duty of recommending to the consideration of congress from time to time such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. I am so deeply impressed with the importance of immediately and thoughtfully meeting the problem which recent events and a present condition have thrust upon us, involving the sentiment of disputes arising between our laboring men and their employers, that I am constrained to recommend to congress legislation upon this serious and pressing subject. Under our form of government the value of labor as an element of national prosperity should distinctly recognized, and the welfare of the laboring man should be regarded as especially entitled to legislative care. In a country which offers to all its citizens the highest attainments of social and political distinction, its workingmen cannot justly or safely be considered as irrevocably consigned to the limits of a class, and entitled to no attention and allowed no protest against neglect. The laboring man, bearing in his hand an indispensable contribution to our growth and progress, may well insist with manly courage, and as a right, upon the same recognition from those who make our laws as is accorded to any other citizen having a valuable interest in charge; his resonable demand should met in such a spirit of appreclation and fairness as to induce a tented and patriotic co-operation in the achievement of a grand national destiny. While the real interests of labor are not promoted by a resort to threats and violent manifestations, and while those who, under the pretext of an advocacy of the claims of labor, want only to attack the rights of of disorder and of violence and discontent, should neither be encouraged nor conciliated, all legislation on the subject should be calmly and deliberately undertaken with no purpose of satisfying unreasonable demands or gaining partisan advantage.

The present condition of the relations between capital and labor are far from satisfactory. The discontent of tension a large degree to the The discontent of the employed is

GRASPINC AND HEEDLESS EXACTIONS of employers, and the alleged discrimination in favor of capital is an object of government attention. It must also be conceded that the laboring men are not always careful to avoid causeless and unjustifiable disturb-Though the importance of a better accord between these interests is apparent, it must be borne in mind that any effort in that direction by the federal government must be greatly limited by constitutional restrictions. There are many grievances which legislation by Congress cannot redress, and nany conditions which cannot by such means be reformed.

I am satisfied, however, that something may be done under federal authority to prevent the disturbances which so often from disputes between employers and the employed, and which at times seriously threaten the business interests of the country; and in my opinion the proper theory upon which to proceed is that of voluntary arbitration as the means of settling these difficulties. But I suggest that instead of arbitrators chosen in the heat of conflicting claims, and after each dispute shall arise, there be created a commission of labor, consisting of three members, who shall be regular officers of the government, charged, among other duties, with the considerat and settlement, when possible, of all controversies between labor and capital. A com-

mission thus organized would have the ADVANTAGE OF BEING A STABLE BODY, and its members, as they gained experience would constantly improve in their ability to deal intelligently and usefully with the questions which might be submitted to them. If arbitrators are chosen for temporary service as each case of dispute arises, experience and familiarity with much that is involved in the question will be lacking; extreme partisanship and bias will be the qualifications sought on either side, and frequent complaints of unfairness and partiality will be inevitable. The imposition upon a federal court of a duty foreign to the judicial function, as the selection of an arbitrator in such cases, is at least of doubtful propriety. The establishment by federal authorities of such a bureau would be a just and sensible recognition of the value of labor and of its right

to be represented in the departments of the So far as its conciliatory offices had relation to disturbances which interfered with transit and commerce between the states, its existence would be justified under the provisions of the constitution, which gives to Congress the power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states," and in the frequent disputes be-the laboring men and their employers of less extent, and the consequences of which are confined within state limits and threaten domestic violence. The interposition of such a commission might be tendered upon the application of the legislature or executive of a state under the constitutional provision which requires the general government to "protect" each of the states "against domes-tic violence." If such a commission were fairly organized, the risk of a loss of popular support and sympathy resulting from a refusal to submit to so peaceful an instru-

WOULD CONSTRAIN BOTH PARTIES to such disputes to invoke its interference and abide by its decisions. There would also be good reason to hope that the very existence of such an agency would invite application to it for advice and counsel, frequently resulting in the avoidance of con-

ention and misunderstanding. If the usefulness of such a commission is doubted because it might lack power to enforce its decisions, much encouragement is derived from the conceded good that has been accomplished by the railroad commissioners which have been organized in many of the states, which, having little more than advisory power, have exerted a most satisfactory influence in the settlement of disputes between conflicting interests. In July, 1884, by a law of congress, a buroau of labor was established and placed in charge of a commissioner of labor, who is required to "collect information upon the subject of labor, its relations to capital, the hours of labor and the earnings of laboring men and women, and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual and moral pros-The commission which I suggest could easily be engrafted upon the bureau thus already organized by the addition of two more commissioners, and by supplementing the duties now imposed upon it by such other powers and functions as would permit the commissioners

TO ACT AS ARRITRATORS when necessary between labor and capital under such limitations and upon such occasions as should be deemed proper and use

Power should also be distinctly conferred upon this bureau to investigate the causes of all disputes as they occur, whether submitted for arbitration or not, so that mation may always be at hand to aid legis lation on the subject when necessary and GROVER CLEVELAND. Executive Mansion. April 22, 1885.

## AN ONTARIO TRAGEDY.

A Mysterious Murder Explained-Arrest of the Guilty Wretches.

OWEN Sound, Oat, April 24 .- James King, John Wilson, and Charles McCleary have been arrested in connection with the horrible murder committed about two miles Mr. Mitchell, 1885, ... Mr. Mitchell, 1885, ... Mr. Mitchell, 1885, ... from Wairton, about a month ago, whereby James A. Bailey and his hired man, whose name is unknown, lost their lives. The revolting and blood-curdling nature of this will still be remembered. The mysterious destruction of Bailey's house by fire, the discovery of the bodies of two men in the still barning debris and the horrible disclosures made by the postmortem examination all tend to make the case one of the most absorbing interest, especially as there was no clue to the perpetrators. The above arrests were made on the strength of the confession of Ellen McCleary, whose family resided next door to Bailey's and who kept house for the murdered man. The revealing of the mystery is due to the splendid work of detective Rogers of the Provincial force. Although there was no clue to the tragedy he came to the conclusion that the McCleary family knew more about the matter than they cared to tell. He therefore kept close watch upon their movements. A few days ago he saw Ellen McCleary accompanied by a man board the train. They got off at Palmerston and registered at the hotel as man and wife. While they were out of the room Rogers entered and got under the bed. Soon after the couple returned and commenced talking about the murder. After listening for a short time, Rodgers crawled out from under the bed and arrested both the man and woman. The former gave his name as John McCarty. The girl was thunderstruck and admitted to capital, and for selfish purposes, or the love the detective that what he had heard was true. She subsequently made a statement to the effect that on the night of the murder King and Wilson came to Bailey's house and asked her if Bailey was at home. King had previously told her that he intended to kill Bailey that night. Balley hadn't returned from Wiarton and the men told her to go home, and then went into the bush to wai for Bailey. She went home and sent her brother Charlie over to Bailey's house to get the hired man out, as she didn't want to see him killed. She saw King and Wilson re turn to the house about an hour after she left, and afterwards saw the fire. King formerly lived with Bailey, but had a row with him and left. Both were paying attention to Ellen McCleary, and King had stated to the girl that as long as Bailey was around he could not get her to marry him. She could not tell anything about the affair before, as King had threatened to kill her if she opened her mouth. Miss McCleary and her companion were brought here and lodged in jail and the other arrests quickly fol-

The preliminary examination of King and Wilson commenced last evening. The girl again repeated her story and her brother Charles corroborated her statement to the effect that she sent him to tell the hired man to come over to their place. The hired man would not come. This was just a little while sefore the fire broke out.

The trial was adjourned for a week.

King has had a bad record. Four years ago he was arrested on the charge of murdering his sister by poisoning, but was acquitted.
Wilson on the other hand bears a good record and some believe he had no hand in the tragedy and that the girl is using him in the place of a man named Steinoff who was stop-ping with her at the time of the fire and whom she is trying to shield. This belief is strengthened by the question asked by Charles McCleary when he was arrested, "Whether Steinoff was arrested yet."

Steinoff, it will be remembered, acted very strangely at the time of the fire, and disappeared after the bodies were discovered. To buy him a silk gown,
Ba'ance salary as fishery inspector,
To buy postage stamrs,
For engrossing after session, (1883)
1835: He left the vicinity a few days later, telling the neighbors he had seen a ghost. It is thought Wilson will be able to prove an alibi; it has not yet transpired what part, if any, McCarty took in the affair.

## NEW YORK.

A Discouraging View of the Panama Canal. New York, April 23 -Capt. W. B. Sherwood, who for the past seven months has been in charge of an American dredger on one section of the Panama canal, arrived this morning from Colon on ateamer City of Para. He is pronounced in his condemnation of the management of the French subofficials and the manner in which contracts are let, sub-let and re-let, so that the responsibility is shifted from one to another until it is impossible to remedy the numer-ous evils which exist in the workings of the various departments. Canal laborers, who are mainly Jamaican and Martinique "inig-

gers," the captain says, are, as a rule, of

poor physique and lazy and indolent to a

great degree. It is no unfrequent spectacle, he declares, to see from 200 to 250 of these men sit in the mud for half a day, idling away the time for which they are paid at the rate of \$2 50 per diem. He admits that "the climate is not fit for a white man to work in," He complains bitterly of the lack of energy shown by the French officials with whom h came in business contact. When asked his opinion as to whether the canal would be finished within the time specified by De Lesseps, the captain said his best judgment that not only would the canal not be opened to commerce at the time stated by the great engineer, but he did not believe the work would ever be done under the present re-

## Funeral of a Duchess.

It is long since there has been a more magnificent and solemn ceremony than the funeral of the Dowager Duchess of Norfolk. On the Schedules. arrival of the coffin at Arundel last week it was conveyed from the station to the Roman Banks, education, Catholic church with much state. The procession, with the coffin covered by a sumptuous pall of black and gold, the chorister in their surplices chanting funeral hymns, the coronet, the quaint and splendid escutcheon, the torches, and the long train of mourners, made torches, and the long train of mourners, made altogether such a picturesque eight as is not often seen in England, and is created a profound impression among the crowds who witnessed it. The church was wholly draped in black, which, in accordance with the old custom, is to be distributed among the poor of the town; and there were four watchers by the coffin day and night, and numerous candles of impressions are constantly hurring. immense size constantly burning. Vespers for for the dead were sung on the arrival of the schedules... coffin, and there was a requiem mass next day.

-London Truth,

On account printing Lugrin's hand book, \_\_ Fishery leases, advt., \_\_ Exhibition. SOME OF THE EXPENDITURES. To George F. Gregory, firm of Blair ating and advertising deben atic Asylum report, um report,

dregory: Togo consider the constraint of the constraint o Wm. Russell, ... ... ... Wm Mullin, (not convicted), ... lervices in the liquor licer se case, Madawaska County Court, Victoria County Court, ...

lovernment travelling expenses to lunatic

LUNATIC ASYLUM PARM.

BDUCATION CFFICE.

(Mr. Blair is a near connection, by marriage, with

the first clerk and two of the persons mentioned as

performing extra services. The educational depart

MR. LUGRIN HANDROOK

POSTAGE STAMPS, 1885

MORE COACHING

TELEGRAPHING

STATIONERY.

Services on account fishery inspection, ... \$ 1(0

Services on account fishery inspection, ... \$ 300

as fishery commissioner, ... 100

on account fishery inspection, ... 150

As extra clerk educational department, ... 125

As assistant clerk leg council,

"fishery inspector,

"extra cerk in educational office,
For extra services as clerk (leg council)

March 4th, hay, straw and potatoes for gen-

Amount for asylum for 1834 and 1835-unknown, except the following:

eral hospital. .. .. .. .. .. .. ...

ton newspaper:

Printing, ... Binding journals,.

Binoing accounts, .

More schedules, ...

1885.

Printing agricultural report,

Printing dockets,...
bills,
crown land blanks,

blinks,
Printing board of health,
Reprint consolidated statutes

Printing for assembly, ..

Fishers advertising, Agricultural report,

Stamping journals,

B'anks and cards,.

Echedules, Consolidated statutes (not yet issued),

Schedules, ...

B'anks and cards,
Consolidated statutes (not yet issued,
Board of health circu ars,
" posters,
Consolidated statutes (see supplementary estimated for 1855)

The St. John Telegraph, 1884 and 1885 :-

Printing (education office) ...

load lists, etc, .. ..

more blanks,

1884

Binding. ..

Total sum received in two years, .. .. \$ 8170 25

W. A. QUINTON.

eral hospita', ... ... 8 179 37
July 2nd, hay, straw and potatoes for general hospital

For his farm, - - .. .. 6 000 For his crop, .. .. .. 800

To James Crocket, publisher of Mr. Blair's Freder

To Mr. Lugrin for compiling, ...
other work not stated,
J. R. Hamilton.
St. John Telegraph for printing,...

or the auditor, \_ .. .. ..

the government generally,
you government generally,
you governor's recretary,
you house of assembly,
you legislative council,
you make the make the

This, of course, covers the postage

nent of Nova Scotia is managed by the superintendent

His visits to stock farm. 1884, .. superintendent Crockel's travels,

Mr. Lugrin's traves.

Mc. Beckwith's fishing trip,

D. F. Maxwell's travels, ...

Mr. Quinton's farm,
Mr. eregory's farm,
Mr. Quinton's crop,
Mr. Cregory's "
New buildings,
Mr. Harrison's trip,
Mr. Turner's trip,
Mr. Mc Alpine for writing deed,
Dr. Steeves (no detais)

or. Steeves (no details) ...

J. H. Phair (extr. services)

The span mares,

and one clerk.)

And more to follow.

Lugrin,

Crocket.

Mr Bair,

ters' departments.

Lugrin's " .

vernment generally

Blanks (other business) ...

Clerk legislative council,

overnor's secretary.

Crocket's "

Fredericton assault case, -Dunn petition of right, TRAVELLING BAPENSES. Mr. Blair, 1884, .. Mr. Byan, 1884, ... Mr. Ritch'e, 1884... ment, he draws it very mild. Mr. Turner, 1885, delegat The enclosed is an original advertisement Mr. Harrison, 1885, delegations.
Members of government in addition to
above.

Government coach hire,

ppointment.) It will give you and the readers of you valuable paper a more correct idea of the total inability of the gentleman with whom Mr. Palmer intrusted the public money in our section.

"NOTICE. pairs of the Bridge across the nsreplace Streem on Mondey the 12 day of Aprile 1886 sail of the Bridge leading to Richard Polley at the Hour of one o'clock P. M.
"RICHARD POLLEY.

vorse jobe, Mr. Palmer has the audacity to ask our people to elect him again.

The people are just now beginning to find out how little they were represented in the late government, and it seems to be the general impression that on Monday next hey will elec: men that at least have the

Yours, PETERSVILLE, Q. C.

SIR-Not over four weeks since Hon. G. W. White was appointed by the Blair government to the legislative council, especially put up as stated by Mr. White to bring out healthier tone in the interest of the Blair overnment. Mr. White is now a bitter opponent of the government in Carleton county. What fur-ther corruption has Mr. White found out

A Voice from Newfoundland.

that he opposes his friend Blair?

oapital."
Others have been able to procure statistics short stay in the country. Blue Tape, St. John, Nild., April 12.

is a fine field for reform in a line on which C. E. Knapp of Dorchester has written several tons of letters, viz., in the probate court. I have not written tons of letters on any subject. I presume the only place where they write tons of letters, taking the stationery they use, and the postage they pay, is in the departmental offices at Fredericton. I admit I have written some on our local administrations in New Brunswick during the last thirty years; and have pretty freely discussed our local polity. I have gone over all the ground you cover in your editorial, with the exception of the stump

Now, Mr. Editor, in reference to the reforms mentioned in your editorial, I will say that our opinions entirely coincide, and I believe that if they were fairly placed before the people of New Branswick they would agree with us, and demand that they should be carried out. For the want of those reforms, and others to which I could direct your attention, more money has been unnecessarily taken from our revenues than would pay our now burdensome debt.

As you are aware I am the clerk of the peace, etc., and the registrar of probate in and for the County of Westmorland, and I presume from what you say you have read some of the letters I have written advocatthe reforms I advocate will sweep from our

to the welfare of the many. Yours, &c., C DORCHESTER, April 22.

Letter from Hon. Thos. R. Jones.

lative Council never blocks fair and honest legislation, and has never opposed any govern-

\$2,786 7

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Mr. Palmer's Notorious Bridge Job.

To the Editor of the Sun: -SIR-I notice in your issue of the 17th, communication from "Dix," respecting the sale of a bridge acress the Nerepis stream by one of Mr. Palmer's special commissioners, The item has met with almost unanimous appreciation throughout the parish and is beginning to awake the people to a sense of their duty. While I think "Dix" gave a very good and true account of the bridge transaction, still when he speaks of the orthography and composition of the advertise

from the hand of the "special com." (who, by the way, is a J. P. under Mr. Palmer's

"Their will be sold at Public Auction the re-

Yet in the face of all this and many other ability to represent them.

E. N. D.

To the Editor of the Daily Sun:

Yours,

To the Editor of The Sun : -SIR-I notice E. Jack of Fredericton, N. B., has been airing his elequence and information at the expense of this island. He has ventured an opinion upon the timber growth of the country by information derived during a short drive by rail from St. Johns to Harbor Grace, and such other He says "unfortunately no information of a practically useful character regarding the timber on the island can be had at any of roads, and as I believe, in sufficient and the government offices in St. Johns, the proper time, and that I am still before the

that warranted them in applying for leases of timber limits ranging from 50 to 200 square miles each, several of which applications have been acted upon. Accurate re-ports of the late Mr. Murray, and of his assistant Mr. Howley, as also reports of Mr. McLeod, C. E., afford full information regarding the timber areas of the country.

The officials in Newfoundland enjoy the reputation of being courteous and obliging, so that if Mr. Jack was met with frowns he must have worn a northeaster during his

C. E. Knapp Working for His Country's

To the Editor of The Sun :-

SIR-In your issue of today you say there age questlon, about which I admit I know but little.

I have marked the ability with which your

paper has been conducted since you took the editorial chair, and am glad that you are now turning your attention to the defects in our polity, and local administrations, as your efforts in that direction will compel the men we send to the Celestial city to legislate for us, to give the people what is so much re-

ing local reforms. If you have, you know polity all the offices I hold. In writing against some of our local administrations I am a witness against my own interest, as carrying out the reforms I propose will take away the offices I have held for a quarter of a century. I have never been able to bring myself to believe, that my ease and dignity should stand in the way of reforms, that would relieve my fellow citizens from unnecessary taxes, and in that way contribute CHAS, E. KNAPP.

To the Editor of the Daily Sun:-

SIR-On nomination day, as I see by report in the Globe and Telegraph, Mr. Stockton and Mr. Ritchiereferred to the Legislative Council, and to myself as a member. Their remarks were untruthful. The Legis

but the majority of the public fairly under

standing the cases, well.

The Legislative Council is useful in this way—so far as Mr. Stockton is concerned:

When any question affecting the interests of the City and County of St. John is under consideration, Mr. Stockton generally manages to ahirk the vots. Thus important bills are left to a few county members. The Postland assessment. shirk the vote. Thus important bills are left to a few county members. The Portland assessment bill for the transfer of the tax on shipping from St. John is a case in point. On such occasions the council has great usefulness. Again, when an important law suit is pending before the courts - and Mr. Stockton agrees with Mr. Weldon to let the arguments before Judge King lie over until after the house prorogues, and in the meantime brings in a bill to legislate Mr. Weldon and his client or clients out of court—the legislative council, which refuses of court-the legislative council, which refuse to be be a party to the fraud, is useful.

Mr. Stockton is a very zealous temperance man just before the election—but he advocated a bill before the house for the carrying out of the Scott Act, that he knew, or should know, if he has any legal ability at all, was ultra vire and not worth the paper it was written on.
Did he want to make it harmless for the liquor dealers and at the same time a sleeping pili for the temperance people? The council is useful in Mr. Ritchie's case

n such occasions as the following:

When he attempts to over-ride the revisors of the City and County of St. John, and to put on the list a lot of voters in no way entitled to

the franchise;
When he promises one ortwo parties, for his own electioneering purposes, the office of cor-oner—appoints one, and then finding he has no power in the premises, attempts to get a bill through the legislature for the purpose of taxing the citizens of St. John with the expen of two additional coroners, not at all wanted or required.

I might mention other little games played

by this gentleman for his own selfish purposes at the expense of the province and this consti-tuency, which have been prevented by the action Yours, etc., THOMAS R. JONES.

To the Editor of The Sun :-SIR-I am charged with writing a communi cation dated at Fredericton, the 14th April, and signed Reformer, which appeared in the St. John Daily Sun of the 16th inst., in which it is stated among other things: "I am further informed that some one had to see the party finally consolidated, and for this purpose Hetherington and Palmer of Queens were selected, who on Sunday evening the 25th Feb., 1883, called a meeting of members in the house of A. G. Blair, when the business was made known, the line of action marked out for the following Monday morning, and where a round robin was signed plaging to oppose the Landry government, the result of which is well known." To this I am asked to make a public denial or submit to the consequence. I that what it may. My reply is: the parties most aggrieved can take any course open to them, and if the matter is to be investigated, it can be fully proven and substantiated upon the most unquestionable testimony, that the above quotation is true in every particular, as is the first and last part of the same communication and no one knows any better, or more of its truthfulness than does A. G. Blair the Attorney General of N. B.

GEORGE WHITE, M. L. C., Centerville, Carleton County, April 19th 1886.

Letter from Mr. D. W. McKenzie.

To the Editor of The Sun: SIR.-As it is being circulated by the Johns to Harbor Grace, and such other friends of the government party that I am facts as his industry enabled him to acquire. In or qualified on account of holding a government party that I am not qualified on account of holding a government.

> people, and any canvass of such a nature is only made to blindfold and mislead the elect ors of the county.
> Yours, etc. D. W. MCKENZIE.

Westfield, April 20. Great Agricultural Yield in Charlotte County.

To the Editor of The Sun :-SIR-In turning over the pages of the last agricultural report, my attention was sharply arrested by some large combinations of figures which I found in the report of the Secretary for the Charlotte Coutty Agricultural Society There has been so much written about the worthlessness of the statistics which have encumbered the pages of the agricultural reports for the last twenty years, that I believe the present secretary has not insisted upon the Societies furnishing them with that persistency which had been previously exacted, and Mr. Lugrin has furnished instead, a series of ques-Lugrin has ruthled instead, a ferries of ques-tions, for the Secretaries to reply to. John S. Magee, the Secretary of the Charlotte County Society, has accordingly been quite voluminous in his replies to these questions. The area for which his answers extend, comprise in gross 40,000 acres, but hesays "more than one half is rocks, mountains and lakes." Leaving a belance of say 15,000 acres. Now referring t any portion of our province, of that extent, held by individual owners of farcs, it is but fair to estimate twenty-five per cent as being in forest, which would leave 3,750 scres partially reclaimed, of this amount one third or 1,250 acres would necessarily be pastured by the particular of the pasture land of tengend of this bar but not structure. pasture land, cleared of timber, but not stumped nor ploughed. This would leave 2,500 acres of land for hay and cropping purposes. On these 2,500 acres Mr. Magee reports there have been raised:

To say nothing of the hay crop, if any reader exulting in his magnificent heritage, will fig-ure up the bountiful returns that the Charlotte county farmer gets from his land, if he be a farmer, he will be envious at his neighbor's

Enshels

results, and if at all unsettled as to the slow returns from the soil, would simply turn his steps thitherward in preference to any inducements that could be offered him by the Northwe.t. Suppose that our estimate as to the amount of land in crop is erroneous, let us put it in another way. To produce ..........30,000 bushels of oats " of buck wheat (f barley. 47.000

One hundred farms would have to produce 470 bushels each. To produce 125,000 bushels of potatoes, 100 farms would have to grow 1,250 bushels each, and every man at all conversant with farming, knows that such an average would be considered large by any when out of Charlotte county. Mr. Magee in his fine, flowing style says about 75 per cent. "will be exported to the United States and St. John." That is 262,500 bushels States and St. John." That is 262,500 bushels were to be shipped by water or rail. Supposing the latter mode of transit was used it would take 525 cars holding 500 bushels each, or 15 car loads per day for thirty-four days. This would be a lot of business, and whether it has really taken place could be ascertained.

We congratulate the residents of all classes who reside in the Parishes of St. Andrews and St. Clear, that they are so blaced with the St. Croix that they are so blessed with the bounteous products of the soil. They have no occasion to worry themselves over the expira-tion of the Washington fishery treaty, or any loss of the American markets for the product

Fields of Ice off Cape Breton.

of the sea will be far more than compensate

by the prodigial luxuriance of the soil.

Nauwigewauk, April 21. J. D. M. K.

ments but on their demerits,

As regards my course during the time I have had a seat in that body, I am prepared to justify every vote I have given. Mr. Stockton and Mr. Ritchie, may not approve of them,

(FOR THE SUN.) To the Electors. [How Blair & Co. gained their influence in the legislature after the defeat of the Haning.

By promises to-G. W. White-A sea in legislative council. J. C. Barberie-Ditto. G. H. Flewelling-Ditto.

on government.

R. L. Tibbitts-A position in the secretary s office, \$1,200 per annum. Wm. Quinton-Farm, \$6,000; crop, \$800, besides supplies, etc.

John S. Leighton-Registrar deeds and wills. Carleton Co., worth perhaps \$2,000. A. E. Killam-Subsidy on Elgin, and Petitcodiac Railway, whereby Mr. Killam has pocketed some \$100,000 in about 18 months. Hon. James Ryan—His son secretary to board of health, Moncton, \$560, with salary

pereased from \$300.

Hon. Owen McInerney—The diversion of the Kent Railway so that the terminus should be in front or on his property. Also that his son should be appointed sheriff of Kent in place of Gironard. The Hon. Owen, I believe, has been left in the cell, as these promises have not been carried out.

Gaius Turner—Aid to his railway schemes.

Besides other promises to local members for subsidies, grants, sids, efc., against the interest of the province, and draining the treasury. Is it any wonder that the Blair governmen is a seething mass of corruption? ELECTOR.

Forgeries by a Woman.

HABRISBURG BANKS SWINDLED BY THE TREASURA RR OF A MISSIONARY SOCIET

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 21,-It has just eaked out that two Harrisburg banks have been swindled of \$8,560 by well-executed forgeries. The person alleged to have been guilty of the crookedness is Miss Priscillia McClure, a member of one of the best families in this city and for several years a teacher in the Pine street Presbyterian church and until lately treasurer of the missionary society of the church, with which she has long been connected. She was considered one of the most exmplary members of the congregation and the discovery of forged indersement on notes, on which she obtained the money from the banks, has caused a great sensation among her friends. Miss McClure left this city a short time after the notes indicated had been discounted and her present location unknown, but she is supposed to be in one of the Southern States. One of the notes, for \$1,500, was indersed with the name of the ady's mother. Recently it came due and otice being sent to the supposed indorser she eclared that the name was a forgery. She owever, waived the protest to

Since then the case has been placed in the ands of an attorney, in the hope of the recovery of the amount paid by the bank to Miss McClure. Another note of \$7,000 was cashed by the Dauphin Deposit Bank, of which Senator Cameron is one of the trustees. This was indorsed with the name of Thomas Furst of Bellefonte, a cousin of the missing lady. It has been recently learned that this name is also a forgery. The reason which impelled the alleged forgeries can only be conjectured. Nothing is known as to what disposition was made of the money. Among the reasons is one that she was instigated to the perpetration of the forgeries by her love for a man in straitened circumstance

Lent in Boston.

arkable that Boston is the only large city in the country in which in holy week the theatres are crowded; and some argue from this that the assertion that Lent is coming to be more extensively observed here as the years be more extensively observed here as the years move on is not sustained. But this does not follow. Regular theatre-goers notice a marked difference between the audiences during the Lenten season and at other times. They are less showy, less representative of all sides or cliques of social Boston, less fashionable. It is the fashion, now here as elsewhere, to observe Lent outwardly whatever may be one sreligious convictions; while it is the fact, which those who know the city most familiarly cannot fail to recognize, that more church people observe it faithfully than used to be the case. It is not alone in the character of the theatre-It is not alme in the character of the theatre audiences that the effect of the social observ-ance of Lent is seen. It is to be reen in society generally. Here in New York the social season ends sharply with the coming of Lent, and revives for a brief while immediately after its close. At the same time there are here yet, as in the old times, during this season, some of the most charming and delightful of social entertainments given and enjoyed by those who are not bound by fashion's rules; and often our theatre audiences are as brilliant as in the height of the winter season. Such are those attending the opera this week, though the ultra fashionable people are not of them.—Cor. of Springfield Republican.

Upset in Lachine Rapids.

DARING ATTEMPT TO SHOOT THEM IN A SMALL BOAT PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL

MONTREAL, April 22.-Colonel Whitehead and Major Heashaw, of the Victoria Rifles, yesterday started to row through Lachine Rapids, which were said to have been obliterated by the high water. When they reached a point in sight of the rapids they tried to escape to shore, but were carried on. At the first leap their boat upset. Being powerful swimmers and athletes, they held to the boat ropes until the rapids were passed, and were then rescued in the smooth water below more dead than alive. They came into town today, and are the first men known to have lived through these rapids after the upsetting of the boat,

Flogged by Father Lynch.

PRIEST CHASTISES A YOUNG MAN FOR UK-NEW HAVEN. Conn., April 22.-Father

Lynch, of St. Peter's church in Danbury, has very good discipline, and when moral sussion fails he resorts to cli fashioned methods. Last night he heard a young man talking rudely and in a spirit of levity in front of the church. He seized the young man by the collar and gave him a sound cartigation with the cane which he generally carries. The young man today acknowledged that he deserved the flegging, as he was unmindful of his duties during holy week.

In Death Not Divided.

(Special Correspondence Halifax Herald ) Picrou, April 20 .- The death of a man and his wife under unusually sad circumstances has just taken place. On Saturday William Pottinger, aged 83, uncle of David Pottinger. superintendent I. C. R., died. Forty-eight hours later his widow died. Both will be buried in the same grave tomorrow. This is the saddest circumstance connected with death in Pictou for some time. John Hatton, another old resident of Pictou, dropped dead at the door of his boarding house at 10 a. m. on Monday, aged 84. The united age of the above three was upwards of 250 years. The remains of Charles McDonald (son of Dan. McDonald, blacksmith of Pictou) who died in Colorado, were brought home for interment.

RA Texas jeweler hung a watch in his window and labeled it: "Look at this watch for \$10," and the unsophisticated gentleman from a neighboring county, who stared at the artick." and then went in and wanted the \$10, had to get down on the floor with the jeweler and roll over and under him a number of times before he could be made to understand that he couldn.

April 28,

A Solid Governm Election day was

far as the casual ob each polling booth l putin some level wo dates. Soon lafter ing it was apparent ences were operating ment ticket and th ment in doubt. Mr. Ellis and

doctor would say, worked prettily and easily distance The county fourmated, had been o were well groomed

some years' acqua crib. The result of Lows :-

CITY

Kings Ward .... Queens..... Wellington ....-

Totals ... The county ret early in the evening ment had suppler by equally good the out parishes, the disturbing fac pendent candidat advantage. Mr. vete, but like province who ha the electors, he w occupy a seat in county returns ar CITT

City. Kings, 210 193
Queens, 149 123
" 2, 153 122
Wigton 222 198
Prince, 257 262
Dukes, 190 159
Sydney, 1 8 114
Carleton 255 169
Non-res. 25 84 Portland. Portland.
Ward 1, 201 153
" 2, 171 138
" 3, 132 111
" 4, 78 69
, 5, 23 25

Parishes
Simon's, 85 120
1 2, 71 63
1 3, 81 77
Lanc's r, 167 145 Musq'sh 101 89 2933 2590 2 At the Li A large crowd

of the Liberal C

returns. After

heard from and

and Berryman HON called the gather said the returns St. John city ha sentatives it evi was an excella against one of ever in our pro friends, Connor into the contest buff, but they sh of the greatest n lar fates in their life. The Blair

was loudly calle was received wi result of the ele pected. The many peculiar one that would He and his when the time at the service applause.)

a whole souled

who was loudly a hard fight an mot in the lass chance offered them again. the defeat of t the handsome

said he was which stood been defeated. one and the w in the county get any road ticket and reg feated. Mr. C

said he was de heartened. ( ceived was on for the first t result was due organization. all day and de the candidate to the many government. returns, bec entering the an up hill personal cons field at his thoroughly ap by his friends ever required Liberal Conse

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SIONARY SOCIETY

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Lachine Rapids.

SHOOT THEM IN A SMALL. ALLY SUCCESSFUL

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Father Lynch. A YOUNG MAN FOR UK-MLY TALK.

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ung a watch in his windo k at this watch for \$10. cated gentleman from a who stared at the articles with the jeweler and roll

April 28, 1886.

ELECTION DAY. A Solid Government Victory in the City and County.

Election day was a quiet one in St. John, so far as the casual observer could see, but around each polling booth knots of busy committeemen out in some level work for their respective candidates. Soon after nine o'clock in the morning it was apparent that preponderating influences were operating on behalf of the government ticket and the result was not for a moment in doubt.

Mr. Ellis and Dr. Berryman were, as the doctor would say, a well matched team, who worked prettily together in double harness and easily distanced all competitors.

The county four-in-hand were equally well mated, had been over the road together before, were well groomed and showed the result of some years' acquaintanceship with a very fat

The result of the city vote was as follows :-CITY OF ST. JOHN.

		TVS TO SEE SEE		
	Ells.	Berry man.	McLeod.	Quigley.
	235 308	219 311 269	172 281 222	160 22 203
Prince Wellington	229	227	254	193
Dukes	186	197	136	10

 
 Bulkes
 186

 Sydney
 105

 Guys
 117

 Albert
 93

 Brooke
 83

 Non-Residents
 47
 The county returns, which came in pretty early in the evening, showed that the government had supplemented their work in the city by equally good generalship in Portland and the out parishes, even to the extent of turning the disturbing factor of Mr. Armstrong's inde pendent candidature to their own particular advantage. Mr. Armstrong polled a large vete, but like some others throughout the province who had the confidence of many of the electors, he will not for some time to come occupy a seat in the house of assembly. The county returns are:

CITT AND COUNTY.

McLeilan	Ritchie.	Quinton.	Stockton	Rcurke.	Chesley.	Gilbert.	Connor.	Armstrong.
Kings, 210	193	180	180	147	121	130	110	114
Queens, 149	123	130	147	126	109	114	99	70
11 2, 153	122	124	135	111	98	106	85	59
Wilgton 222	198	192	182	197	210	186	112	196
Prince, 257	262	223	223	186	168	157	148	146
Dukes, 190	159	159 98	172 166	105	127	111	86 65	91 56
Sydney, 1 8	114	246	213	240	210	198	122	245
Non-res. 85	84	78	80	36	82	27	28	29
Portland.								
Ward 1, 201	153	161	175	91	106	65	59	78
11 2, 171	138	133	_136	93	110	69	. 67	119
11 3, 132	111	921		118	122	77	117	137
11 4, 78	69	66	81	115	110	104	91	83
5, 23	25	20	23	32	37	. 27	50	24
Parishes								
Simon's, 85	120	78	73	19	15	80	45	45
1 2, 71	63	61	34	34	36	8	2	35
11 3, 81	77	81	74	16	26	31	6	29
Lanc's r, 167	145	165	129	82	67	48	60	105
11 2, 26	10	23	21	34	87	3	1	61
St M'rts, 158	163	148	156	171	121	82	81	80
Musq'sh 101	89	85	92	83	35	80	24	25

2933 2590 2552 2529 2088 1912 1660 1458 1823 At the Lib. Con. Headquarters. A large crowd gathered at the headquarters of the Liberal Conservative party to hear the

returns. After all the city wards had been

heard from and the election of Messrs. Ellis and Berryman assured.

HON. THOMAS B. JONES called the gathering to order. In doing so, he said the returns placed it beyond a doubt that St. John city had lost one of the best representatives it ever had. The ticket as made up was an excellent one and they fought nobly against one of the most corrupt governments ever in our province. (Loud applause.) His friends, Connor and Quigley, were brought into the contest for the first time and got a rebuff, but they should bear in mind that some of the greatest men in England had met similar fates in their first attempt to enter public life. The Blair government was bad, and Blair a whole souled corruptionist.

B. M'LEOD was loudly called for. On coming forward he was received with ringing cheers. He said the result of the election was not as had been expected. The defeat was brought about in many peculiar ways, but this snap verdict was one that would not hold the people. (Cheers.) He and his friends were defeated, but when the time came again he would be found at the service of his party, if needed. (Loud

who was loudly cheered, said they had fought a hard fight and had been beaten, but he was not in the least discouraged. When the next chance offered he was prepared to be up and at them again. (Applause.) He was sorry for the defeat of the party, but he felt proud of the handsome vote he had polled. (Cheers.)

GEO. G. GILBERT said he was grieved to think that the party which stood for good, honest government had been defeated. The verdict was a purchased one and the word passed through every parish in the county was, "vete for us or you won't get any road money." He worked for the ticket and regretted sincerely that it was defeated. Mr. Gilbert was heartily cheered. JOHN CONNOR

said he was defeated, but not in the least disheartened. (Cheers.) The vote he had received was one any young man seeking election for the first time might feel proud off. The result was due in some measure to the lack of organization. The committees had worked hard all day and deserved the hearty thanks of all the candidates. The defeat was largely owing to the many powerful influences used by the government. He was not disappointed at the returns, because he was well aware on entering the contest that it would be an up hill race, but he threw all personal considerations aside and entered the field at his party's request. (Cheers.) He thoroughly appreciated the work accomplished by his friends, and hereafter his services, whenever required, were at the disposal of the Liberal Conservative party. (Cheers.)

GOVERNMENT JOLLIFICATION. The friends of the local government assem bled in Berryman's hall last evening and celebrated their victory with stirring speeches, Geo. McLeod occupied the chair, and speeches were made by the members elect for the city and city and county, Dr. Silas Alward, Col.

Domville and Wm. Pugeley, M. P. P. for Kings. A large bonfire blazed in front of the hall and during the evening the newly elected members were serenaded. There was lots of fun and red fire all along the line.

Light Houses Carried Away or Damaged.

MONTRRAL, April 24.—The jamming ice and the recent flood had a telling effect on the light houses along the St. Lawrence. At Point Valetis the light house was torn away and stranded on Dorval Island and the piers were extensively damaged. The pier of the new light house, just completed at Point Eclaire, was heavily damaged. The light house at Isle Voche is still submerged, and consequently the damage cannot be ascertain. ed. 1s is thought, however, to be very heavy.
The light house at Windsor pier, St. Anne,
has been carried away and the pier has been
seriously damaged. Several other light houses have been damaged more or less.

Maude Granger, the actress, is seriously ill. Russell Sage has only \$50,000 personal prop-

Jay Gould lists his personal property at only

A Successful Result. Mr Frank Hendry, writing from Seatorth, says: "I purchased one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters to purify my blood. It did parify it, and now I have excellent health." As a blood purifying tonic and system regulator the resu't of taking B. B. B. is al-

Yellow Oll is that unlike ordinary linaments it can be safely and effectually taken internally as well

A Valuable Feature.

as applied in cases of pains, inflammation, sore throat, rheumatism, and all painful complaints and injuries. Compelled to Yield. Mrs. Salier of Franktown, Ontario, was for four years afflicted with a fever sere that baffled all treat-

ment, until she tried Burdock Blood Bitters. Four bottles cured her. all chronic sores and humors of the blood must yield to B. B B.

Jack Frost conquered. Although during the cold season "Jack Frost" gets in his work lively, yet Haggard's Yellow Cil beats him every time, curing chilblains, frost bites, and all their painful effects. It also cures croup sore throat, rheumatism and most painful affect

The Lost Bestored. Ira McNelil of Poplar Hill, Ont., states that his brother, aged 12, was afflicted with a terrible cold, from the effects of which he lost his voice. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam cured the cold and restored his voice in the most perfect manner. He says it

cannot be exmeded as a remedy for coughs and

To Whom it May Concern. Geo. W. Platt of Picton says he can confidently acommand Burdock Blood Bisters to any who suffer from loss of appetite, constipation and genera debility, that remedy having cured him, after severe liness from the same complaints.

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

ar Odd Fellow's Hall.

S. KERR, PRIM.

Births. On the 26th inst., at 41 Paddock street, the wife of On the 20th 1981, at 21 raddock street, the wife of the Rev. W. O. Raymond, of a daughter.
On the 24th iast., at Carleton, the wife of Robert Dalling, of a daughter.
(New York papers please copy.)
On the 14th inst., at Charlottetown, P. E. I., the wife of A. L. Bridges, of a daughter.

Marriages.

On the 8th inst., at the Methodist church, Salisbury, by the Rev. Jas. Crisp, M \*\*. Chapman, owinnipeg, to N. Blanche Moore, eldest daughter of Edmund afoore, M. D., of Salisbury. N. B.
On the 21st inst., at Sussex, by the Rev. James Gray, Joseph Bell to Lottle Green, both of Norton Kings county. Kings county.

On the 21st inst., at the heuse of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. Milen, Arthur, youngest son of Joseph H. Mears, of the Bay Side, to Mary, eldest daughter of Robert Richardson, of Waweig, Charlotte county.
On the 22nd inst., at the residence of the bride's
father, by the Rev. G. O. Gates, J. H. Forrest to
Annie, eldest daughter of Capt. A. Bobertson, of this city.
On the 21stinst., at Franklin, Mass, by the Rev Eben C. Stover, James H. Donnelly, of Medway, to Isabella M. Carr, of St. John, N. B.

Beaths.

On Sunday evening, 18th inst., at Mrs. J. Reading's, 25 Exmouth street, the Rev. A. V. Wiggins, late rectr of Westfield, Kings Co., aged 31 years in this city, on the morning of the 21st inst., Arthur James Nickerson, aged 21 years.
On the 20th inst, in this city, after a short illness, James Hepbura, in the 41st year of his age. Deceased was a native of Leven, Fifeshire, Scotland.
On the 19th inst., at Carleton, James Lynch, a native of the County Darry, Ireland, aged 49 years, leaving a wife and a large circle of triends to mourn their loss. tive of the County Darry, Ireland, aged 49 years, leaving a wife and a large circle of triends to mourn their loss.

Suddenly, at Carleton, on the 19th-inst., Mary Ann Nice, in the 58th year of her age.

On the 21st inst, at Westmorland Road, of diphtheria, Mary Ellen, second daughter of James and Mary Nelson, aged 15 years

On Thursday, 22d inst., in this city, of consumption, Catherine Corr, beloved wife of Michael Kane.

On the 22d inst., in this city, of paralysis, Moses McConnell, coachman, in the 69th year of his age, leaving six daughters and a large number of relatives to mourn their loss

On the 22d inst., in the city off Portland, Katie, youngest daughter of the late John H. and Ellen Crawford, aged 7 years and 4 months

On the 23rd inst., in the city of Portland, of croup, George Oscar Sears, second son of George and Jennie Sears, aged 2 years, 3 months and 2 days.

On the 21st inst., in Carleton, James Fitzpatrick, aged 52 years, a native of Balamany, County Down, Ireland.

On the 22d inst., at his residence, 179 Brussels street, Daniel Allen, in the 76th year of his age, a native of Nairn, Scotland, and for the last 54 years a resident of this city

On the 23rd inst. in this city, after a lingering illness, Amy A McKenzle, in the 29th year of her age, wife of William McKenzle, and daughter of Richard ness, Amy A. McKenzie, in the 29th year of her age, wife of William McKenzie, and daughter of Richard and Rebecca Byder.
On the 13th inst., at Kentville, N. S., Stephen H.
Mocre, Judge of Probate, in the 84th year of his age.
Suddenly, at Halifax, on the 30th inst, Eleanor
O'Neil, sister of the late Bernard O'Neil, in her 64th year.
On the 24th inst., Annie 8. Porter, beloved daughter of John and Jane Porter, aged 9 years and

On the 24th inst., Annie 8 Porter, beloved daughter of John and Jane Porter, aged 9 years and 3 months.
On the 22nd inst., Gertrade L. youngest daughter of G. T. and M. A. Whepley, aged 8 years and 10 months.
On the 4th inst., at Jantha, N. S., of pneumonia, Susan C, aged 40 years, beloved wife of Samuel P. Armstrong and second daughter of the late Chas. T. Coster, of Bathurst.
(Boston and Moncton papers please copy.)
On the 24th inst., ia this city, of bronchitis, Eveline, youngest daughters of Alexander and Joanna McDermott, aged 7 years and 4 months.
On the 25nd inst., in the city of \$Portland, after a lingering illness, Julia M., third daughter of John and Mary A. Keenan, in the 16th year of her age.
On the 22nd inst., at Boston, Henrietta H., wife of Oliver Sanderson, and daughter of the late Capt. Stephen Pine, aged 54 years.
On the 19th inst., at Annapolis Royal, at her residence, Gertrude Gilpin, youngest daughter of Rev. Edwin Gilpin, late rector of St. Luke's Church.
On the 22nd inst., at Boston, Joseph Williams, of Portland, N. B., in the 47th year of his age.
On the 25th inst., at Carleton, Margaret Craft, widow of Wm. Craft.
(Boston papers please copy.) MoDermort, aged 7 years and 4 months.

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On the 25th inst, at Carleton, Margaret Craft, Charlton, aged 41 years, leaving a widow and six children.
On the 25th inst, at Londantown, Nelson P. Charlton, aged 41 years, leaving a widow and six children.
On the 25th inst, at Carleton, Margaret Craft, or Miramichi; barks Annabells, McLean, and Boron, Ground Margaret Craft, or Miramichi; barks Annabells, McLean, and Boron, Hughes, for Miramichi; barks Annabells, McLean, and Boron, Townsend, for Little Glace Bay, CB; brigs Addie Benson, Townsend, for Little Wido w of Wm. Craft.

From Liverpool, 17th inst, ship Herman Lehmkul, for Miramichi; barks Annabells, McLean, and Boron, Hughes, for Miramichi; barks Annabells, McLean, and Boron, Townsend, for Little Glace Bay, CB; brigs Addie Benson, Townsend, for Little Glace Bay, CB; brigs Addie Benson, Townsend, for Little Glace Bay, CB; brigs Addie Benson, Townsend, for Little Glace Bay, CB; brigs Addie Benson, Townsend, for Miramichi; barks Annabells, McLean, and Boron, Hughes, for Birthina More, for Britina More, for Britina More, for Britina More, for Britina More, for Darks, McLean, for Milton, for Milton, for Milton, for Milton, for Milton, for

Ship Rews.

Port of St. John. ARRIVED.

April 20—Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, from Boston,
H W Chisholm, mdse and pass.
April 21—Sch Spartel, Hallowell, from Eastport,
Scammell Bros, bal.
Ship Canute, Thomasen, from Greenock, William
Thomson & Ce, gen cargo.
Sch A G Blair, Sypher, from Provincetown, V S
White, bal. White, bal.

April 23—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, from Beston, H W Chisholm, mdes and pass. on, H W Chisholm, mdse and pass.

April 22—Sch Friendship, Seely, from Camden, Elkin and Haffield, bel.

Sch Afton, Odell, from New York, Miller and Woodsan, bal. Sch Wallula, Keast, from Rockland, J F Watson, Sch Ariel, Dickson, from Boston, J M Taylor, gen Sch Julia S, French, from Providence, Miller and Woodman, bat Sch Speedwell, Stevens, from Boston, Driscell Bros, ba<sup>1</sup>. Sch Ethel, Peck, from Lynn, R C Eikin, bal. Sch Bertha Maud, Barton, from Boston, Elki Hatfield, bal. Sch Lottie B, Scott, from Fall River, R C Elkin, Sch G Walter Scott, Harrington, from New York, en cargo. Sch Sea Bird, Andrews, from Rockland, TS Adams, Sch Annie W Akers, McIntyre, from New Yerk, B C Elhin, bal.
Sch Etht! Granville, Foster, from Boston, J W
Smith, bal.
Sch Acacia, Grady, from Boston, Scammell Bros, One of the most valuable features of Hagyard's sott, coal.
Sch Roy, Lister, from Providence, Elkin and Hatfield, bsl.
Sch Howard Holder, Farnsworth, from Lynn, R C
Elkin, bal
April 26—Ugglan, Gadd, from Boston, Wm Thomson & Go bal.
Sch Lillie Bell, Erb, from New York, D J Purely, gen cargo. Sch Gem, Fowler, from New York, N C Scott, Sch F T Drisko, Drisko, from Jonesport, D J Seely,

> al. Sch Susie Frescott, Glass, from New York, R.C. Elkin, bal. Sch Mabel Purdy, Dykemar, from New York, D. J Purdy, bal.
> Sch Annie Gale, Gale, from Newport, D J Purdy, Sch Alba, Tower, from Boston, V S White, bal. Sch Minnesota, Lynch, from Marblehead, D J Seely, Sch R G Moran, McDougall, from Newport, D J Seely, bal.
>
> Coastwise—Schs Minnie N, Steeves, from Hillsboro;
> James Rourke, Goff, from Quaco; C E Thornton,
> Hicks, from Sackville; Susannah B, Roberts, from
> Parrsboro: Progress, Tate, from Quaco; Jane White,
> Huntley, from Five Islands; Rowena, Haws, from
> Parisboro, Three Sisters, Elliott, from Five Islands.

OLMARED.

20.h—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, for Boston.
Sch Ben Bolt, Drake, for Boston.
Sch Ben Bolt, Drake, for Boston.
Sch Sarah, Day, for New York.
Sch Eben Fisher, Reynolds, for New York.
Sch Adeline, Starkey, for New York.
Sch Baile, Starkey, for New York.
Sch Baile, Starkey, for New York.
Sch Damon, Torrey, for New York.
Sch Damon, Torrey, for New York.
Sch Damon, Torrey, for New York.
Sch Pancpe, Dickson, for New York.
Sch Pancpe, Dickson, for New York.
Sch Essle C, Colwell, for Boston.
Sch Essle C, Golwell, for Boston.
Sch Aurora Borealis, Flewelling, for Boston.
Sch Aurora Borealis, Flewelling, for Boston.
Sch Anne Barper, Durwin, for Previdence.
Sch J L Cotter, Comeau. for New York.
Sch Hattle E king, Collins, for New York.
Sch Hattle E king, Collins, for New York.
Sch Hattle E king, Collins, for Reston.
Brigt Geo E Dale, Bartlett, for Barbados.
Sch Yosta Pearl, Hanselpecker, for Rockland.
Sch Royal Arcanum, Goul t, for New York.
Sch Rides K, Kerrigan, for Boston. CLEARED. Sch Alice S, Kerrigan, for Boston.
Sch sabrina, Urquhart, for New York.
Sch Bucco, Young, for City Island fo.
Sch Maud W, Kingston, for Portsmouth.
Sch Spartal, Hollowell, for New York.
26th—Bark David Taylor, Brown, for Belfast.
Brigt Artos, Robertson, for Newry, Ire.
Sch Carrie Walker, Starkey, for New York.
Sch Plymouth Rock, Farris, for New York.

ARBIVED At Quaco, 19th inst, schs Earnest, Tufts, and We come Home, Tufts, hence.
At Parrsbero, 20th inst, barktn Cuba, Davison, from Hantsport; brigt C C Vanhorn, Merrian, from do; schs Mayflower, Harvey, from do; Twilight, Newcomb, hence.
At Quaco, 20th inst, sches James Bourke, Goff, and
Raugola, Goff from Rockland.
At Parrsboro, 23d inst, sches Josie F, Cameron. and
E B Newcomb, Newcomb, hence; Laura Brown, King,
from Maitland. from Maitland.
At Hillsburg, 22nd inst, schs Berma, Crocker, from Rockland, Me; Ethel B, Irving, hence; Quoddy, Mahoeey, from Eastport.
At Cariboo Cove, 20th ins', bark Joe Read, Edwards, from Swansea; Minnie, Olsen, from Maderia.
At Moncton, 22nd lost, sch Clara, Haley, from St Audiews; Wild Hunter, Melvin, from Rockland; E B Newcomb, Newcomb, Lence; Laura Brown, King, from Maitland. At St Stephen, 23rd inst, sch Athesa, Melancon, om Barbados.
At Sheet Harbor, 20th inst, bark Capiain Dan, from At Sheet Harbor, 20th ms, para Captain Paratter Demerara
At Quaco. 21st inst W M Mackay, Balmer; Crestline, ambrose; Rongo'a, Tufts, hence.
At Moncton, 24th inst, sch Ethel B, Irving, hence.
At Parrsboro, 24th inst, bark Dunstafinage, Fulmore, from Boston; brig Economy, George, from
Cardiff; schs Laura E Messer, Gregory, from Mockland; A Heaton, from Boston.

CLEARED. At Quaco, 19th inst, schs Earnest, Tufts, and Wel-come Home, Tufts, for this port. At Parraboro, 20th inst, schs Susannah R, Roberts, for this port; Emms, Clark, for Walton. At Parrabero, 22d inst, sch Mayfi)wer, Harvey, for oston.
At Hillsboro, 22nd inst, schs Carlotta, Read, for oston; Minnie N, Steeves, for this port.

At Mencton, 22nd inst, sch Mayflower, Harvey for this port.

At Quaco, 22nd inst sehs Dal'as Hill, Carlton, for Boston; W M Mackay, Baimer, for New York; Crestline, Ambrose, for Boston; Rangola Tufts, for his port. At Moncton, 24th inst, sch Wild Hunter, Melvin, or Portsmouth.
At Musquash, 26th inst, sch Buena Vista, McMurtry, or Weishpool; sch Cyrus Hall, Coombs, for New

Kork.
At Parreboro, 24th inst, bark Cuba, Davison, for Boston; sch Twilight, Newcomb, for this port. British Ports. ARRIVED. ARRIVED.

At Calcutta 17th inst, bark Alpheus Marshall, Mc-Faiden, from New York.

At Liverpool, 16th inst, bark Bay of Fundy, Porter, from Galveston; 17th, ship King Genric, Calder, from New Orleans.

At Barbados, 28th ult, bark Jas Kitchen, McCully, from Boston; 1st inst, barks Icarus, Gormley, from Pornambuo; Venice, Hill, from Buenos Ayres; 2nd., bark Resina, Stafford, from Buenos Ayres; 5th, barks Monsita, Wallace, from Buenos Ayres; 5th, barks Frasr, from Rio Janeiro; 6th, Lady Naira, Richards, from Buenos Ayres; 7th, Algeria, Stewart, from Buenos Ayres; 7th, Algeria, Stewart, from Buenos Ayres; 7th, Algeria, Stewart, from do. At Demerara, 31st ult, sch Daphne, Munro, hence At Cardiff, 18th inst, bark Zebina Goudey, Ander en, for Havre. At Manila, 23d inst, bark Kelverdale, Donald, fron hanghai.
At Cardiff, 20th inst, ship King Ceolric, Norton from Havre.
At St John's, NF, 12th inst, sch Nell, Munson, from
New York.
At Cape Town, 29th ult, brig Alice Ada, Casey from At case rown, 28th uit, brig Alice Ada, Casey from Boston.

At Barbados. Srd inst, barks Amleus, Dunn, from Pernambuco; 5th, Lydus, Lowery, dô; brig Coleridge, Johoson, from Maccio; 6th, bark Neuie Mooga, Forbet from Montevideo; 7th, brig E W Gale, Cam-Forbet from Montevideo; 7th, brig E W Gale, Cameron, from Demerera.

At Ringston, Ja, 11th inst, bark Magnolia, Forrest, from Aspinwall; brig Matilda C Smith, Brownrigg, from St Thomas.

At Shanghai, 22nd inst, bark Northern Empire, Vance, from New York.

At Hiogo, 24th inst, bark Carrier Dove, Forsyth, from Paliadelphia. CLEARED.

From Colombo, 26th ult, bark Bolivia, Hawthorne, for akyalerpool, 20th inst, ship Earl Burges, Coffil, for New York; bark Henrietta, Bull, for Sydney, OB.

From Newcastle, NSW, Feb 26, ship Steinvora, Mc-From Bridgewater, 20th inst, bark Windan, Lane, for Cape Breton.

From Barbados, 3rd inst, prig Hyaline, McLeod for St Thomas; 4th, bark Onaway, 2urdy, for St Martins, te load for Boston; sch Oritoce, Melanuthon, for do. 3th, bark Southern Belle, Fraser, for Pensacela; schs Amy D, Deveau, and Playrair, Colwell, for this port.

From Dublin, 21st inst, bark Alma, for Halifax.

From Amsterdam, 22nd inst, bark Wm Cochrane, Dernier, for New York

From Botterdam, 22nd inst, ship John Mann, Beveridge, for New York.

From Santos, 16th inst, brig Mississippl, Bacham, for Baltimore.

Foreign Ports. ARRIVED. At Boothbay, 16th inst, schs J & H Crowley, Lord, from Musquash, for New York; Abble Wasson, Lord, and Abble & Willard, Jones, hence for New York.

At Havre, 18th inst, ship Charles, Perry, from New Orleans.

At New York, 17th inst, bark John Hickman, Eld-ridge, from Antwerp; 18th, ship Fred E Scammeil, Shaw, from Rotterdam; sch D Sawyer, Kelly, from Iusquash.
At Portland, 17th inst, sch Crown Prince, Cols, from Ioncton. At Talcahuana, 5th ult, bark John Gill, McKenzie om Valparaiso. At Port Spain, 20th ult, sch Alma, Hogan, from Philadelphia.

At Boston, 18th inst, schs Florence Abbott, Towns and, from Cow Bay, CB; Willie Freeman, Harnish, from Liverpool, NS; Navassa, Haffield, from Parrsoro; Elba, Tower, from Apple River, NS; Rival Vaughau, from Port Medway; Æblian, Robehau, from Messathur, Elbara, the Messathur, Plant Republic, 1988, Vaughau, from Port Medway; ÆJian, Robchau, from Meteghan; Florence Christine, Chure, from Bear River, NS; Addie John, Smith, from Weymouth, NS; 19th, brig Addie Benson, Townsend, from Mayaguez; schs Bessie Williams, Crosby, from Pubnico; Spring Eird, Cameron, from Dorchester; 20th, sch C Y Gregory, Kerrican, from Dorchester; 20th, sch C Y Gregory, Kerrican, from Dorchester.

At New York, 19th inst, brig Columbian, Mustard, from Eahia; schs Phœaix, Pettis, from Windsor; Centennial, Oriops, and Charley Woolsey, Mold, hence; 20th, brig Zeno, Douglass, from Bilbos.

At Barcelona, 15th inst, bark Harry Bailey, Delong, from Philadelphia

At Delaware Breakwater, 19th inst, brig Anglo. At Delaware Breakwater, 19th inst. brig Anglo, Love, from Port Spain. At Boston, 20th inst, sch Karslie, Delong, from St At New York, 29th inst. ship Lizzle Ross, Vaughan,

At New York, 29th inst, ship Lizzle Ross, Vaughan, from Fushing; brig Zeno, Douglass, from Bibbca; schs C H S, Marsters, from Cornwalls; Ella Maud; Henry Faukingham, and Peiro, Kelly, from Shulee; Hattle C, Stewart, from Hillsborr; Aulta, Seely, and Dexter Clark, Theall, hence; 21st, schs Phomix, Pettis, from Windsor; Lula Price, Price; Thrasher, Haley; Mark Pendleton, Pendleton; Sarah Hunter, Mowry, and Gleaner, Henderson, hence.

At Allcante, 11th inst, bark St Patrick, Newell, from New York. from New York.
At Fall River, 21st inst, schs Frank W, Watson, and Robt Ross, Ki patrick, hence.
At Wood's Hole, 20th inst, sch Mower, Purdy, hence. At Savannah, 19th inst, bark H W Palmer. Boyd, from Boston via Tybee; 21st, tark Canning, McLeod, from Brunswick.
At New Orleans, 17th inst, ship Kinburn, Tooker, At New Orleans, 17th inst, ship Kinburn, Tooker, from Havre.

At Boston, 21st inst, brig Clio, Gerhardt, from Pance, PR; echs Myosotis, Ross, from Port Medway, NS; Lyra, Demmings, from Apple River, NS; Judith Ann, Condon, and Nellie G Davis, Davis, from Barrington, NS; 22d, schs Hope, Moere, from Parraboro; Canning Packet, Berry, from Clementsport; Eureka, Morehouse, from Weymouth; On Time, Kempton, from Liverpool, NS; Mary, Ells; Almeda, Miller, and Bosilla B, Phipps, hence.

At Vineyard Haven, 20th inst, schs Eusle Prescott, Glass; Reporter, Gilchrist, and Maud. Pye, from New York; and Gem, Fowler, from Port Johnson—all for this port. At Sourabaya, 9th uit, bark Arizona, Churchill, from k via Batavia. Inwall, 18th inst, bark Aspotogan, Scott, from ucester, 20th inst, sch Osseo, McLean, hence for Vineyard Haven.

At Mobile, 20th inst, bark Lady Dufferin, Cringle, At New Haven, 20th inst, sch Geo Lamb, Maloney, At New Haven, 20th inst, sch Geo Lamb, Maioney, from Ponce.
At Portland, 20th inst, sch Ada. Perry, from Clementsport for Barbados; 21st, sch David Sprague, Titus from Westport.
At Clentuegos, 10th inst, brig Albion, Dickson,

from St Jago.
At Philadelphia, 22nd inst, bark Eliza A Kenney, At Philadelphia, 22nd inst, bark Eliza A Kenney, Atkinson, from Fiume.

At Montevideo, 6th inst, bark Harriet Upham, Lloyd, from Cardiff.

At Vineyard Haven, 21st inst, brig Argyll, Wilbur, from New York for Hilsbero, and sid 22nd inst; sch Mabel Purdy, Dykeman, from New York for this port; R. G. Moran, McDougall, hence for Providence.

At Boston, 22nd inst. soh Belvidere, Williger, from Joggins, N8; schs Arcila, Farnsworth, from Bridgetown, N8; 23d, Lookout, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan. Manan.

At New York, 22nd inst, bark G S Penery, Foster. At New York, 22nd inst, bark G S Penery, Foster, frem Turks Island; sch Clotilde, Evans, hence. At Hyannis, 22nd inst, schs Oilver Scofield, Crowell, from Boston for a coal port; Little Bell, Erb, and Annie Gale, from New York for this port. At Portemouth, NH, 21st inst, sch Annie W Akers, Mciatyre, from New York for this port At New Bedford, 23rd inst, sch Frank and Willie, At New Bedford, 23rd inst, sch Frank and Willie, Brown, heace.

At Boston, 23rd inst, brig Sainval Colpel, Brinton, from Gonaives; sch Portland, Weaver, from Annapolis, NS; Mary Pickard, Cameron, hence; brig Glenorchy, Muggah, from Ponce, PR; schs Marysville, Muiligan, Forest Belle, Belyea; Flash, Hatfield, hunce; Prescott; Urquiart, from Shulee, NS; Scoond, Durant, from Windsor, NS; Adeline Adams. Swim, from Barrington, NS; Alpharetts, Warner from Port Gilbert, NS; 25th, bark Veritas, McCuily, from Turks Island, all well.

NS; 25th, bark Veritas, McCully, from Turks Island, all well.

At Callao, 23r1 inst, bark Gladovia, Knowlton, from New York.

At New York. 23rd iust, brig Adria, Weldou hence; sch Ferland, McWhinnie, from St Marc; Joseph Oakes, Day; Elizabeth DeHart, McIntyre; F Nelson, Rinckley, Irene E Messervey, Messervey, Ada S Allen, Dudley; Abby Wasson, Lord, and M A Nutter, Reynard, hence; 24th, ship Muskota, Cullen, from Calcutts.

At Portland, Me, 22nd iust, bark Virginia L stafford, Philips, from Boston.

At Va'paraiso, 17th ult, bark New Pactolus, Dirymple, from Buenos Ayres.

At Rio Janeiro, 10th inst, ship Stewart Freeman, Raymond, from Cardiff.

at Boothbay, 23rd inst, sch Gondola, Martin, from Harvey for Boston.

At Hyannis, 23rd inst, sch Gondola, Martin, from Harvey for Boston.

At Hyannis, 23rd inst, sch Maud Pye from New York for Hillsboro; Reporter, from do for Halifax; Bess and Stella, from do for this port.

At Providence, 23rd inst, sch Carrie, R. Williams, At Providence, 23rd inst, sch Carrie, R. Williams, At Providence, 23rd inst, sch. Carrie, R. Williams, At Providence, 23rd inst, sch

At Providence, 23rd inst, sch Carrie B, Williams, CLEARED. At Pensacola, 17th inst, ship Henry, Thompson, for At Pensacola, 17th inst, ship Henry, Thompson, for Greenock.

At New York, 17th inst, barks Lynwood, Sinc air, for Liverpool; Conductor, Forsyth, for Havre; schs Busirs, Morris, for Donning's Cove, NS; Frank L.P., Lawson, for Newark

At Rio Janeiro, 24th uit, bark H.B. Caun, Cann, for Shelburne; 25th, sch Davida, Roberts, for Barbados, At Boston, 19th inst, schs Pride of the Port, Parsons, for Barrington, NS; Acada, Grady, and Speedwell, Stevens, for this port.

At Boston, 19th inst, brig Josefa, Goodwin, for Sydney, CE; schs Mary Alice, Crowell, for Pert Hawkesbury; Mabel Howard, Rhude, for Hallfax; Amanda, smith, for Cape Island, NS; Eudeavor, Martin, for Sackville.

At New York, 19th inst, bark Nimbus, Smith, for London. London.

At Brunswick, 12th inst. bark Canning, McLeod, for Savannah, for repairs; 19th, bark Autocrat, Scott, for Buenos Ayres.

At Pensacois, 19th inst, bark Tancook, Hanson, for Liverpool.

At Philadelphia, 19th inst, brig Alvin Kelly, Kelly, for Oporto; sch Emma R Smith, Faulkner, for Funfor Oporte; sch Emma R Smith, Faulkner, for Funchal.

At Boston, "20th inst, bark Virginia L Stafford, Philips, for Portland; sobs Mary Eleanor, Ganlon, for Yarmouth; Nina Page, Taylor, for Barriegton; Bessie Williams, urawk ri, for Cape Islands; 21st, ship Ugglan. Gadd, for this part: bark Eugenie, Feley, for Cardenas; brig Abbie Cl fford, Stover, for Little Gaes Bay; schs Alice, Balley, for Sours, PEI; Bessie G, Bentley, for Port Greville; Lillie G, Granville, for Fredericton; J R Atwood, Newell, for Cape Islands; J Moore, Arnold, and Navassa, Hatfield, for Parraboro; A B Crosby, Marsters, for Sydney, CR; Florence Christine, Chute, for Bear River; 22d, schs Neille G Davis, Davis, for Barrington; Florence F, McPhee, for Harbor Grace and Carbonear, NF; Jessen, Hyson, for Lunenburg.

At Bahis, 27th ult, bark Culdoon, Carlin, for Boston; brigs Endrich, Mahoney, for New York; Buda, Ray, for Montreal; sch Christina Moore, Sandford, for New York.

FOR

Spring Bird, Cameron, for Meriden, NB; Alba, Tower, for this port.

At New York, 22nd inst, ship Naupactus, Saunders, for Shanghai; sch Jas Boyce, Jr., Duncan, for Little Glace Bay; Arianna, Gale; Druid, Cole, and Isaac Burpee, McLellau, for this port.

From Wood's Hole, 22nd inst, sch Mower, Purly, for this port.

From New York, 23rd inst, ship Naupactus, for Shanghai; bark Hannah Blanchard, Atkins, from New York for Amsterdam (and anchored in Hart Island Roads); schs Mageilan, Wood, for Hillsboro, NE; James doyce, Jr., Juncan, for Little Glace Bay, UB. BAILED. ada.

From New York, 17th inst, bark Unity, Perry, for St Johns, Nf; brig Lovalis, McLellan, for Leith (and both anchored off the Herald Telegraph Station); 18th, bark Conductor, for Havre; sch Lillie Belle, Erb, for

From Antwerp, 16th inst. barks Belt, Munro, and Ontario, Hunter, for New York.
From Bilboa, to 17th inst, bark J H Masters, Cross-From Bilboa, to 17th inst, bark J H Masters, Crossley, for New York.
From Rotterdam, 16th inst, bark British America,
Coalifeet, for New York.
From Port Spain, 30th ult, bark Arglo, Love, for Delaware Breakwater.
From New York, 18th inst, barks Veronica, for Rotterdam; Galatea, for Amsterdam.
From Whitestone, 19th inst, brig Loyalist, McLellan, from New York for Leith.
From Antwerp, 18.h inst, bark Calliope, Sinclair, for New York
From Glabia, 18th inst, bark Belgium, Sanford, for New York.
From Mobile, 18th inst, ship Shelburne, for Liverpool. pool.
From Sa'em, 19th iost, schs Elizabeth DeHart, Mc-Intyre; Eva Adell, Westcott, and Irene E Meservey,

Meservey, hence for New York.
From Montevide, 8th ult, brigtZingara, LeBrocq, for Paysandu.
From Babia, 8th ult, bark Merritt, Shamper, for again completing our assortment of new color-ings. From Babia, 8th ult, bark Merrit, Shamper, for Dolaware Breakwater.
From Ponce, 31st uit, brigs Lochiel, Ham, for New Baven; 2.d inst, Glenorchy, Carlin, for Boston via Gusyanilla
From Batavia, 18th inst, bark Carniols, Smith, for Samararg
From Mandal, 11th inst, bark Albjorn; 12th, bark Cairn, both for Canada; Saturn, for Miramichi
From Cadiz, te 14th inst, sch Iolanthe, Card, for Boston. Boston,
From New York, 20th inst, barks Granville Belle

or Sheiburne.
From Tonsberg, 14th inst, bark Jonsberg, for Paint Brushes, liramichi, liramichi.

In port at Buencs Ayres, 15th ulf, ship Cambridge Hil, unc; barks M & E Cann, Durkee; Eacramento Reid; Signet, Durkee; Nina Mathilde, Croeby; Hope Williams; W E Heard, Croeby; Palermo, Walker, and Will am, McKeil, do; brig Sarah Wallace, Holder, do;

John. WHERE FROM AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM. STEAMERS.

Demars, at London, in port April 14. Grandholm, from London, ald April 11. Jacoff Prosocoff, 720, at Boston, in port April 8 Ulunda, 1161, from London, ald Apil 14. York City, at London, in port April 21.

Canute, from Greenock, sld Mch 13. Latons, 1031, from Liverpool, sld Mch 24. Nottie Murphy, 1874, from Liverpool, sld Mch 25. Prince Lucien, at Salem, in port April 19. BARKS. Albuers, from Liverpool, ald April 15.

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PURCATIVE

CHICKEN CHOLERA. circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bost

BRIGANTINES

From Drammen, 12th inst, bark Lynn, for Canada From Gothenburg, 12th inst, bark Oscar I, for Can

From New York, 20th inst, barks Granville Belle for Kurrachee; Nimbus, for London; sch Bustris, Mor rie, for Downing's Cove, NS.

From Antwerp, 20th inst, bark Minden, Smith, for New York.

From Alicante, 12th inst, bark Noel, Knowlton, for New York.

for Barbados; 30th, bark H B Canh, Canh, for Sherburne.

From Gloucester, 20th inst, bark Cont G Sazapary, Sodich, for Sydney.

From Salem, 21st inst, schs Nettie E Dobbio, Kinnery, for this port; Afton, O'Dell, hence, and J & H Crowley, Lord, from Musquash, for New York.

From Fushing, 20th inst, ship Constance, Tingley, for New York, and passed Dungeness 21st.

From Grimstad, 13th inst, bark Trivolo, for Nova Scotia. cotia. From Havre, 20th inst, bark Annie Burrill, Haines

Miramichi.
From New York, 22nd inst, sch Ariana, atd Avis, McLean, for this port
From Matauzas, 17th inst, bark Katle Sinart, Fin layson, for Boston.
From Nuevitas, 18th inst, bark Belgium, Sanford, for New York.
From Delaware Breakwater, 22nd inst, ship Charles, Bal, from Philadelphia for Antwerp; barks Stormy

Bal, from Philadelphia for Antwerp; barks Stormy Petrel, do for Exmouth; Mizpah, do fer Bremen; Republic, from Buenos Ayres for Philadelphia.

From Boston Boads, 23rd inst, ship Ugglan, Gadd, for this port.

Reid; Signet, Durker; Nina Mathilde, Croaby; Hope Williams; WE Heard, Croaby; Falermo, Walker, and Williams, McKell, do; brig Sarah Walker, and Williams, McKell, do; brig Sarah Walker, do; and others.

In port as Rosario, 1st ult, barks Christina, Wither, for Parana; S J Bogart, Reymolds, disg.

In port as Mayaques, 5th inst, brig Achsah, Shaw, for Boston or Fortland.

In port at Barbados, 9th inst, barks Mary Hogarth, Barris, for Soston; Hollinside, Haseithee, in distress; James Kitchen, McGully: Icarus, Geraley; Venice, Hill; Monsita, Walkee; Raoer, McGilbon; Emma G Scammel, Klerstead; Nellie Moody, Forbes; Lydia, Lowery; Lady Nairn, Richards; Algeria, Stewart; Elgia, Tramer; Sool, 8, meltzer; Rate Hadding, Bolduc; Amlcus, Dunn; Voyageur, Dowa, and Rosanna, Stafford, for charter; brigs Venice, Dugas; Ida Maud, Furdy, and Advance. Black, to load; Dawn, Noel; Sultana, Podesta; Little Anule, Fortin; Darpa, Aneron; and Coleridge, Johnson, for charter; sche Edith, Swalne, from Surinam; Henry Lewis, Larkins, and Sparkling Glance, — for charter; Mary Queen of the Seas, Talbot, repg.

Barbados, April 9-Sch Edith, Swalne, from Surinam, in ballash, before reported, want sahore on Oishir's beach March 25 and floated on the 37th.

Point Flessant, NJ, April 21—The life-saving crew at Bond's Station, two miles south of Beach Haven, found and rolled up on the beach out of the way of the tide 96 empty herosene oil barrels, supposed to be a part of the cargo of the wrecked ship Tsernogora, ashore as Spring Loke, NJ.

A telegram from Mauritius sta'es that ship Wm H Monkell, which was condemned at that port, has been sold, with the materiale, I # 9,000 rupes

Fassed out at Delaware Breakwater, 272 di inst, ship Oncots, for Rotterdanis, barris, barris of the cargo of the wrecked ship Tsernogora, ashore at Spring Loke, NJ.

A telegram from Mauritius sta'es that ship Wm H Monkell, which was condemned at that port, has been should be appeared to the cargo of the wrecked ship Tsernogora, ashore at Spring Loke, NJ.

A telegram from M cow Boy; Plow the Sea, for Bras d'or Lake; ice distant, scattered, moving off; moderate breeze, south wind.

Sch Flora E, from Economy, NS, for Boston, with wood, struck on Burnt Island Ledge, near Spruce Head, night of April 6th, and filled. Crew taken off by the White Head Life Saving Station, at the vessel was subsequently got into Seal Harbor.

Bark Lottle, from Apsischicola for Borwick, at Falmouth, E, 10th inst, had fr ramast head twisted, skylight stove, cabin flooded and stores destroyed in addition to damage before reported.

London, Aprill 22.—Bark Journal, Hennessey, at Bahia Blanca, from Portland, lost her deck load.

Passed Low Point, 24h inst, schs William M Bird, Reed, and Sarah A Townsend, Townsend, from Boston, for Syone; fair, strong west to north wind, ice distant, heavy close packed coming in.

Passed by Vineyard Eaven, 24th inst, big Bessie May, buck, for Arealbo, PR, 13 days for Boston.

Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, 23rd inst, bark Mary I Barker, from Philadelphia for—

In port at Callao Slet uit, ship Alexander Yeats, Dunham, from Funta de Lobos for Falmouth, arrived 27th, in distres, barks, Navarch, Wilson, for Caleta Buena to load nitrate for Hampton Roads for orders; Aspotogan, McKenzie, for Pigagua to load nitrate for Hampton Roads for orders;

40 Bbls. Bright Equare-Bigged Vessels Bound to St

Arcadia, 788, from Mobile, via Horn Island, sld. April 15.

Antwerp, 673, from Belfast, sld Mch 26.
Lims, 892, from Liverpool, sld Mch 20.
L M Smith, at Boston, sld April 12.
Maris Stoneman. at Liverpool, in port April 8.
Milo, 649, from Pernambuce, sld Mch 23.
Orient, from Waterford, sld April 12.
Roycroft, 619, from Liverpool, sld Mch 11.
Seaward, 688, at Liverpool, sld April 16.
Swalsund, from Fleetwood, sld April 16.
Twilight, 755, from Glasgow, sld Mch 26.

Aquatic, from Rotterdam, sld April 3. Belie Star, from Tarragona, slp April 9. Darpa, at Barbados, in port April 3.

Dress Goods Department

**OPENING REPEATS** 

FRENCH DRESS GOODS.

We have received our first and second repeat orders for French all Wool Dress

Materials. we have given special attention to this DEPARTMENT

this eason, and are now showing an immense FAND NOVEL FABRICS.

From Alloante, 12th inst, bark Noel, Knowiton, for New York.

From Hamburg, 20.h inst, bark Latons, Wasson, for New York,

From Lau vig, 14th inst, bark Drauphner, for Canada.

From Lubec, Me, 19th inst, brig Edith Turner, from Boston for this port; sch Osprey, Crowley, from Rivers, INS, for New York.

From Rio Janeiro, 23th ult, sch Davida, Roberts, for Barbados; 30th, bark H B Cann, Cann, for Shelburne. KALSOMINE.

Whiting. Ready Mixed Paints. Whitewash Brushes,

> Garden Tools. Manure Forks.

JARDINE & CO. April 26th, 1886. Puncheons, BARBADOS 266

300 Bbls. Standard Granulated Sugar. 190 Bbls. Yellow C. Sugar,

Jerh. Harrison & Co. Pork and Beans.

IN STORE . 2251Bbls, Mess. Clear and Frime MESS PORK.

175 Bbls. Hand-picked BEANS. 90 Bbls, Armour's Plate Beef. Fer sale low by TURNBULL & CO.,

#### ARBITRATION

Finds Favor with President Cleveland Text of His Message to Congress-Legislation Urged on the Labor Question.

#### The Workingmen Entitled to Attention-Three National Arbitrators Suggested.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.-The president today sent a message to congress on the subject of the labor troubles. The message in full is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The constitution imposes upon the president the duty of recommending to the consideration of congress from time to time such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. I am so deeply impressed with the importance of immediately and thoughtfully meeting the problem which recent events and a present condition have thrust upon us, involving the sentiment of disputes arising between our laboring men and their employers, that I am constrained to recommend to congress legislation upon this serious and pressing subject. Under our form of government the value of labor as an element of national prosperity should be distinctly recognized, and the welfare of the laboring man should be regarded as especially entitled to legislative care. In a country which offers to all its citizens the highest attainments of social and political distinction, its workingmen cannot justly or safely be considered as irrevocably consigned to the limits of a class, and entitled to no attention and allowed no protest against neglect. The laboring man, bearing in his hand an indispensable contribution to our growth and progress, may well insist with manly courage, and as a right, upon the same recognition from those who make our laws as is accorded to any other citizen having a valuable interest in charge; and his resonable demand should such a spirit of appreclation and fairness as to induce a tented and patriotic co-operation in the achievement of a grand national destiny. While the real interests of labor are not pro-moted by a resort to threats and violent manifestations, and while those who, under the pretext of an advocacy of the claims of labor, want only to attack the rights of capital, and for selfish purposes, or the love of disorder and of violence and discontent, should neither be encouraged nor conciliated, all legislation on the subject should be calmly and deliberately undertaken with no purpose of satisfying unreasonable demands or gaining partisan advantage. The present condition of the relations be-

tween capital and labor are far from satis-The discontent of the employed is dae in a large degree to the GRASPING AND HEEDLESS EXACTIONS

of employers, and the alleged discrimination in favor of capital is an object of government attention. It must also be conceded that the laboring men are not always careful to avoid causeless and unjustifiable disturb-Though the importance of a better accord between these interests is apparent, it must be borne in mind that any effort in that direction by the federal government must be greatly limited by constitutional reatrictions. There are many grievances which means be reformed.

I am satisfied, however, that something may be done under federal authority to prevent the disturbances which so often from disputes between employers and the employed, and which at times seriously threaten the business interests of the country; and in my opinion the proper theory upon which to proceed is that of voluntary arbitration as the means of settling these difficulties. But I suggest that instead of arbitrators chosen in the heat of conflicting claims, and after each dispute shall arise, there be created a commission of labor, consisting of three members, who shall be regular officers of the government, charged, among other duties, with the considerati and settlement, when possible, of all controversies between labor and capital. A com-

mission thus organized would have the

ADVANTAGE OF BEING A STABLE BODY. and its members, as they gained experience, would constantly improve in their ability to deal intelligently and usefully with the ques-tions which might be submitted to them. If arbitrators are chosen for temporary service as each case of dispute arises, experience and familiarity with much that is involved in the question will be lacking; extreme par-tisanship and blas will be the qualifications sought on either side, and frequent comelaints of unfairness and partiality will be inevitable. The imposition upon a federal court of a duty foreign to the judicial function, as the selection of an arbitrator in such cases, is at least of doubtful propriety. The establishment by federal authorities of such a bureau would be a just and sensible recognition of the value of labor and of its right to be represented in the departments of the

government.
So far as its conciliatory offices had relation to disturbances which interfered with transit and commerce between the states, its existence would be justified under the provisions of the constitution, which gives to Congress the power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states," and in the frequent disputes be-the laboring men and their employers of less extent, and the consequences of which are confined within state limits and threaten domestic violence. The interposition of such a commission might be tendered upon the application of the legislature or executive of a state under the constitutional provision which requires the general government to which requires the general government as "protect" each of the states "against domestic violence." If such a commission were fairly organized, the risk of a loss of popular support and sympathy resulting from a refusal to submit to so peaceful an instru-

WOULD CONSTRAIN BOTH PARTIES to such disputes to invoke its interference and abide by its decisions. There would also be good reason to hope that the very existence of such an agency would invite ap-plication to it for advice and counsel, frequently resulting in the avoidance of con-tention and misunderstanding.

If the usefulness of such a commission is

doubted because it might lack power to enforce its decisions, much encouragement is derived from the conceded good that has been accomplished by the railroad commissioners which have been organized in many of the states, which, having little more than advisory power, have exerted a most satisfactory influence in the settlement of disputes between conflicting interests. In July, £884, by a law of congress, a buroau of labor was established and placed in charge of a commissioner of labor, who is required to "collect information upon the subject of labor, its relations to capital, the hours of labor and the earnings of laboring men and women, and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual and moral pros-The commission which I suggest perity." The commission which I suggest could easily be engrafted upon the bureau thus already organized by the addition of two more commissioners, and by supple-menting the duties now imposed upon it by such other powers and functions as would permit the commissioners

TO ACT AS ARBITRATORS when necessary between labor and capital under such limitations and upon such occa-sions as should be deemed proper and use-

Mr. Ritch'e, 1884,...

Mr. Turner, 1885, delegations

above, ... Government coach hire, ...

Government travelling expenses to lunatic

LUNATIC ASYLUM FARM.

BDUCATION CFFICE.

(Mr. Blair is a near connection, by marriage, with

the first clerk and two of the persons mentioned as

performing extra services. The educational depart

MR. LUGRIN HANDBOOK.

POSTAGE STAMPS, 1885

This, of course, covers the postage for the minis-

TELEGRAPHING

J. H. PHAIR

Services on account fishery inspection, .. \$ 100

protecting fisheries, as fishery commissioner, on account fishery inspection, on account fishery inspection, Asextra clerk educational department,

Clerk legislative council, extra service,

To buy him a silk gown,
Balance salary as fishery inspector,
To buy postage stamps,
For engrossing after session, (1883)...

As assistant clerk leg council, ...

Total sum received in two years, ..

"extra c'erk in educational office,
For extra services as clerk (leg council)

March 4th, hay, straw and potatoes for gen-

July 2nd, hay, straw and potatoes for gen-

eral hospital.

Nov. 4th, hay, straw and potatoes for general hospital.

imount for 1885, unknown,

Amount for asylum for 1834 and 1835 unknown, except the following:

To James Crocket, publisher of Mr. Blair's Frederi

ton newspaper:

Binoing accounts,.

Printing agricultural report,

bills, crown land blanks, board works, schedules, more blanks, ...

Reprint consolidated statutes not yet issued.

Schedules, Consolidated statutes (not yet issued),

Conso idated statutes (see supplement

The St. John Telegraph, 1884 and 1885 :-

Printing (education office)

\_ 2 500

Printing board of health,

nding journals,.

Agricultural report.

Blanks, agr.,
C. L. office,
Schedules...

B'anks and cards,

W. A. QUINTON.

ment of Nova Scotia is managed by the superintende

asylum, 1884, Ditto, 1885, ... Mr. McLellan's visit to asylum farms, 1884,

His visits to stock farm. 1884, .. superiatendent Crocket's travels,

Mr. Guinton's farm,
Mr. Gregory's farm,
Mr. Quinton's crop,
Mr. Largory's
Mr. Harrison's trip (as above)
Mr. Turner's trip,
"next trip,"
Mr. Mc alpine for writing deed,
Dr. Steeves (no detais)

Dr. Steeves (no detai s) ... Mr. McLellan's trip, The span mares,

J. H. Phair (extra services)

Mary M. Thompson, Thomas Nisbet,

and one clerk.)

And more to follow.

ters' departments.

Crocket's

For the house of assembly, it is legislative council,

Mr. Crocket's salary,
First Clerk's salary,

To Mr. Lugrin for compiling, ...
other work not stated, ...
J. R. Hamilton. ...
St. John Telegraph for printing, ...

For the auditor, \_\_ ...

for the auditor,

" Mr Bair.

" Lugrin,

" Ryan,

" Mitchel',

" Crocket,

" the government generally,

governor's gecretary, ...
house of assembly,
legislative council,
Mr McLe lan, ...

Mr. Lugrin's trave's,
Mc. Beckwith's fishing trip,

Power should also be distinctly conferred upon this bureau to investigate the causes of all disputes as they occur, whether submitted for arbitration or not, so that information may always be at hand to aid legislation on the subject when necessary and desirable. GROVER CLEVELAND. GROVER CLEVELAND. Executive Mansion. April 22, 1886.

## AN ONTARIO TRAGEDY.

A Mysterious Murder Explained-Arrest of

the Guilty Wretches. OWEN Sound, Oat, April 24.- James King, John Wilson, and Charles McCleary have been arrested in connection with the Mr. McLellan, 1884, horrible murder committed about two miles from Wairton, about a month ago, whereby James A. Bailey and his hired man, whose name is unknown, lost their lives. The revolting and blood-curdling nature of this will still be remembered. The mysterious destruction of Bailey's house by fire, the discovery of the bodies of two men in the still barning debris and the horrible disclosures made by the postmortem examination all tend to make the case one of the most absorbing interest, especially as there was no clue to the perpetrators. The above arrests were made on the strength of the confession of Ellen McCleary, whose family resided next door to Bailey's and who kept house for the murdered man. The revealing of the mystery is due to the splendid work of Although there was no clue to the tragedy he came to the conclusion that the McCleary family knew more about the matter than they cared to tell. He therefore kept close watch upon their movements. A few days ago he saw Ellen McCleary accompanied by a man board the train. They got off at Palmerston and registered at the hotel as man and wife. While they were out of the room Rogers entered and got under the bed. Soon after the couple returned and commenced talking about the nurder. After listening for a short time, Rodgers crawled out from under the bed and arrested both the man and woman. The former gave his name as John McCarty. The girl was thunderstruck and admitted to the detective that what he had heard was true. She subsequently made a statement to the effect that on the night of the murder King and Wilson came to Bailey's house and asked her if Bailey was at home. King had previously told her that he intended to kill Bailey that night. Balley hadn't returned from Wiarton and the men told her to go home, and then went into the bush to wait for Bailey. She went home and sent her brother Charlie over to Bailey's house to get the hired man out, as she didn't want to see alm killed. She saw king and Wilson return to the house shout an hour after she left, and afterwards saw the fire. King formerly lived with Bailey, but had a row with him and left. Both were paying attention to Ellen McCleary, and King had stated to the girl that as long as Bailey was around he could not get her to marry him. She could not tell anything about the affair be-

fore, as King had threatened to kill her if she opened her mouth. Miss McCleary and legislation by Congress cannot redress, and many conditions which cannot by such in jail and the other arrests quickly fol-The preliminary examination of King and Wilson commenced last evening. The girl again repeated her story and her brother Charles corroborated her statement to the effect that she sent him to tell the hired man to come over to their place. The hired man

would not come. This was just a little while

before the fire broke out.

The trial was adjourned for a week.

King has had a bad record. Four years ago he was arrested on the charge of murdering his sister by poisoning, but was acquitted. Wilson on the other hand bears a good record and some believe he had no hand in the tragedy and that the girl is using him in the place of a man named Steinoff who was stopping with her at the time of the fire and shom she is trying to shield. This belief is strengthened by the question asked by Charles McCleary when he was arrested, "Whether Steinoff was arrested yet."

Steinoff, it will be remembered, acted very strangely at the time of the fire, and disappeared after the bodies were discovered He left the vicinity a few days later, telling the neighbors he had seen a ghost. It is thought Wilson will be able to prove an alibi; it has not yet transpired what part, if any, McCarty took in the affair.

## NEW YORK.

A Discouraging View of the Panama Canal. New York, April 23 -Capt. W. B. Sherwood, who for the past seven months has been in charge of an American dredger on one section of the Panama canal, arrived this morning from Colon on steamer City of Para. He is pronounced in his condemnation of the management of the French subofficials and the manner in which contracts are let, sub-let and re-let, so that the responsibility is shifted from one to another until it is impossible to remedy the numerous evils which exist in the workings of the various departments. Canal laborers, who are mainly Jamaican and Martinique "nig-gers," the captain says, are, as a rule, of poor physique and lezy and indolent to a

It is no unfrequent spectacle, he declares, to see from 200 to 250 of these men sit in the mud for half a day, idling away the time for which they are paid at the rate of \$2.50 per diem. He admits that "the climate is not fit for a white man to work in." He complains bitterly of the lack of energy shown by the French officials with whom he came in business contact. When asked his opinion as to whether the canal would be finished within the time specified by De Lesseps, the captain said his best judgment that not only would the canal not be opened to commerce at the time stated by the great engineer, but he did not believe the work would ever be done under the present re-

## Funeral of a Duchess.

It is long since there has been a more magnificent and solemn ceremony than the funeral of the Dowager Duchess of Norfolk. On the arrival of the coffin at Arundel last week it was conveyed from the station to the Roman Catholic church with much state. The procession, with the coffin covered by a sumptuous pall of black and gold, the chorister in their surplices chanting funeral hymns, the coronet, the quaint and splendid escutcheon, the torches, and the long train of mourners, made altogether such a picturesque sight as is not often seen in England, and is created a profound impression among the crowds who wit-nessed it. The church was wholly draped in black, which, in accordance with the old cusnessed it. The church was wholly draped in black, which, in accordance with the old cus-tom, is to be distributed among the poor of the town; and there were four watchers by the coffin day and night, and numerous candles of immense size constantly burning. Vespers for for the dead were sung on the arrival of the coffin, and there was a requiem mass next day.

—London Truth,

SOME OF THE EXPENDITURES.	On account printing Lugrin's hand book, 500 0
To George F. Gregory, firm of Blair &	Exhibition. 66
	Printing and advertising debentures, 278 4
Gregory:	Lunatic Asylum report, / 142 2
1884.	Advertising debentures, 30 0
For professional services, - \$120	w for tenders, 28 2
Case against J. Jacques, (no bill), 8	Balance report lunatic asylum, 36 3
Tim Collins, 75	Education report, 730 8
R. Hartley, (no bill) 8	\$2,786 7
wm Fowler, (ne conviction), 20	92,100 1
wm. Russell, 60 wm Mullip, (not convicted), 100	
Services in the liquor licer se case, 369	LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.
1885.	
Wedeweeks County Court	Mr. Palmer's Notorious Bridge Job.
" Circuit " 125	The first telephone with the second of the s
Victoria County Court.	To the Editor of the Com.

To the Editor of the Sun: -SIR-I notice in your issue of the 17th, s communication from "Dix," respecting the Prederiction assault case, ... Dunn petition of right, sale of a bridge acress the Nerepis stream by one of Mr. Palmer's special commissioners. TRAVELLING EXPENSES The item has met with almost unanimous Mr. Blair, 1884, appreciation throughout the parish and is beginning to awake the people to a sense of their duty. While I think "Dix" gave a very good and true account of the bridge

transaction, still when he speaks of the or-thography and composition of the advertisement, he draws it very mild. The enclosed is an original advertisement from the hand of the "special com." (who, by the way, is a J. P. under Mr. Palmer's

It will give you and the readers of your valuable paper a more correct idea of the total inability of the gentleman with whom Mr. Palmer intrusted the public money in our section.

"NOTICE.

"Their will be sold at Public Auction the repairs of the Bridge across the nsrepiece Streem on Mondey the 12 day of Aprile 1886 sail of the Bridge leading to Richard Polley at the Hour of one o'clock P. M. RICHARD POLLEY. Yet in the face of all this and many other worse jobs, Mr. Palmer has the audacity to

ask our people to elect him again.

The people are just now beginning to find out how little they were represented in the late government, and it seems to be the general impression that on Monday next they will elect men that at least have the ability to represent them.

#### Yours, PETERSVILLE, Q. C. E. N. D.

To the Editor of the Daily Sun:

SIR-Not over four weeks since Hon. G. W. White was appointed by the Blair government to the legislative council, especially put up as stated by Mr. White to bring out a healthier tone in the interest of the Blair government. Mr. White is now a bitter opponent of the government in Carleton county. What fur-ther corruption has Mr. White found out that he opposes his friend Blair?

## A Voice from Newfoundland.

Yours,

To the Editor of The Sun : -SIR-I notice E. Jack of Fredericton, N. B., has been airing his eloquence and information at the expense of this island. He has ventured an opinion upon the timber growth of the country by information derived during a short drive by rail from St. Johns to Harbor Grace, and such other facts as his industry enabled him to acquire. the government offices in St. Johns, the capital."

Others have been able to procure statistics that warranted them in applying for leases of timber limits rauging from 50 to 200 square miles each, several of which applications have been acted upon. Accurate re-ports of the late Mr. Murray, and of his assistant Mr. Howley, as also reports of Mr. McLeod, C. E., afford full information regarding the timber areas of the country. The officials in Newfoundland enjoy the reputation of being courteous and obliging, so that if Mr. Jack was met with frowns he must have worn a northeaster during his short stay in the country. BLUE TAPE, St. John, Nild., April 12.

# C. E. Knapp Working for His Country's

To the Editor of The Sun :-SIR-In your issue of today you say there is a fine field for reform in a line on which C. E. Knapp of Dorchester has written several tons of letters, viz., in the probate court. I have not written tons of letters on any subject. I presume the only place where they write tons of letters, taking the stationery they use, and the postage they pay, is in the departmental offices at Fredericton. I admit I have written some on our local administrations in New Brunswick, during the last thirty years; and have pretty freely discussed our local polity. I have gone over all the ground you cover in your

editorial, with the exception of the stumpage question, about which I admit I know but little. Now, Mr. Editor, in reference to the reforms mentioned in your editorial, I will say that our opinions entirely coincide, and I believe that if they were fairly placed before the people of New Brunswick they would agree with us, and demand that they should be carried out. For the want of those reforms, and others to which I could direct your attention, more money has been un-necessarily taken from our revenues than

would pay our now burdensome debt. I have marked the ability with which your paper has been conducted since you took the editorial chair, and am glad that you are now turning your attention to the defects in our polity, and local administrations, as your efforts in that direction will compel the men we send to the Celestial city to legislate for us, to give the people what is so much required.

As you are aware I am the clerk of the prace, etc., and the registrar of probate in and for the County of Westmorland, and I presume from what you say you have read some of the letters I have written advocating local reforms. If you have, you know the reforms I advocate will sweep from our polity all the offices I hold. In writing against some of our local administrations am a witness against my own interest, as carrying out the reforms I propose will take away the offices I have held for a quarter of a century. I have never been able to bring myself to believe, that my ease and dignity myself to believe, that my ease and dignity should stand in the way of reforms, that would relieve my fellow citizens from un-necessary taxes, and in that way contribute necessary taxes, and many. to the welfare of the many. Chas, E. Knapp. Yours, &c., Dorchester, April 22.

## Letter from Hon. Thos. R. Jones.

To the Editor of the Daily Sun:-SIR-On nomination day, as I see by report in the Globe and Telegraph, Mr. Stockton and Mr. Ritchiereferred to the Legislative Council. and to myself as a member. Their remarks were untruthful. The Legis-

lative Council never blocks fair and honest legislation, and has never opposed any govern-

ments but on their demerits, As regards my course during the time I have had a seat in that body, I am prepared to justify every vote I have given. Mr. Stockton and Mr. Ritchie, may not approve of them,

but the majority of the public fairly under

but the majority of the public fairly understanding the cases, well.

The Lagislative Council is useful in this way—so far as Mr. Stockton is concerned:

When any question affecting the interests of the City and County of St. John is under consideration, Mr. Stockton generally manages to shirk the vote. Thus important bills are left to a few county members. The Portland assessment bill for the transfer of the tax on shipping from St. John is a case in point. On such accessions bill for the transfer of the tax on shipping from St. John is a case in point. On such occasions the council has great usefulness. Again, when an important law suit is pending before the courts - and Mr. Stockton agrees with Mr. Weldon to let the arguments before Judge King lie over until after the house prorogues, and in the meantime brings in a bill to legislate Mr. Weldon and his client or clients out of court - the legislative council, which refuses to be be a party to the fraud, is useful.

Mr. Stockton is a very zealous temperance man just before the election—but he advocated a bill before the house for the carrying out of

a bilt before the house for the carrying out of the Scott Act, that he knew, or should know, the Scott Act, that he knew, or should know, if he has any legal ability at all, was ultra vires and not worth the paper it was written on. Did he want to make it harmless for the liquor dealers and at the same time a sleeping pilt for the temperance people?

The council is useful in Mr. Ritchie's case

on such occasions as the following:

When he attempts to over-ride the revisors of the City and County of St. John, and to put on the list a lot of voters in no way entitled to he franchise; When he promises one ortwo parties, for his

when he promises one ortwo parties, for his own electioneering purposes, the office of corner—appoints one, and then finding he has no power in the premises, attempts to get a bill through the legislature for the purpose of taxing the citizens of St. John with the expense of two additional coroners, not at all wanted or required. I might mention other little games played

by this gentleman for his own selfish purposes at the expense of the province and this constituency, which have been prevented by the action of the constituency. of the council. Yours, etc., THOMAS R. JONES.

To the Editor of The Sun :-SIR-I am charged with writing a communisation dated at Fredericton, the 14th April. and signed Reformer, which appeared in the St. John Daily Sun of the 16th inst., in which it is stated among other things: "I am further informed that some one had to see the party informed that some one had to see the party finally consolidated, and for this purpose Hetherington and Palmer of Queens were selected, who on Sunday evening the 25th Feb., 1883, called a meeting of members in the house of A. G. Blair, when the business was made known the line of action marked out for nade known, the line of action marked out for the following Monday morning, and where a round robin was signed pladging to oppose the Landry covernment, the result of which is well known." To this I am asked to make a public denial or submit to the consequence, be that what it may. My reply is: the parties most aggrieved can take any course open to them, and if the matter is to be investigated, it can be fully proven and substantiated upon the most unquestionable testimony, that the above quotation is true in every particular, as

is the first and last part of the same communi-cation and no one knows any better, or more of its truthfulness than does A. G. Blair the Attorney General of N. B. GEORGE WHITE, M. L. C., Centerville, Carleton County,

## Letter from Mr. D. W. McKenzie.

To the Editor of The Sun: SIR.—As it is being circulated by the friends of the government party that I am not qualified on account of holding a govern-He says "unfortunately no information of a practically useful character regarding the timber on the island can be had at any of roads, and as I believe, in sufficient and roads, and as I believe, in sufficient and proper time, and that I am still before the proper time, and that I am still before the the theatres are crowded; and some argue from people, and any canvass of such a nature is only made to blindfold and mislead the elect-

orly made to Dillactors of the county.

Yours, etc.,
D. W. McKenzie. Great Agricultural Yield in Charlotte

County.

To the Editor of The Sun :-SIR-In turning over the pages of the last agricultural report, my attention was sharply arrested by some large combinations of figures which I found in the report of the Secretary for the Charlotte Courty Agricultural Society. There has been so much written about the worthlessness of the statistics which have encumbered the pages of the statistics which have en-cumbered the pages of the agricultural reports for the last twenty years, that I believe the present secretary has not ineisted upon the Societies furnishing them with that persistency which had been previously exacted, and Mr. Lugrin has furnished instead, a series of questions, for the Secretaries to reply to. John S. Magee, the Secretary of the Charlotte County Society, has accordingly been quite voluminous in his replies to these questions. The area for which his answers extend, comprise The area for which his answers extend, comprise in gross 40,000 acres, but he says "more than one half is rocks, mountains and lakes." Leaving a belance of say 15,000 acres. Now referring to any portion of our province, of that extent, held by individual owners of farms, it is but fair to estimate twenty-five per cent as being in forest, which would leave 3,750 scres partially reclaimed, of this amount one third or 1,250 agree, would necessarily be one third or 1,250 acres would necessarily be pasture land, cleared of timber, but not stump ed nor ploughed. This would leave 2 500 acres of land for hay and cropping purposes. On there 2 500 acres Mr. Magee reports there have been raised:

| Description | Bushels | Bushels | State | St

er exulting in his magnificent heritage, will fig-ure up the bountiful returns that the Charlotte county farmer gets from his land, if he be a farmer, he will be envious at his neighbor's results, and if at all unsettled as to the alor returns from the soil, would simply turn his steps thitherward in preference to any induce-ments that could be offered him by the Northwe.t. Suppose that our estimate as to the amount of land in crop is erroneous, let us put it in another way.

47,000 One hundred farms would have to produce

470 bushels each. To produce 125,000 bushels of potatoes, 100 farms would have to grow 1,250 bushels each, and every man at all conversant with farming, knows that such an average would be considered large by any when out of Charlotte county. To grow 350,000 bushels of turnips would require 100 farms to average 3,500 bushels each. Mr. Magee in his fine, flowing style says about 75 per cent. "will be exported to the United States and St. John." That is 262,500 bushels states and St. John. That is 262,500 bushels were to be shipped by water or rail. Supposing the letter mode of transit was used it would take 525 cars holding 500 bushels each, or 15 car loads per day for thirty-four days. This would be a lot of business, and whether it has really taken place could be ascertained.

We congratulate the residents of all classes who reside in the Parishes of St. Andrews and St. Croix that they are so blessed with the bounteous products of the soil. They have no bounteous products of the soil. They have no occasion to worry themselves over the expiration of the Washington fishery treaty, or any loss of the American markets for the product of the sea will be far more than compensated by the prodigial luxuriance of the soil.

Nauwigewauk, April 21.

J. D. M. K.

## Fields of Ice off Cape Breton.

LOUISBURG, C. B., April 23.—The brigantine

#### (FOR THE SUN.) To the Electors.

[How Blair & Co. gained their influence in the legislature after the defeat of the Haning-By promises to-

G. W. White-A sea in legislative council. J. C. Barberie-Ditto. G. H. Flewelling-Ditto. R. L. Tibbitts-A position in the secretary 8

office, \$1,200 per snnum. Wm. Quinton-Farm, \$6,000; crop, \$800. esides supplies, etc. John S. Leighton-Registrar deeds and wills.

Carleton Co., worth perhaps \$2,000. A. E. Killam-Subsidy on Elgin, and Petit. codiac Railway, whereby Mr. Killam have pocketed some \$100,000 in about 18 months,
Hon. James Ryan—His son secretary to board of health, Moncton, \$560, with salary ncreased from \$300.

Hon. Owen McInerney—The diversion of the Kent Railway so that the terminus should be in front or on his property. Also that his son should be appointed sheriff of Kent in place of Gironard. The Hon. Owen, I believe, has been left in the coll, as these promises have not been carried out.

Gains Turner—Aid to his railway schemes.

Besides other promises to local members for subsidies, grante, aids, etc., against the interest of the province, and draining the treasury. Is it any wonder that the Blair government is a seething mass of corruption?

#### Forgeries by a Woman.

HABRISBURG BANKS SWINDLED BY THE TREASURA ER OF A MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 21.-It has just eaked out that two Harrisburg banks have been swindled of \$8,500 by well-executed forgeries. The person alleged to have been guilty of the crookedness is Miss Priscillia McClure, a member of one of the best families in this city and for several years a teacher in the Pine street Presbyterian church and until lately treasurer of the missionary society of the church, with which she has long been connected. She was considered one of the most exed. She was considered one (I the most ex-emplary members of the congregation and the discovery of forged indersement on notes, on which she obtained the money from the banks, has caused agreet renmoney from the banks, has caused a great rem-sation among her friends. Miss McClure left this city a short time after the notes indicated this city a short time after the notes indicated is unknown, but she is supposed to be in one of the Southern States. One of the notes, for \$1,500, was indorsed with the name of the ady's mother. Recently it came due and notice being sent to the supposed indorser she declared that the name was a forgery. She, however, waived the protest to save her

Since then the case has been placed in the hands of an attorney, in the hope of the recovery of the amount paid by the bank to Miss McCiure. Another note of \$7,000 was cashed by the Dauphin Deposit Bank, of which Senator Cameron is one of the trustees. This was indorsed with the name of Thomas Furst of Bellefonte, a cousin of the missing lady. It has been recently learned that this ady. It has been recently learned that this name is also a forgery. The reason which impelled the alleged forgeries can only be conjectured. Nothing is known as to what disposition was made of the money. Among the reasons is one that she was instigated to the perpetration of the forgeries by her love for a man in straitened circumstances,

### Lent in Boston.

It is remarkable that Boston is the only

large city in the country in which in holy week this that the assertion that Lent is coming to be more extensively observed here as the years move on is not sustained. But this does not follow. Regular theatre-goers notice a marked difference between the audiences during the Lenten season and at other times. They are less showy, less representative of all sides or cliques of social Boston, less fashionable. It cliques of social Boston, less fashionable. It is the fashion, now here as elsewhere, to observe Lent outwardly whatever may be one s religious convictions; while it is the fact, which those who know the city most familiarly cannot fail to recognize, that more church people observe it faithfully than used to be the case. It is not alone in the character of the theatre and inneres that the effect of the said. audiences that the effect of the social observance of Lent is seen. It is to be rean in society generally. Here in New York the social season ends sharply with the coming of Lent, and revives for a brief while immediately after its close. At the same time there are here vet. as in the old times, during this season, some of the most charming and delightful of social entertainments given and enjoyed by those who are not bound by fashion's ruler; and often our theatre audiences are as brilliant as in the-height of the winter season. Such are those attending the opera this week, though the ultra fashionable people are not of them.—Cor. of Springfield Republican.

#### Upset in Lachine Rapids. ABING ATTEMPT TO SHOOT THEM IN A SMALL

BOAT PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL

MONTREAL, April 22,-Colonel Whitehead and Major Heashaw, of the Victoria Rifles, yesterday started to row through Lachine Rapids, which were said to have been obliterated by the high water. When they reached a point in sight of the rapids they tried to escape to shore, but were carried on. At the first leap their boat upset. Being powerful swimmers and athletes, they held to the boat ropes until the rapids were passed, and were then rescued in the smooth water below more dead than alive. They came into town today, and are the first men known to have lived throuthese rapids after the upsetting of the boat.

## Flogged by Father Lynch.

PRIEST CHASTISES A YOUNG MAN FOR UN-

NEW HAVEN. Conv., April 22.-Father Lynch, of St. Peter's church in Danbury, has very good discipline, and when moral sussion fails he resorts to cld fashioned methods. Last night he heard a young man talking rudely and in a spirit of levity in front of the church. He seized the young man by the collar and gave him a sound cast gation with the care which he generally carries. The young man today acknowledged that he deserved the flegging, as he was unmindful of his duties during holy

# In Death Not Divided.

(Special Correspondence Halifax Herald ) Picrou, April 20.—The death of a man and his wife under unusually sad circumstances has just taken place. On Saturday William Pottinger, aged 83, uncle of David Pottinger. superintendent I. C. R., died. Forty-eight hours later his widow died. Both will be buried in the same grave tomorrow. This is the saddest circumstance connected with death the saddest circumstance connected with death in Pictou for some time. John Hatton, another old resident of Pictou, dropped dead at the door of his boarding house at 10 a. m. on Monday, aged 84. The united age of the above three was upwards of 250 years. The remains of Charles McDonald (son of Dan. McDonald, blacksmith of Pictou) who died in Colorado, were brought home for interment.

MA Texas jeweler hung a watch in his window A Texas jeweler hung a watch in his window and labeled it: "Look at this watch for \$10," and the unsophisticated gentleman from a neighboring county, who stared at the artick, and then went in and wanted the \$10, had to get down on the floor with the jeweler and roll over and under him a number of times before he could be made to understand that he couldn't April 28,

A Solid Governme

Election day was far as the casual ob each polling booth put in some level wo dates. Soon after ing it was apparent ences were operation ment ticket and th ment in doubt. Mr. Ellis and

doctor would say, worked prettily and easily distance The county fourmated, had been o were well groomed

gome vears' acqua crib. The result of Lows :-CITY

Kings Ward.... Sydney .... 

Totals ..... The county ref early in the evenis ment had suppler by equally good the out parishes, the disturbing fac pendent candidat advantage. Mr. vete, but like province who had the electors, he wi occupy a seat in t county returns ar CITT

Musq'sh 101 89 2933 2590 2 At the Li A large crowd

of the Liberal C

returns. After heard from and and Berryman a called the gather said the returns St. John city ha sentatives it ev Was an excellar against one of ever in our pro friends, Connor into the contest buff, but they sh of the greatest : lar fates in their

was loudly calle was received wit result of the ele pected. The many peculiar one that would He and his when the time at the service applause.)

life. The Blair

a whole souled

who was loudly a hard fight and mot in the leas chance offered them again. the defeat of t the handsome

said he was which stood been defeated. one and the w in the county get any road ticket and reg feated, Mr. C

said he was de heartened. ( ceived was one for the first ti result was due organization. all day and de the candidate to the many government. returns, bec entering the an up hill personal cons field at his thoroughly ar by his friends. ever require Liberal Conse

The friends bled in Berry brated their Geo. McLeod were made by and city and Domville and Kings. A large b

and during members wer fun and red 6

e Electors. gained their influence in the defeat of the Haning

sea in legislative council litto. -Ditto. position in the secretary s

arm, \$6,000; crop, \$800c -Registrar deeds and wills.

perhaps \$2,000. baidy on Elgin, and Petitvbereby Mr. Killam has, 000 in about 18 months. an—His son secretary to-loncton, \$560, with salary

perney-The diversion of that the terminus should s preperty. Also that his cointed sheriff of Kent in The Hon. Owen, I believe, cli, as these promises have

id to his railway schemes. nises to local members for ids, efc., against the inter-and draining the treasury. hat the Blair government corruption? ELECTOR.

es by a Woman,

SWINDLED BY THE TREASURA April 21,-It has just

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Lachine Rapids.

SHOOT THEM IN A SMALL.

22.-Colonel Whitehead w, of the Victoria Rifles, row through Lachine said to have been obliterer. When they reached a rapids they tried to escape carried on. At the first t. Being powerful swimhey held to the bost ropes re passed, and were then th water below more dead ame into town today, and own to have lived through upsetting of the boat. y Father Lynch.

S A YOUNG MAN FOR UK-

onr., April 22.-Father 's church in Danbury, has and when moral sussion fashioned methods. Last ng man talking rudely and n front of the church. He n by the collar and gave tion with the care which The young man today to deserved the flogging, il of his duties during holy

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ang a watch in his wind nng a watch in his window ok at this watch for \$10," cated gentleman from a who stared at the articles. wanted the \$10, had to with the jeweler and roll a number of times before

April 28, 1886.

ELECTION DAY. A Solid Government Victory in the City and County.

Election day was a quiet one in St. John, so far as the casual observer could see, but around each polling booth knots of busy committeem put in some level work for their respective candidates. Soon after nine o'clock in the morning it was apparent that preponderating influences were operating on behalf of the government ticket and the result was not for a mo-

ment in doubt. Mr. Ellis and Dr. Berryman were, as the doctor would say, a well matched team, who worked prettily together in double harness and easily distanced all competitors.

The county four-in-hand were equally well mated, had been over the road together before, were well groomed and showed the result of some years' acquaintanceship with a very fat

The result of the city vote was as follows :-CITY OF ST. JOHN.

The county returns, which came in pretty early in the evening, showed that the government had supplemented their work in the city by equally good generalship in Portland and the out parishes, even to the extent of turning the disturbing factor of Mr. Armstrong's independent candidature to their own particular advantage. Mr. Armstrong polled a large vote, but like some others throughout the province who had the confidence of many of tions. the electors, he will not for some time to come occupy a seat in the house of assembly. The county returns are:

CITY AND COUNTY.

At the Lib. Con. Headquarters. A large crowd gathered at the headquarters of the Liberal Conservative party to hear the retures. After all the city wards had been heard from and the election of Messrs. Ellis

2933 2590 2552 2529 2088 1912 1660 1458 1823

and Berryman assured. HON, THOMAS B. JONES called the gathering to order. In doing so, he said the returns placed it beyond a doubt that St. John city had lost one of the best representatives it ever had. The ticket as made up was an excellent one and they fought nobly against one of the most corrupt governments ever in our province. (Loud applause.) His

friends, Connor and Quigley, were brought into the contest for the first time and got a rebuff, but they should bear in mind that some of the greatest men in England had met similar fates in their first attempt to enter public life. The Blair government was bad, and Blair a whole souled corruptionist. E. M'LEOD was loudly called for. On coming forward he was received with ringing cheers. He said the

result of the election was not as had been expected. The defeat was brought about in many peculiar ways, but this snap verdict was one that would not hold the people. (Cheers.) He and his friends were defeated, but when the time came again he would be found at the service of his party, if needed. (Loud applause.) B. F. QUIGLEY.

who was loudly cheered, said they had fought a hard fight and had been beaten, but he was not in the least discouraged. When the next chance offered he was prepared to be up and at them again. (Applause.) He was sorry for the defeat of the party, but he felt proud of the handsome vote he had polled. (Cheers.)

GEO. G. GILBERT said he was grieved to think that the party which stood for good, honest government had been defeated. The verdict was a purchased one and the word passed through every parish in the county was, "vote for us or you won't get any road money." He worked for the ticket and regretted sincerely that it was defeated. Mr. Gilbert was heartily cheered. JOHN CONNOB

said he was defeated, but not in the least dis-heartened. (Cheers.) The vote he had received was one any young man seeking election for the first time might feel proud cff. The result was due in some measure to the lack of organization. The committees had worked hard all day and deserved the hearty thanks of all the candidates. The defeat was largely owing to the many powerful influences used by the government. He was not disappointed at the returns, because he was well aware on entering the contest that it would be that it would be the contest that it would be the contes personal considerations aside and entered the field at his party's request. (Cheers.) He thoroughly appreciated the work accomplished by his friends, and hereafter his services, whenever required, were at the disposal of the Liberal Conservative party. (Cheers.)

GOVERNMENT JOLLIFICATION.

The friends of the local government assem bled in Berryman's hall last evening and celebrated their victory with stirring speeches. Geo. McLeod occupied the chair, and speeches were made by the members elect for the city and city and county, Dr. Silas Alward, Col. Domville and Wm. Pugeley, M. P. P. for

A large bonfire blazed in front of the hall, and during the evening the newly elected members were serenaded. There was lots of fun and red fire all along the line.

Light Houses Carried Away or Damaged.

MONTREAL, April 24.—The jamming ice and the recent flood had a telling effect on the light houses along the St. Lawrence. At Point Valetis the light house was torn away and stranded on Dorval Island and the piers and stranded on Dorval Island and the piers were extensively damaged. The pier of the new light house, just completed at Point Eclaire, was heavily damaged. The light house at Isle Voche is still submerged, and consequently the damage cannot be ascertained. It is thought, however, to be very heavy. The light house at Windsor pier, St. Anne, has been carried away and the pier has been seriously damaged. Several other light houses have been damaged more or less.

Maude Granger, the actress, is seriously ill. Russell Sage has only \$50,000 personal prop-Jay Gould lists his personal property at only

A Successful Result. Mr Frank Hendry, writing from Seaforth, says: "I purchased one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters to purify my blood. It did parify it, and now I have excellent health." As a blood purifying tonic and system regulator the result of taking B. B. B. is al-

A Valuable Feature. One of the most valuable features of Hagyard's Yellow Oll is that unlike ordinary linaments it can be safely and effectually taken internally as well as applied in cases of pains, inflammation, sore throat, rheumatism, and all painful complaints and

Compelled to Yield. Mrs. Saller of Franktown, Ontario, was for four years afflicted with a fever sere that baffled all treat-

ment, until she tried Burdock Blood Bitters. Four bottles cured her. All chronic sores and humors of the blood must yield to B. B B. Jack Frost conquered. Although during the cold season "Jack Frost" gets in his work lively, yet Hagyard's Yellow Oil eats him every time, curing chilblains, frost bites,

and all their painful effects. It also cures croup sore throat, rheumatism and most painful affect Ira McNelll of Poplar Hill, Ont., states that his brother, azed 12 was afflicted with a terrible cold,

from the effects of which he lost his voice. Hag-

yard's Pectoral Balsam cured the cold and restored

his voice in the most perfect manner. He says it cannot be exceeded as a remedy for coughs and To Whom it May Concern. Geo. W. Platt of Picton says he can confidently recommend Burdock Blood Bisters to any who suffer from loss of appetite, constipation and genera de

bility, that remedy having cured him, after severe

illness from the same complaints. Saint John Business College. Our new lot of pens has arrived. Gross poxes mailed to any address for 75 cents. Packard's Arithmetic (the one used in the ollege and the best published) mailed for \$1.50. Kerr's book-keeping mailed for \$1. Circulars containing terms, etc., mailed free. Wa give no summer vacation; and there is

no better time than the present for entering as college.

##Odd Fellow's Hall.

S. KERR, PRIS.

Births.

On the 28th inst., at 41 Paddock street, the wile of the Rev. W. O. Raymond, of a daughter. On the 24th inst., at Carleton, the wife of Robert Dalling, of a daughter. (New York papers please copy.) On the 14th inst, at Charlottetown, P. k. I., the wife of A. L. Bridges, of a daughter.

Marriages.

On the 8th inst., at the Methodis: church, Salisbury, by the Rev. Jas. Crisp, M P. Chapman, of Winnipeg, to N. Blanche Moore, eldest daughter of Edmund afoore, M. D., of Salisbury. N. B. On the 21st inst., at Sussex, by the Rev. James Gray, Joseph Bell to Lottle Green, both of Norton, Kings county. Gray, Joseph Bell to Lottle Green, both of Norton, Kings county.

On the 21st inst., at the heuse of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. Milen, Arthur, youngest son of Joseph H. Mears, of the Bay Side, to Mary, eldest daughter of Robert Richardson, of Waweig, Charlotte county.

On the 22nd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. G. O. Gates, J. H. Forrest to Annie, eldest daughter of Capt. A. Robertson, of this On the 21stinst., at Franklin, Mass, by the Rev Eben C. Stover, James H. Donnelly, of Medway, to Isabella M. Carr, of st. John, N. B.

meaths.

On Sunday evening, 18th inst., at Mrs. J. Reading's, 28 Exmouth street, the Rev. A. V. Wiggins, late rectr of Westfield, Kings Co., aged 31 years.

In this city, on the morning of the 21st inst., Arthur James Nickers on, aged 21 years.

On the 20th inst., in this city, after a short illness, James Hepbura, in the 41st year of his age. Deceased was a native of Leven, Fifeshire, Scotland.

On the 19th inst., at Carleten, James Lynch, a native of the County Darry, Ireland, aged 49 years, leaving a wife and a large circle of triends to mourn their loss.

Suddenly, at Carleton, on the 19th inst., Mary Ann Nice, in the 58th year of her age.

On the 21st inst., at Westmorland Road, of diphtheria, Mary Ellen, second daughter of James and Mary Nelson, aged 15 years.

On Thursday, 22d inst., in this city, of consumption, Catherine Corr, beloved wife of Michael Kane.

On the 22d inst., in the 65th year of his age, leaving six daughters and a large number of relatives to mourn their loss.

On the 22d inst., in the city of Portland, Katie, youngest daughter of the late John H. and Ellen Crawford, aged 7 years and 4 months.

On the 23rd inst., in the city of Portland, of croup, George Oscar Sears, second son of George and Jennie Sears, aged 2 years, 3 months and 2 days.

On the 21st inst., in Carleton, James Fitspatrick, aged 52 years, a native of Balamany, County Down, Ireland.

On the 22rd inst., at his residence, 179 Brussels street, Daniel Allen, in the 76th year of his age, a native of Natrn, Scotland, and for the last 54 years a resident of this city

On the 23rd inst. in this city, after a lingering illness, Amy A. McKenzle, and daughter of Richard and Rebecca Ryder.

On the 24th inst., a Kentville, N. S., Stephen H. Mocre, Judge of Probate, in the 9th year of his age. Suddenly, at Hallfax, on the 9th inst., Eleanor O'Nell, sister of the late Bernard O'Nell, in her 6th year.

of G. T. and M. A. Whepley, aged 8 years and 10 months.

On the 4th inst., at Jantha, N. S., of pneumonia, Susan C., aged 40 years, beloved wife of Samuel P. Armstrong and second daughter of the late Chas. T. Coster, of Bathurst.

(Boston and Moncton papers please copy.)

On the 2th inst., in this city, of bronchitis, Eveline, youngest daughter of Alexander and Joanna McDermott, aged 7 years and 4 months.

On the 22nd inst., in the city of \$Portland, after a lingering illness, Julis M., third daughter of John and Mary A. Keenan, in the 16th year of her age.

On the 22nd inst., at Boston, Henrietta H., wife of Oliver Sanderson, and daughter of the late Capt. Stephen Pine, aged 54 years.

On the 19th inst., at Annapelis Royal, at her residence, Gertrude Glipia, youngest daughter of Rev. Edwin Glipin, late rector of St. Luke's Church. On the 22nd inst., at Soston, Joseph Williams, of Portland, N. E., in the 47th year of his age.

On the 25th inst., at Carleton, Margaret Craft, wido w of Wm. Craft.

(Boston papers please copy.)

Ship Rews.

ARRIVED. April 20—Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, from Boston, H W Chisholm, mdse and pass. April 21—Sch Spartel, Hallowell, from Eastport, Scammell Bros, bal.
Ship Canute, Thomasen, from Greenock, William
Thomson & Ce, gen cargo.
Sch & G Blair, Sypher, from Provincetown, V S

Port of St. John.

White, bal.

April 23—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, from Beston, H W Chisholm, mdse and pass.

April 22—Sch Friendship, Seely, from Camden, Elkin and Haffield, bal.

Sch Afton, Odell, from New York, Miller and Wood-Sch Wallula, Keast, from Rockland, J F Watson, Sch Ariel, Dickson, from Boston, J M Taylor, gen Sch Julia S, French, from Providence, Miller and Sch Speedwell, Stevens, from Boston, Driscell Bros, bal. Sch Ethel, Peck, from Lynn, R C Elkin, bal. Sch Bertha Maud, Barton, from Boston, Elki Hatfield, bal. Sch Lottie B, Scott, from Fall River, R C Elkin, Sch G Walter Scott, Harrington, from New York, ba'.
Sch Annie W Akers, McIntyre, from New Yerk,
R C Elkin, bal.
Sch Ethel Granville, Foster, from Boston, J W Sch Acacia, Grady, from Boston, Scammell Bros, Sch S K F James, Bissett, from Boston, master, Sch Westfield, Perry, from Rockland, T S Adams, Sch Holmes, Branscomb, from New York, N C Sch Roy, Lister, from Providence, Elkin and Hatneid, bil.
Sch Howard Helder, Farnsworth, from Lynn, R C
Elkin, bal Elkin, bal April 26—Uggian, Gadd, from Boston, Wm Thom-jon & Oo bal. Sch Lillie Bell, Erb, from New York, D J Purdy, gen cargo. Sch Gem, Fowler, from New York, N C Scott, Sch Susie Frescott, Glass, from New York, R.C. ikin, bal. Sch Mabel Purdy, Dykemar, from New Yerk, D J Purdy, bal.
Sch Annie Gale, Gale, from Newport, D J Purdy, sch Alba, Tower, from Boston, V S White, bal. Sch Minnesota, Lynch, from Marblehead, D J Seely, Sch R G Moran, McDougall, from Newport, D J

Sch R G Moran, McDougan, 1000 Sch R G Moran, McDougan, 1000 Sch Steeves, from Hillsboro; James Rourke, Goff, from Quaco; C E Thornton, Hicks, from Sackville; Susanah & Roberts, from Parrsboro; Progress, Tate, from Quaco; Jane White, Huntley, from Five Islands; Rowens, Haws, from Parrsboro, Three Sisters, Elliott, from Five Islands. CLEARED. 20.h—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, for Boston Sch Ben Bolt, Drake, for Boston.
Sch Barah, Day, for New York.
Sch Benen Fisher, Reynolds, for New York.
Sch Rondo, McIntyre, for New York.
Sch Rondo, McIntyre, for New York.
Sch Adeline, Starkey, for New York.
21st—Brigt Alaska, Buck, for Galway.
Sch Daisy Queen, Merrell, for Rockland.
Sch Damon, Torrey, for New York.
Sch Criole, Secord, for New York.
Sch Criole, Secord, for New York.
Sch Pancpe, Dickson, for New York.
Sch Essle C, Colwell, for Boston.
221—Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston.
Sch Aurora Borealis, Flewelling, for Boston.
Sch Aurora Borealis, Flewelling, for Boston.
Sch China, Collias, for Boston.
Sch Annie Barper, Burwin, for Previdence.
Sch J L Cotter, Comeau, for New York.
22nd—Schip Kurydice, Leary, for Liverpool.
Bark Martha Beid, Jones, for Glasgow.
Brigt Geo E Dale, Bartlett, for Barbaros.
Sch Vesta Pearl, Hanselpecker, for Rockland.
Sch Royal Arcauum, Goul 1, for New York. 20.h-Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, for Boston. Sch Royal Arcanum, Goul I, for New York.
Sch Altee S, Kerrigan, for Boston.
Sch sabrina, Urquhart, for New York.
Sch Bucco, Young, for City Island f o.
Sch Maud W, Kingston, for Portsmouth.
Sch Spartal, Mollowell, for New York.
26th—Bark David Taylor, Brown, for Belfast.
Brigt Artos, Robertsen, for Newry, Ire.
Sch Carrie Walker, Starkey, for New York.
Sch Plymouth Rock, Farris, for New York.

Canadian Ports.

ARRIVED At Quaco, 18th inst, sohs Earnest, Tufts, and Welcome Home, Tufts, hence.
At Parrsbero, 20th inst, barktn Cuba, Davison, from Hantsport; brigt C C Vanhorn, Merrian, from do; sohs Mayflower, Harvey, from do; Twilight, Newson comb, hence.

At Quaco, 20th inst, schs James Rourke, Goff, and Raugola, Goff from Rockland.

At Parsboro, 23d 'nst, schs Joste F, Cameron. and E B Newcomb, Newcomb, hance; Laura Brown, King, from Msitlaud.

At Hillsbt ro, 22nd inst, schs Berma, Crocker, from Rockland, Me; Ethel B, Irving, hence; Queddy, Maholey, from Eastport.

At Cariboo Cove, 20th inst, bark Joe Read, Edwards, from Strategy Ministry, bark Joe Read, Edwards, from Strategy Ministry, bark Joe Read, Edwards, from Strategy Ministry, Description Officer, from Maddeling.

from Swansea; Minnie, Olsen, from Maderia.

At Moncton, 22nd iust, sch Clara, Haley, from St
Aud ews; Wild Hunter, Melvin, from Rockland; E B
Newcomb, Newcomb, Lence; Laura Brown, King, from
Maitland. Maitland.
At St Stephen, 23rd inst, sch Athesa, Melancon, rom Barbados.
At Sheet Harbor, 20th inst, bark Captain Dan, from Demerara At Quaco. 21st inst W M Mackay, Balmer; Crest-At Moncton, 24th inst, which is, hence.
At Moncton, 24th inst, sch Ethel B, Irving, hence.
At Parrisboro, 24th inst, bark Dunstaffange, Fulmore, from Boston; brig Economy, George, from Cardiff; schs Laura E Messer, Gregory, from Mockland; A Heaton, from Boston.

CLEABED. At Quaco, 19th inst, sohs Earnest, Tufts, and Welcome Home, Tufts, for this port.

At Parrsboro, 20th inst, schs Susannah B, Roberts, for this port; Emma, Clark, for Waiton.

At Parrsboro, 22d inst, sch Mayflower, Harvey, for At Parribero, 22d linst, sola Sanjahara, Read, for Boston; Mianie N, Steeves, for this port.
At Moncton, 22nd inst, sola Mayflower, Harvey for this port.
At Quaco, 22nd inst, sola Dal'as Hill, Carlton, for Boston; W M Mackay, Baimer, for New York; Crestline, Ambrose, for Boston; Rangola Tufts, for this port. his port.
At Moncton, 24th inst, sch Wild Hunter, Melvin, for Portsmouth,
At Musquash, 26th inst, sch Buena Vista, McMurtry,
or Weishpool; sch Cyrus Hall, Coombs, for New

York.
At Parreboro, 24th inst, bark Cuba, Davison, for Boston; sch Twilight, Newcomb, for this port. British Ports. At Calcutta 17th inst, bark Alpheus Marshall, Mc-Fa'den, from New York.
At Liverpool, 16th inst, bark Bay of Fundy, Porter, from Galveston; 17th, ship King Cenric, Calder, from New Orleans.
At Barbados, 28th ult, bark Jas Kitchen, McCully, from Boston; 1st inst, barks Icarus, Gormley, from Pornambuo; Venice, Hill, from Buence Ayres; 2nd, bark Resina, Stafford, from Bahla; 4th, brig W N H Clements, Mitchell, from Buence Ayres; 5th, barks Monstta, Wallace, from New York; Southern Belle, Frasar, from Bio Janeiro; 6th, Lady Naira, Bichards, from Buence Ayres; 7th, Algeria, Stewart, from do.

At Demerara, 31st ult, sch Daphne, Munro, hence, at Cardiff, 18th inst, bark Zebina Goudey, Andersen, for Havre. ABBIVED. en, for Havre. At Manila, 23d inst, bark Kelverdale, Donald, from haughai.
At Cardiff. 20th inst. ship King Ceolric, Norton, from Havre.
At 8t John's, NF, 12th inst, sch Nell, Munson, from
New York.
At Cape Town, 29th ult, brig Alice Ada, Casey from At Cape Town, 29th ult, brig Allce Ada, Casey from Boston.

At Barbados. 3rd inst, barks Amicus, Dunn, from Pernambuco; 5th, Lydia, Lowery, dt; brig Coleridge, Johoson, from Maceio; 6th, bark Nebie Moody, Forbet from Montevideo; 7th, brig E W Gale, Cameron, from Demersra.

At Ringston, Ja, 11th inst, bark Magnolla, Forrest, from Aspinwall; brig Matilda C Smith, Brownrigg, from St Thomas.

At Shanghai, 22nd inst, bark Northern Empire, Vance, from New York.

At Hiogo, 24th inst, bark Carrier Dove, Forsyth, from Paliadelphia. CLEARED.

From Liverpool, 20th inst, ship Earl Burges, Coffill, for New York; bark Henrietts, Bull, for Sydney JB.
From Newcastle, NSW, Feb 26, ship Steinvora, Mc Intosh, for Manila. dgewater, 20th inst, bark Windau, Lane, From Bridgewater, 20th inst, Dark Windau, Land, for Cape Breton.

From Barbados, 3rd inst, Drig Hyaline, McLeod for St Thomas; 4th, Dark Onaway, Furdy, for St Martins, te load for Soston; sch Orinoce, Melancthon, for do. 3th, bark Southern Belle, Fraser, for Pensacela; schs Amy D, Deveau, and Playrair, Colwell, for this port. From Dublin, 21st inst, bark Alma, for Halifax, From Amsterdam, 22nd inst, bark Wm Cochrane, Dernier, for New York

From Rotterdam, 22nd inst, ship John Mann, Reverldge, for New York

Dernier, for New York

From Rotterdam, 22nd inst, ship John Mann,
Beveridge, for New York.

From Santos, 16th inst, brig Mississippi, Bacham, Foreign Ports.

ARRIVED. At Boothbay, 16th inst, schs J & H Crowley, Lord, from Musquash, for New York; Abble Wasson, Lord, and Abble E Willard, Jones, hence for New York.

At Havre, 18th inst, ship Charles, Perry, from New Orleans. New Orleans.

At New York, 17th inst, bark John Hickman, Eld-ridge, from Antwerp; 18th, ship Fred E Scammeil, Shaw. from Rotterdam; sch D Sawyer, Kelly, from At Portland, 17th inst, sch Crown Prince, Cole, from Ioneton. At Talcahuana, 5th ult, bark John Gill, McKenzie

At Port Spain, 20th ult, sch Alma, Hogan, from Philadelphia.

At Boston, 18th inst, schs Florence Abbott, Towns end, from Cow Bay, CB; Wille Freeman, Harnish, from Liverpool, NS; Navassa, Hatfield, from Parrsbore; Elba, Tower, from Apple River, NS; Rival, Vaughan, from Port Medway; Æblian, Robchau, from Meteghan; Florence Christine, Chute, from Bear River, NS; Addie John, Smith, from Weymouth, NS; 19th, brig Addle Benson, Townsend, from Mayaguez; schs Bessie Williams, Crosby, from Pubnice; Spring Bird, Cameron, from Dorchester; 20th, sch C Y Gregory, Kerrigan, from Dorchester; 20th, sch C Y Gregory, Kerrigan, from Dorchester; from windsor; Centennial, Cripps, and Charley Woolsey, Mold, hence; 20th, brig Zeno, Douglass, from Bilbos.

At Barcelona, 15th inst, bark Harry Bailey, Delong, from Philadelphia

At Delaware Breakwater, 19th inst, brig Anglo, Love, from Port Spain.
At Boston, 20th inst, sch Karslie, Delong, from St

At Vineyard Haven, 18th just, sch Mark Pendleton, At New York, 29th inst, ship Lizzle Ross, Vaughan, At New York, 29th inst. ship Lizzle Ross, Yanghan, from F.ushing; brig Zeno, Douglass, from Bilboa; sche C H S, Marsters, from Cornwallis; Ella Maud; Henry Faulkingham, and Peiro, Kelly, from Shulee; Hattle C, Stewart, from Hillsbor; Anlia, Seely, and Dexter Clark, Theall, hence; 21st, sche Phoenix, Pettis, from Windsor; Luia Price, Price; Thrasner, Haley; Mark Pendleton, Pendleton; Sarah Hunter, Mowry, and Gleaner, Henderson, hence.

At Alicante, 11th Inst, bark St Patrick, Newell, from New York. rom New York.
At Fall Biver, 21st inst, sehs Frank W, Watson, and Robt Ross, Ki patrick, hence.
At Wood's Hole, 20th inst, sch Mower, Purdy,

hence.
At Savannah, 19th inst, bark H W Palmer. Boyd, from Boston via Tybee; 21st, tark Canning, McLeod, from Brunswick.
At New Orleans, 17th inst, ship Kinburn, Tooker, At New Orleans, 17th inst, ship Kinburn, Tooker, from Havre.

At Boston, 21st inst, brig Clio, Gerhardt, from Pance, PR; schs Myosotis, Ross, from Port Medway, NS; Lyra, Demmings, from Apple River, NS; Judith Ann, Condon, and Nellie G Davis, Davis, from Barrington, NS; 22d, schs Hope, Mocre, from Parrsboro; Canning Packet, Berry, from Clementsport; Eureka, Morehouse, from Weymouth; On Time, Kempton, from Liverpool, NS; Mary, Ells; Almeda, Miller, and Rosilla B, Phipps, hence.

At Vineyard Haven; 20th inst, schs Eusle Prescott, Glass; Reporter, Gilchrist, and Maud. Pye, from New York; and Gem, Fowler, from Port Johnson—all for this port. this port.
At Sourabaya, 9th u't, bark Arizona, Churchill, from
New York via Batavia.
MAt Aspinwall, 18th inst, bark Aspotogan, Scott, from ardir. At Gloucester, 20th inst, sch Osseo, McLean, hence At New Haven, 20th inst, sch Geo Lamb, Maloney, from Ponce.
At Portland, 20th inst, sch Ada. Perry. from Clementsport for Barbados; 21st, sch David Sprague, Titus from Westport.
At Clentuegos, 10th inst, brig Albion, Dickson, from St Jago.
At Philacelphia, 22nd inst, bark Eliza A Kenney, Atkinson, from Fiume.
At Montevideo, 6th inst, bark Harriet Upham, Lloyd, from Cardiff.
At Vineyard Haven, 21st inst, brig Argyll, Wilbur, from New York for Hilsbero, and sld 22nd inst; sch Mabel Purdy, Dykeman, from New York for this port; R G Moran, McDougall, hence for Providence.
At Boston, 22nd inst. sch Belvidere, Williger, from Joggins, Nž; schs Arcila, Farnsworth, from Bridgetown, NS; 23d, Lookout, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan.

Manan.
At New York, 22nd inst, bark G S Penery, Foster, frem Turks Island; sch Clotlide, Evans, hence.
At Hyannis, 22nd inst, schs Oliver Scofield, Crowell, from Boston for a coal port; Little Bell, Erb, and Annie Gale, from New York for this port.
At Portamouth, N.H. 21st inst, sch Annie W Akers, McIntyre, from New York for this port
At New Bedford, 23rd inst, sch Frank and Willie, Brown, hence. At Now Bedford, 23rd inst, sch Frank and Willie, Brown, hence.
At Boston, 23rd inst, brig Sainval Colpel, Brinton, from Gonalves; sch Portland, Weaver, from Annapolis, NS; Mary Pickard, Cameron, hence; brig Glenorchy, Muggah, from Ponce, PR; schs Marysville, Mulligau, Forest Eelle, Belves; Flash, Hatfield, hunce; Prescott; Urquhart, from Shutee, NS; Second, Durant, from Windsor, NS; Adeline Adams. Swim, from Barrington, NS; Alpharetts, Warner from Port Gilbert, NS; 25th, bark Veritas, McCully, from Turks Island, all well.

At Callao, 23rd inst, bark Gladovia, Knowlton, from New York.

At New York. 23rd iust, brig Adria, Weldon, hence; sch Ferland, McWhinnie, from St Marc; Joseph Oakes, Day; Misabeth DeKiark, McIntyre; F Nelson, elinckley, Irene E Messervey, Messervey, Ada S Allen, Dudley; Abby Wasson, Lord, and M A Nutter, Reynard, hence; 24th, ship Muskots, Cullen, from Calcuta, At Portland, Me, 22nd inst, bark Virginia L stafford, Philitps, from Boston.

At Vaparaiso, 17th ult, bark New Pactolus, Dalrymle, from Buenos Ayres.

At Rio Janeiro, 10th inst, ship Stewart Freeman, Raymond, from Cardiff.

at Boothbay, 23rd inst, sch Gondola, Martin, from Harvey for Boston.

At Hyannis, 23rd inst, sch Maud Pye from New York for Hillsboro; Reporter, from do for Halifax; Bess and Stella, from do for this port.

At Vineyard Haven, 23rd inst, schs Glenera, hence for New Haven; Clifford C, from New York for this port. At Providence, 23rd inst, sch Carrie B, Williams,

CLEARED. At Pensacola, 17th inst, ship Henry, Thompson, for Greenock.

At New York, 17th inst, barks Lynwood, Sinc air, for Liverpool; Conductor, Forsyth, for Havre; schs Busirs, Morris, for Donning's Cove, NS; Frank L. P. Busir s, Morris, for Donning's Cove, NS; Frank L P,
Lawson, for Newark
At Rio Janeiro, 24th ult, bark H B Caun, Cann, for
Sheiburne; 26th, seh Davida, Roberts, for Barbados,
At Boston, 19th inst, sche Pride ef the Port, Parsons,
for Barrington, NS; Acada, Grady, and Speedwell,
Stevens, for this port.
At Boston, 19th inst, brig Josefa, Goodwin, for
Sydney, CE; schs Mary Alice, Crowell, for Pert
Hawkesbury; Mabel Howard, Rhude, for Halifax;
tin, for Sackville.
At New York, 19th inst, bark Nimbus, Smith, for
London. ondon.
At Brunswick, 12th inst, bark Canning, McLeod, or Savannah, for repairs; 19th, bark Autocrat, Scott, or Buenos Ayres.
At Pensacols, 19th inst, bark Tancook, Hanson, for Liverpool.

At Philadelphia, 19th ins', brig &lvin Kelly, Kelly, for Oporto; sch Emma B. Smith, Faulkner, for Funfor Osorto; sch Emma R Smith, Faulkner, for Funchal.

At Boston, "20th inst, bark Virginia L Stafford, Philips, for Portland; schs Mary Eleanor, Ganion, for Yarmouth; Nina Page, Taylor, for Barriogton; Bessie Williams, Crawfer I, for Cape Islands; 21st, ship Uggian, Gadd, for this part; bark Eugenia, Feley, for Cardenas; brig Abbie Cl fford, Stover, for Little Glace Bay; schs Alice, Balley, for Soures, PEI; Seesie G, Bentley, for Port Greville; Lillie G, Granville, for Fredericton; J R Atwood, Newell, for Cape Islands; J J Moore, Arnold, and Navassa, Hatfield, for Parraboro; A B Crosby, Marsters, for Sydney, CR; Florence Christine, Chute, for Bear River; 22d, schs Neille G Davis, Davis, for Barrington; Florence F, McPhee, for Harbor Grace and Carbonear, NF; Jessen, Hyson, for Lunenburg.

At Bahia, 27th ult, bark Culdoon, Carlin, for Boston; brigs Endrich, Mahoney, for New York; Buda, Ray, for Montreal; sch Christina Moore, Sandford, for New York.

McDermott, aged 7 years and 4 months.

On the 25th inst, in the city of \$Portland, after all many A. Keenan, in the lith year of her age.
On the 21nd inst, at Boston, Henrietta H., wife of Cliver Sanderson, and daughter of the late Capt. Stephen Pine, aged 54 years.
On the 19th inst, at Annapelis Royal, at her residence, Gertrude Gilpin, youngest daughter of Rev. Edwin Gilpin, late rector of St. Luke's Church.
On the 22nd inst., at Boston, Joseph Williams, of Portland, N. B., in the 47th year of his age.
On the 25th inst, at Carleton, Margaret Craft, wide or of Wm. Craft.

(Boston papers please copy.)
On the 25th inst, at Indiantown, Nelson P. Charlton, aged 41 years, leaving a widew and six children.
On the morning of the 25th inst, in Portland Alexander Duff, aged 51 years.

Passed peacefully to rest on Sabbath evening, 25th inst., after a short illness, Sophia, relict of the late John Murray.

CLEARED.

At Liverpool, 21st finst, ship Everest, Robbins, for New York, 20th inst, both Chresh, Randoney, for New York, 20th inst, brig W C Warner, Warner, Cardiff; park John Trahey, Ryan, for Newyort; 22nd, bark John Sandon, for Gardiff; park John Trahey, Ryan, for Newyort; 22nd, bark John Sandon, for Gardiff; park John Trahey, Ryan, for Newyort; 22nd, bark John Sandon, for Gardiff; park John Trahey, Ryan, for Newyort; 22nd, bark Sappho, McPhes, for gardiff; park John Sandon, for Gardiff; park John Sandon, for Gardiff; park John Sandon, for Gazelle, Richardson, for Cardiff; park John Sandon, for Merandon, for Cardiff; park John Sandon, for Merandon, for Cardiff; park John Sandon, for Merandon, for

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. PURCATIVE

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this coun-try is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Pow-

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complain BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complain have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Fill.—Dr. T. M. Palman W.

Spring Bird, Cameron, for Meriden, NB; Alba, Tower, ler this port.

At New York, 22nd inst, ship Naupactus, Saunders, for Shanghai; sch Jas 'Boyce, Jr, Duncan, for Little Glace Bay; Arianna, Gale; Druid, Cole, and Isaae Burpee, McLellau, for this port.

From Wood's Hole, 22nd inst, sch Mower, Purly, and this port. From Wood's Hole, ZZRI HIS., Sch ZXVIII, for this port.
From New York, 23rd inst, ship Naupactus, for Shanghal; bark Hannah Blanchard, Atkins, from New York for Amsterdam (and anchored in Hart Island Roads); schs Magellan, Wood, for Hillsboro, NE; James Boyce, Jr., Duncan, for Little Glace Bay, UB.

SAILED. From Drammen, 12th inst, bark Lynn, for Canada From Gothenburg, 12th inst, bark Oscar I, for Can

ada.
From New York, 17th inst, bark Unity, Perry, for St Johns, Nf; brig Lovalis; McLellan, for Leith (and both anchored off the Herald Telegraph Station); 18th, bark Conductor, for Havre; sch Lillie Belle, Erb, for the next this port.

From Antwerp, 16th inst. barks Belt, Munro, and Ontario, Hunter, for New York.

From Bilboa, to 17th inst, bark J H Masters, Cross-From Bilboa, to 17th inst, bark J H Masters, Crossley, for New York.
From Rotterdam, 16th inst, bark British America,
Coalidest, for New York.
From Port Spain, 30th ult, bark Arglo, Love, for
Delaware Breakwater.
From New York, 19th inst, barks Veronica, for
Rotterdam; Galatea, for Amsterdam.
From Whitestone, 19th inst, brig Loyalist, McLellan, from New York for Leith.
From Antwerp, 18 h inst, bark Calliope, Sinclair,
for New York or New York

From Glabra, 18th inst, bark Balgium, Sanford, for From Mobile, 18th inst, ship Shelburne, for Liverpool.
From Sa'em, 19th iost, schs Elizabeth DeHart, Mc-Intyre; Eva Adel!, Westcott, and Irens E Meservey, Meservey, hence L.r New York.
From Montevide, 8th ult, brig!Zingara, LeProcq, for Paysandu.

From Babia, 8th ult, bark Merritt, Shamper, for Dolaware Breakwater.

From Ponce, 31st ult, brigs Lochiel, Ham, for New Baven; 2.d inst, Glenorchy, Carlin, for Boston via

Suayanilla From Batavia, 18th inst, bark Carniols, Smith, for Samararg
From Mandal, 11th inst, bark Albjorn; 12th, bark
Cairn, both fr canada; Saturn, for Mirawichi
Fr.m Cadiz, to 14th inst, sch Iolanthe, Card, for From New York, 20th inst, banks Granville Belle From New York, 20th inst, bark Granville Relie for Kurrachee; Nimbus, for London; sch Bustris, Mor ris, fer Downing's Clove, NS.
From Antwerp, 20th inst, bark Minden, Smith, for New York.
From Allcante, 12th inst, bark Noel, Knowlton, for New York.
From Hamburg, 20th inst, bark Latons, Wasson, for New York.
From Lau vig, 14th inst, bark Drauphner, for Candel Cande urne. From Gloucester, 20th inst, bark Cont G Sazapary, From Gloucester, 20th inst, bark Cont G Sszapary, Sodich, for Sydney.

From Salem, 21st inst, schs Nettle E Dobbio, Kinnery, for this port; Afton, O'Dell, hence, and J & H Crowley, Lord, from Musquash, for New York.

From Fushing, 20th inst, ship Constance, Tingley, for New York, and passed Dungeness 21st.

From Grimstad, 13th inst, bark Trivolo, for Nova Scodia. From Havre, 20th inst, bark Annie Burrill, Haines

or Sheiburne.
From Tonsberg, 14th inst, bark Jonsberg, for Paint Brushes. From New York, 22nd inst, sch Ariana, and Avis From New York, 22nd inst, sch Ariana, atd Avis, McLean, for this port
From Matanizas, 17th inst, bark Katle Stuart, Fin layson, for Boston.
From Nusvitas, 18th inst, bark Belgium, Sanford, for New York.
From Delaware Breakwater, 22nd inst, ship Charles, Bal, from Philadelphia for Antwerp; barks Stormy Petrel, do for Exmouth; Mizpah, do fer Bremen; Republic, from Buenos Ayres for Philadelphia.
From Boston Roads, 23rd inst, ship Ugglan, Gadd, for this port.

Garden Tools.

Manure Forks.

Manure Forks.

Manure Forks.

Manure Forks.

Memoranda In port at Buencs Ayres, 15th ult, ship Cambridge Hil, unc; barks M & E Cann. Durkee; Sacramento Reid; Signet, Durkee; Kina Mathilde, Grosby; Hope Williams; W E Heard, Grosby; Palermo, Walker, and Will am, McKeil, do; brig Sarah Wallace, Holder, do;

williams, We Heard, Crosby; Hepewilliams, We Heard, Crosby; Hopewilliams, We Heard, Crosby; Heperno, Walker, and Will am, McKell, do; brig Sarah Wallace, Holder, do; and others.

In port at Rosario, 1st ult, barks Christina, Wither, for Parana; 8 J Bogart, Reynolds, disc.

In port at Raybades, 5th inst, brig Achsah, Shaw, for Boston or Portland.

In port at Barbades, 5th inst, brig Achsah, Shaw, for Boston, Hollinside, Haseltine, in distress; James Kitchen, McCully; Icarus, Goraley; Ventce, Hill; Monsta, Wallace; Racer, McGibbon; Emms G Bommeil, Kierstead; Neille Moody, Forbes; Lydia, Lowery; Lady Nairn, Richards; Algeria, Stewart; Eigin, Traner; Soo. Ia, Smeltzer; Kate Ending, Bolduc; Amicus, Dunn; Voyageur, Down, and Rosanna, Stafford, for charter; brigs Venice, Dugas; Ida Maud, Furdy, and Advance. Black, to load; Dawn, Noel; Suttans, Podesta; Little andle, Fortin; Darpa, Angeron; and Olerdige, Johnson, for charter; sche Edith, Swalne, from Surinam; Henry Lewis, Larkins, and Sparkling Glance,— for charter; Mary Queen of the Seas, Talbot, repg.

Barbades, April 9-Sch Edith, Swalne, from Surinam, in ballash, before reported, want sahore on Olsin's beach March 25 and floated on the 27th.

Point Fleasant, NJ, April 21—The life-awing crew at Bond's Station, two miles south of Beach Haven, found and rolled up on the beach out of the way of the ide 86 empty kerosene oil barrels, supposed to be a part of the cargo of the weeked ship Thernogora, ashore at Spring Leke, NJ.

A telegram from Mauritius sta'es that ship Wm H McMell, which was condemned at that port, has been sold, with the material, I'e 9,000 rupess

Fasce of the Action of Romen, No. 18 and WHITE BEANS, 1900 crew and WHITE BEANS, 1900 cre

distant, scattered, moving off; moderate breeze, south wind.

Sch Flora E, from Economy, NS, for Boston, with wood, struck on Burnt Island Ledge, near Spruce Head, night of April 6th, and filled. Crew taken off by the White Head Life Saving Station, a. d the vessel was subsequently got into Seal Harbor.

Bark Lottle, from Apalachicola for Borwick, at Falmonth, E, 10th inst, had fr ramast head twisted, akylight stove, cabin flooded and stores destroyed in addition to damage before reported.

London, April 22.—Bark Journal, Hennessey, at Bahia Blanca, from Portland, lost her deck load.

Passed Low Point, 24h inst, sohs william M Bird, Reed, and Sarah A Townsend, Towntend, from Boston, for Syones; fair, strong west to north wind, ice distant, heavy close packed coming in.

Passed by Vineyard Eaven, 24th inst, brig Bessie May, buck, for Arecibo, PR, 13 days for Boston.

Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, 23rd inst, bark Mary I Barker, from Philadelphia for—In port at Callao 31st uit, ship Alexander Yeats, Dunham, from Funta de Lobes for Falmouth, arrived 27th, in distress, barks Navarch, Wilson, for Caleta Buens to load nitrate for Hampton Roads for orders, Aspotogan, McKenzie, for Pigagua to load nitrate for Hampton Roads for orders.

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

Demars, at London, in port April 14. Grandholm, from London, ald April 11. Jacoff Prosoroff, 720, at Boston, in port April 8 Ulunda, 1161, from London, sid April 14. York City, at London, in port April 21. SHIPS.

Canute, from Greenock, sid Mch 13. Latons, 1031, from Liverpool, sid Mch 24. Nettie Murphy, 1874, from Liverpool, sid Mch 25. Prince Lucien, at Salem, in port April 19. BARKS.

Albuers, from Liverpool, sld April 15.

CHICKEN CHOLERA. stamps. Furnished in large cans, price \$1.00 Arcadia, 788, from Mobile, via Horn Island, sid April 15.

Antwerp, 673, from Belfast, sld Mch 26.

Lima, 892, from Liverpool, sld Mch 20.

L M Smith, at Boston, sld April 12.

Maria Stoneman. at Liverpool, in port April 8.

Milo, 643, from Pernambuse, sld Mch 23.

Orient, from Waterford, sld April 12.

Roycroft, 619, from Liverpool, sld Mch 11.

Seaward, 688, at Liverpool, sld April 16.

Swalsund, from Fleetwood, sld April 16.

Twilight, 755, from Glasgow, sld Mch 26.

BRIGANTINES. Aquatic, from Botterdam, sld April 3. Belie Star, from Tarragona, slp April 9. Darpa, at Barbados, in port April 3.

Dress Goods Department

**OPENING REPEATS** 

We have received our first and second repeat

French all Wool Dress Materials.

orders for

DEPARTMENT

this eason, and are now showing an immense selection of FAND NOVEL FABRICS.

From Lubec, Me, 19th inst. brig Edith Turner, from Boston for this port; sch Oaprey, Crowley, from Rivers, INS, for New York.

From Rio Janeiro, 23th ult. sch Davida, Roberts, for Barbados; 30th, bark H B Cann, Cann, for Shelburne. KALSOMINE

Ready Mixed Paints. Whitewash Brushes,

Garden Tools.

JARDINE & CO. April 26th, 1886.

Puncheons, Tieroes, Barrels

NEW
BARBADOS
MOLASS 300 Bbls. Standard Granulated Sugar.

190 Bbls. Yellow C. Sugar,

40 Bbls. Bright do. Jerh. Harrison & Co.

Pork and Beans. IN STORE:

225]Bbls. Mess, Clear and Prime MESS PORK, 175 Bbls. Hand-picked BEANS.

90 Bbls. Armour's Plate Beef. Fer sale low by TURNBULL & CO.,

(For THE SUN.) A PILGRIM'S PROGRESS. BY M. G. NELSON.

"Only a cooling drink of beer,

For the day is warm and so am I;
It's hardly stronger than water clear,
And so refreshing when one is dry."
So the glass is filled, and the glass is drained
And who is the worse for the pleasure obtained?

"'Only a glass of cider, as mild,
As pleasant and harmless as home-brewed
beer;
There's nothing in it to harm a child,
And certainly nothing a man need fear.'
So the vider is quaffed, and who, do you think,
Is any the worse for so mild a drink?

"Only a bumper of nut-brown ale,
Frothy and bright, and so wholesome, too
They say 't will make one hearty and hale,
And it's not much stronger than cider new."
So the ale is foamed with a skilful hand,
And here is a drink for the best in the land,

"Only a goblet of fine French wine, Almost as mild as English ale, Warranted bottled in '29, Imported by Tapeter—the best on sale."

And the goblet is filled with rare old wine From the land of the Rhone or the land of the

"Only a taste of brandy pale,
Or brandy dark, with generous glow;
Its something stronger than Allsop's ale,
But nothing the worse for that you know.'
For brandy, it used aright, tis said,
Will cheer the heart and clear the head.

"Only a drop of Old Tom gis,
Or Irish whisky, come, who'll stand treat?
We're jelly good fellows with plenty of tin,
And drinks are in order whenever we meet."
So decanters and glasses are placed on the bar,
"What fools those temperance preschers are?" What fools those temperance preachers are

Only a four-cent glass of rum —

For I m not so flush as I used to be,

The times are hard and the prospects glum,

Taxation s the cause of it all, you see. And the rum is drunk behind a screen, In a fourth-class bar-room, not over clean,

"Only a drink of Yankee rot; Only a tumbler of liquid fire; No matter what—the cheapest you've got, For browns are scarce, and I can't go higher." So the tumbler is raised with a trembling hand, To add more fire to the burning brand.

Only a woman weeping alone
For a son or a husband, once loving and kind.
Poor broken-hearted one; God hears thy moan,
Though man may be selfish and heartless and Father in heaven, how long must this be?

O stay the oppressor, thy people make free! Only a drunkard, oh what a sin!
Oaly a loafer, found anywhere;
Only a pauper, begging for gin;
Oaly a maniac fighting the air;
Tis over! a clod to the earth is given—

SUSANNA'S SONG.

Show me how yo' mammy walk, oh, Susanni Yo' mammy walk dat limpin' walk, oh, Yo' mannay al.

Tell me how yo' daddy talk, oh, Susanna gal!

Yo' daddy talk dat nigger talk, oh, Susanna Y walk y chalk! I see you mock-In' me!

Temme kill dat chicken hawk, ob, Susanna gal!

Dat chicken hawk's er dartin' hawk, oh,
Susanna gal!

Lemme see yo' sliver fork, oh, Susanna gal!
Yo' silver fork's er plated fork, oh, Susanna
gal.

Y welk y chalk! I see you mock—
In me!

Tell me how dat Balaam balk, oh, Susanna
Tell me how dat Balaam balk, oh, Susanna

Tell me how dat Balaam balk, oh, Susanna gal! Dat Belaam balk er stiddy balk, oh, Susann gal. w me how dat sperrit stalk, oh, Susanns gal! Dat hant he stalk er ghos'y stalk, oh, Susann

Y walk y chalk! I see you mock— In' me! Eli Shepperd in Times Democrat,

> (For THE SUN.) PALM SUNDAY.

GERMAN OF EMANUEL GEIBEL IN FROM THE

There falls a dew from heaven, heavenly mild, And all the plants, down to the root it fills.
Cease thy fears,
Stay thy tears,
There falls a heavenly dew, that all thirst stills.

A gentle breeze comes from the heights divine,
To calm green valleys, full of violets sweet—
I feel it move,
Like God's own love.

Its gentle whispers all my senses greet. Like angel-wings it flashes o'er the land— Now heart, adorn thyself with raiment fair, See the sun so bright Eising in delight— Like angel-wings it flashes through the air.

Throw wide the door-the King is drawing nigh, And notes of peace fall sweetly on the ear.

Strew palms
And sing psalms—
Hosanna sing—the King is drawing near. City of Portland, April 14.

THE CRY OF THE POOR. DWIGHT WILLIAMS.

As mists unseen arise and silent float,
To seek the dwelling-places of the rain,
So from the earth ascends the cry of pain
Unt'lit finds the hills of God remots,
To be transformed as its own antidote,
And come again as torrents on the plain,
To storm the evil, and remove its atain,
And realize what prophets long since wrote.
Ye curses of the ages blistering long
The souls of men, and held for public greed,
And ye whose hands extort from human
need.

The treasures won by love and toil, you Shall forge the thunderbolt of your dismay, And smite your walls and sweep your towers Cazenovia, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1885.

NOUGHT LESS SWEET. Linger awhile upon some bending planks
That lean against a streamlet's rushy banks,
And watch intently Nature's gentle doings;
They will be found softer than ring-doves' or

ings.
How silent comes the water round that bend Not the minutest whisper does it send To the o'er-hanging sallows-blades of grass, Slowly across the chequered shadows pass. Why, you might read two sonnets ere they

To where the hurrying freshnesses aye preach A natural sermon o'er their pebbly beds; Where swarms of minnows show their little neads,
Staying their wary bodies 'gainst the streams
To taste the luxury of sunny beams
Temper'd with coolness.

Were I in such a place, I sure should pray That nought less sweet might call my thoughts away,
Than the soft rustle of a maiden s gown
Fenning away the dandelion s down;
Than the light music of her nimble toes
Patting against the sorrel as she goes.

TRUTH.

O hely and eternal Truth! Thou art
An emanation of the Eternal Mind,
A glorious attribute, a noble part
Of uncreated being. Who can find,
By diligent searching—who can find out thee,
The Incomprehensible, the Deity?

The human mind is a reflection caught
From thee, a trembling shadow of thy ray.
They glory beams around us, but the thought
That heavenward wings its daring flight

away
Returns to where its flight was first begun,
Blinded and dark beneath the noonday sun.

The soul of man, though sighing after thee,

Hath never known thee, saving as it knows
The stars of heaven, whose glorious light we The sun, whose radiance dazzles as it glows— Something that is beyond us, and above The reach of human power, though not of

Vainly philosophy may at rive to teach
The secret of thy being. Its faint ray
Misguides our steps. Beyond the utmost reach
Of its untiring wing the eternal day
Of truth is shinging on the longing eye,
Distant, unchanged, changeless, pure, and high.

And yet thou hast not left thyself without A revelation. All we feel and see Within us and around forbids to doubt, Yet speaks so darkly and mysteriously Of what we are and shall be evermore, We doubt and yet believe, and tremble an

E. H. Goss, in Harper's Magazine for May. A CUP OF TEA.

A very old dame, In a very small cot, Made tea in a blue and white china teapot; She drank it so black I'm sure you would think
'Twas the very worst thing an old lady could
drink.

She never drank water, Nor coffee, nor wine, But said her black tea was exceedingly fine. She'd draw it at morn

And at night drink it up, From an old fashioned blue and white china And she lived long ago, Yet I have heard say She's making and drinking her tea to this day

Our Little Ones. ONE SWALLOW.

The day was gray and dark and chill, Though May had come to meet us, So closely April lingered still, She had no heart to greet us; When, with a swift and sudden flight,
Wind-blown o'er hill and hollow,
Two gray wings swept across my eight
And lo! the first wild swallow.

'Alas, fair bird! the I tile breast That cuts the air so flee ly
Should still have pressed its southern nest
Till June was piping sweetly,
In spite of cherry song and voice,
Thou brave and blithe new comer, cannot in thy joy rejoice;
One swallow makes no summer.

Thus in my thought I fain would say; Meantime, on swift wing speeding,
Its wild and winning roundelay
The bird sang on unheeding,
Of odorous fields and drowsy noons,
Of alow tides landward creeping,
Of woodlands thrilled with jocund tunes,
Of soft airs hyshed and sleeping.

Of soft airs hushed and sleeping;

He sang until my soul took heed Of warm, soft-falling showers,
Of dells high-piled with tangled leaves,
And gay with tangled flowers;
Of life, and love, and hope's bright crew;
This brave and blithe new-comer—



35] Hatten Garden | 246 %t. Tanes St. LONDON. | MONTREAL. LONDON.

B Laurance's Spectacles and Eye-glasses are the only genuine English articles on the market (tvery pair is standed "B. L.") Real pebbles are kept in steck. Tests are given to prove genuineness. They are re-commenced by and testimonials have been received from the President, Vice President, Ex President, and Ex Vice Peesident of the Medical Association of Canada; the President of the Medical Association of Canada; the President of the Goilege of fhysicians and Surgeons of Quebec; the Dean of the Medical Faculty of Laval University; the President and Ex President of the Medical Council of Nova Scotia. etc. These recommendations ought to be sufficient to prove their qualities, but if jurther proof is needed, call on any of our agents for New Brunswick.

Chatham J D B F McKenzie
Carleton W C R allan
Campbellton Frost and Second
Fredericton G H Davis
E M Estay encton E M Estey 



FREEMANS WORM POWDERS. Are pleasant to take. Contain their o.

Purgative. Is a sate, sure, and effects. EEDS, Etc.

The Subscribers have in store, and arriving: One car Choice Western Timothy Seed; 7,000 lbs. Red, Large Lats Alsike and White Clover Seeds; 2,000 bushels Seed Oats;

White Fyfe, White Russian, Manitoba and Quebec Red Fyfe Wheat; Two, Four and Six Rowed Barley; Corn; Field Peas; Flax, Tares, and other Field and Garden Seeds;

together with a full supply of oceries, Flour Meal, Pork, Fish, Feed, Bran, Cot-ton-Seed Meal, Superphosphate of Lime, Lund and Calcined Plaster, Lime, Brick, Hair, Oakum, Tar.ed and Dry theating Paper, Roofing and Southren Pitch, Tar. Manilla and Hemp Cordage Nai's,

Glass, Paint, Oils, Tinware, Crockery, etc. All of which we offer for sale at very low prices to cash; or in Exchange to Country Produce.

P. NASE & SON. Indiantown. St. John, N. B.

Intercolonial Railway

Winter Arrangement. 1866. ON and after Monday, Nevember 16th. 1885, the trains of this Railway will run daily gundar excepted) as follows:—

Trains will leave St. John: 

On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a Pullman car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec ex-press, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Pullman car will be attached at Moncton. Trains will arrive at St. John 

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent BAILWAY OFFICE, oncton, N. B., November 11th, 1885. DEPARTMENT WOOLLEN

DANIEL & BOYD direct the attention of Merchant Tailors to their unusually large seclection of

BRITISH WOOLLENS.

British Woollens.

We place in this market, for the second seaon, a complete range of

THOROUGHLY SHRUNK Wooded Black and Indigo Blue Wersted Suitings. These goods are manufactured and finished expressly for a high class custom trade,
We are showing all the leading Corkscrew
weaves, with the standard Diagonals, together
with many new designs for the Summer trade,
The manifest advantage to Merchant Tailors

THOROUGHLY SHRUNK Worsted Coatings, is self apparent, and is still further attested by our largely increased sales.

CLAIRMOUNT LIME is the best produced in

DANIEL & BOYD.

Canada. CLAIRMOUNT LIME

for solid work, firm walls and finishing it, has no

CLAIRMOUNT LIME H. LAWRANCE STURDES, Plaintiff' Solicitor Car lots F. O. B., at lowest price.

C. H. PETERS, Ward street, off South wharf.

GASPEREAUX NETS.

GASPEREAUX, Herring and Shad TWINES

of very best quality, now in store.

W. H. THORNE & CO.,

Market Square. SEND YOUR ORDERS

New Dominion

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Paper

Co.

Burdock LOOD ERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

Timber and Mineral Lands, THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to Survey, Expore, Report on, and Market Timber, or Mineral Lands, in the Maritime Provinces of Canada Fredericton, 17th December, 1885.
4274 ADWARD JACK.

Equity Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the twelfth day of June mext, at twelve of the clock, noen, at Chubb's Corner (so called) on Prince William street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Sa'nt John, pursuant to the direction of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the second day of March instant, in a cause therein pending, wherein Robert Sears, John Sears, George Ecward Sears and I dward Sears, junior, are plaintiffs, and Robert W. Lestch, Ebenezer E. Fraser and Amelia Caroline his wife. John Leetch and Martha Ann his wife are defendants with the approbation of the undersigned barrister, the mortgaged premises described in the bill of complaint in the said cause and in the said decretal order as follows, that is to say:—

said decretal order as follows, that is to say:—

66 A LL that piece or parcel of land conveyed to the said John Leetch by deed dated the seventh day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, made between George Leavitt and Margaret Jane his wife. John Bown and Catherine his wife. William Thomas and Frances Mayy his wife, of the first part, and the said John Leetch of the other part, registered in the effice of the Records of Deeds and Wills in and for the City and County of Saint John on the twenty-sixth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-neight in Book Q, number 5 of records, pages twe hundred and thirty-three to two hundred and thirty-three to two hundred and thirty-five, and in said deed described as All that plece or parcel of land situate, 19 ing and being in the City of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick on the north-eastern corner of Union "the City of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick on the north-eastern corner of Union street and Waterloo street and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the northern line of Union street aforesaid at spoint distant westerly forty feet two inches from the westerly line of Bonds now or formerly belonging to the estate of Honorable Charles J. Peters, theree northerly at right angles following the western line of lands now in the occupation of Francis McKeeforty-eight feet six inches and thence eight feet, more or less, to a point on the south eastern line of Waterloo atreet distant south-westery seventy-eight feet four inches measured on the said line of said street from the intersection thereof by the said Peters' western line, thence south-westerly along the south eastern line of Waterloo street sixty-six feet, more or less, to the intersection thereof with the

"from the intersection thereof by the said Peters'
"western line, thence south-westerly along the
"south eastern line of Waterloo street sixty-six feet,
"more or less, to the intersection thereof with the
"northern line of Union street, and thence easterly
"along the said northern line of Union street forty"eight feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

"Also all that other piece or parcel of land convoyed
"to the said John Leetch by deed dated the tweaty"fifth day of May in the year of our Lord one thous"and eight hundre! and sixty-nine, made between
"the said George! esvitt and Margaret Jane big wife,
"John Bown and Catherine his wife, and William
"Thomas and Frances Mary his wife, of the first
"part, and the said John Leetch of the oth r part,
"registered in the office of the Registrar ef Deeds
"and Wills aforesaid on the twelfth day of July in
"the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
"and sixty-nine, in Book S, number 5 of said
"records, pages one hundred and eighty nine to one
"hundred and ninety-one, and is said last mentioned
"deed described as all that piece or parcel of land
"situste, hing and being in the City of Saint John
"in the Province of New Brunswick and bounded
and described as follows: Reginning at the intersection of the northern line of Union street by the
"western line of a lot of land belonging to the estate
of the late Honorable Charles J. Peters, thence
"westerly eight feet, more or less, to a point on the
"said Peters" lot forty-eight feet six inches, thence
"westerly eight feet, more or less, to a point on the
"said Peters" lot, and thence southerly along the said
"Peters' lot end thence southerly along the said
"Peters' lot end hence southerly along the said
"Peters' lot, and thence southerly along the said
"Peters' lot end hence southerly along the said
"Peters' l

Dated the eighth day of March, A. D. 1856. G. C. COSTER, Barrieter,

4578

Valuable Property for Sale. Valuable Proporty for Sale.

THE innustered will soil his farm in Ravelock, R. ..., containing one hundred agree: eighty under good course of cultivatios, balance well timbered; cutting 25 tons of hay, cop? deasily be made to cut 50. Location suitable for orchard; and cultivation of vegetables; free from summer froats. On farm is a deposit of about six acres of inexhaustible natural fertinger, \$400 has been refused for one acre; buildings are good.

Property is situated within one mile of Havelock station on the E. P. & H. R. R., and near proposed course of Short Line, with churches and school in immediate neigbborhood. The owner wishes to sell because of inability to give personal attention to farming, will sell part to suit a purchaser.

Terms—One half purchase money cash, the remainder on mortgage at reasonable interest.

Also for sale: Running-gear of ordinary up-and-down saw mill; one P. aning Mill in good running order: for sale or lease, site for either W. P. or Steam. Saw mill; lumber (hard and soft wood) plentiful in vicinity-reasonable terms given.

Intending purchasers will do well to examine this property, before purchasing elsewhere.

If not disposed of by private bargain, will be offered at public auction, on premises on Tuesday, first day of June mext, at 2 p. m.

For particulars apply to William Keith on the remisee, or to George F. Wallace, Stipendery Magis trate, Eussix.

WM. KEITH.

Havelock, K. C., March 8th, 1886. Havelock, K. C., March 8th, 1886.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his late residence, situated in one of the most sightly places in Sackville, within ten minutes walk from the Academies, comprising a large two storey house with 45 feet ell attached, 12 rooms, goo'd woodhouse. Wood furnace and stone tank for soft water in cellar. There are five acres of land, with two gardens containing fruit and ornamental trees, cultivated raspberries, strawberries, etc., etc. A newirfalling well of excellent water and commodous new bara on the premises. Also for sale the premises at the Four Corners, known as the "Boyce property," comprising cottage with six rooms, barn, sheemaker's shop, one-third acre of (ground. Also, what is known as the "Witchester property," in Salem District, comprising one-third acre of land, comfortable story and half cottage, seven rooms, good callar. Good well of water within two rods of the door on the premises. All of the above property will be seld on

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING any legal c'aim against the estate of William Henry Rodgers, late of Barnesville, Rings county, N. B., deceased, will please present the same duly attested, within three months from the date, and all persons ladebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this ist day of April, 1886 MARY L. RODGERS. | Executrix. JOSEPH W. MOGOWEN, Executor.

FARMERS. FARMERS REID'S DISSOLVED Bones & Superphosphates

are manufactured purely from animal origin and are rich in ammonia and highly soluble in phosphate of lime.

A full supply on hand for the coming season. THOS. REID, Chemical Manure Works, St. John, N. B. For sale by Jardine & Co., Jas. Kennedy, Andrew Malcolm, C. H. Peters, St. John; J. Horneastle & Co. P. Nase & Son, Indiantown, and others.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of C. & G.
TiTUS, fermerly doing business in Upnam,
Kings county, ere requested to pay the same to G.
W. Titus of Norton, on er before June 1st, 1886,
otherwise if not settled by that time will be placed
in our solicitor's hands for collection.

Dated at Upham Kings county, 7th april A. D. WOOL CARPETS. REW DYED.

BRACKETT'S DYE WORKS 941PRINCESS! STREET.

WORMS.

WORM's may be suspected to be present when a child 'looks pale, and grows emaciated, when his belly swells and becomes hard, a gnasing, pungent or twisting pain being felt in the st. mach or about the umbilicus. The appetite is usually precartous—at times voracious, the breath is fettld, and the bowels decauged, being alternately purged or costive, and much muccuis rassed in the stools. There is commonly pucking of the nose, or irritation felt in the rectum; the sleep becomes unquiet, he is subject to start or suddenly acake from slumber; grinding of the teeth is a symptom of en observed; the breathing may be hurried or difficult, and the cough, which so often attends, is in general dry, and of a convulsive or suffocating kind. Vomiting, hiccough, diarrhoes and and bloody stoo's often accompany their presence.

When the above symptoms are noticeable, the proof is concludive that Worms are the cause, and the sooner they are removed the better for the health of the child. Procure at once a box of HABLEGTOR's works LOZENGES, and use them according to directions. They speedily destroy the Worms, and expel them from the bedy without the necessity of administeric g upplessant doses of Senna or Gastor Oil. They are purely regetable; contain nothing injurious, and wi'l not harm the youngest child. Be sure that you get HARINGTON's.

S. H. SHERWOOD & CO.,

General Dealers in AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS And Farm Implements of the most approved kinds. Mowers, Reapers, Binders, Rakes, Steel and Iron Plows, Sulkey and Floating Spring Tooth Harrows, Cultivators, Thrasbing Machines, Straw Cutters, Seed Drille, Hay Forks, Pumps, Fanning Mills, etc.

REPAIRS FOR THESE GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND. Office and Warerooms, 32 Dock Street, Saint John, N. B.

COTTON

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CONSUMERS.

TE beg to call the attention of those who use Cotton Warp to the fact that the COTTON YARN made by us is the only

WATER TWIST YARD nade in the Dominion of Canada, as no other mill has the machinery on which to make it. For this reason our yarn is found to be better than any of the other yarns in the market and it therefore retains the character it has enjoyed for the past Twenty Years. Blue, Red, Green, Orange and Brown yarus always on hand. Warranted full length

and weight, and correctly numbered. None genuine without our name on the label.

For sale by all Wholesale Houses. WMPARKS & SOM (Limited).

MATRY JOHN, N. R In the Supreme Court in Equity. In the Supreme Court in Fourty.

The second day of April, A. D. 1836

In the matter of lands taken for purposes of the In the matter of lands taken for purposes of the In-Intercolonial Railway for Station grounds at the City af Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick:

On application of Mr. Harrison and having heard read the notice given by the Hosorable to e Minister of Railways and Canals in this matter to the Cent of this Honorable Court, and the sum of one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight dollars and twenty-two cents having been paid into this Honorable Court, and the sum of one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight dollars and twenty-two cents having been paid into this Honorable Court as compensation in this matter, pursuant to the provisions of "The Government Railways Act. 1881" and Ac's in amend nent thereof, it is ordered that the following notice be published in the Werly Sun for the space of eight weeks and during the last of the said eight weeks in the Datuy Sun, both being newspapers published in the City and County of Saint John, the County in which the said igness are situate.

By the Court

By the Court. A. L PALMER. Judge in Equity,

In the Supreme Court in Equity. In the Supreme Court in Equity.

BEFORE HIS HONOR THE JUDGE IN EQUITY: the matter of lands taken for purposes of the Intercolonial Railway for station grounds at the City of Saint John, in the City and Quanty of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick:

Mary Harrington and to the Executors, Adminis trators and Assigns of Michael Harrington and Jeremiah Harrington, deceased, and to all others whom it shall or may concern: Notice is hereby given that a notice has been de-livered to the undersigned the Clerk of this Honor-able Court, with which said notice there was also delivered to me a duly certified copy of the plan and description deposited and filed with the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John of the land accurate or taken for purposes of the

of the lands acquired or taken for purposes of the Intercolonial Railway at the City of Saint John afore-said, which said notics without the exhibits is in the words, figures and forms following, that is to say: IN THE SUPREME COURT IN EQUITY :

in the matter of lands taken for purposes of the Intercolonial Kallway for Station grounds at tre City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Frunswick: To T Carleten Allen, Clerk in Equity, and to Mary Harrington and to the Executors, Alministrators and Assigns of Michael Harrington and Jeremiah Harrington, deceased, and to all others whom is shall or may concern:

To Marieca Allost, used in Anguly, and to sail of the person of the pers

Dated the second day of April, A. P. 1886. T. CARLETON ALLEN, Clerk in Equity. #4711

The second day of April, A. D. 1386.

By the Cour

A. L. PALMER.

n the matter of lands taken for purposes of the In-tercolonial Bailway for Station grounds at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick: To the Executors, Administrators and Assigns of Martin Burke, deceased, and to all others whom it shall of may concern:

Notice is hereby given that a notice has been delivered to the under igned the Clerk of this Honorable Court with which said notice there was also delivered to me a duly certified copy of the plan and description deposited and filed with the Registrar of Deeds, in and for the City and County of Saint John, of the lands acquired or taken for purposes of the Intercolonial katiway at the City of Saint John aforessid, which said notice without the exhibits is in the words, figures and form following, that is.

IN THE SUPREME COURT IN EQUITY : In the matter of la ds taken for purposes of the Intercolonial Railway for Station grounds at the City of Saint John, in the City and Coun'y of Saint John, in the Province of New Branswick:

T. Carleton Allen, Clerk in Equity, and to the Executirs, Administrators and assigns of Martin Burke, deceased, and to all others whom it shall or may concern:

VERY VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Two and a half miles from Fredericton, 225 acres in Meadow, Pasture and Woodland. Large Stock Barn, with storage for 40 tons of Hay above and Manure Cellar below, 40 feet by 50 feet. Silo, Grain Barn, Implement House, two smaller Barns, all in good order. Machinery nearly new, also for sale. Two hundred tons Manure ready for use. Small House for laborer. Well fenced and watered; 100 rods of river front. Good boating and flahing and fair shooting. Railroad and steamers close. Apply to BLACK & HAZEN,

VOL.

EASTE

(From the German of On tircless wing, til The lark, in dawn Soars upward throu Warbling a resur And from the fiel Responsive in ful.

Awake, and praise Ye streams, that Unfolding leaves, For spring-tide White primroses

Pale violets, wi

And blushing blo That love stro

Sad human hearts. To whom life's r Enwrapped in win Bound by a shad Wake up! the Lot His touch is life, Like Sampson, tea And as the eagl Dim eyes, thou can The spring flowe Crushed souls, wh

ing And longings t Wake up! the worder is a wonder Waks to de light, Let every heart Renewed and save Bright living pid Old bacomes you

waves What late was d The breath of God Awake! the Ea City of Portland AN EA 'No,' sald U 'em just exactl wouldn't believe consequences.'

'We warned Zerulah. 'They fairer than that. Uncle Zab an at each other, on stone fireplace we sometimes se They were wrinkled—so if an extra blast lews must assu their spectacles some unheard-oi stood out like

hands. Uncle Zeb W sister, were old their lives lon scrimping and I never saw a red as being worth silked and tasse Indian-meal; heads represen the star-eyed da 'pesky wesds, t

And when.

sister Nelly h away from four board—to marr Uncle Zeb an their skinny has Alas and alac fickle reed for on. The young voyage out af was left to su might. It was an troubles and when Nellie home to Sprig from the youn

declined to rec 'She ain't not 'Let her go aid Aunt Rue tions? Well, I know of.' 'You would town, said Mr. whose care little if she were a br 'Yes, I would 'Why not?'s So Nell was box full of clot The matron

But Uncle Z

be a good girl.

Nell played
and then came
upturned gaze.

'When am I
'This is hom
Nell's lip quin tears. in tears. 'I don't like to live here! at Easter! What does wildered matr 'Don't you l Christmas—th I was to go hor 'We don't h

the child, and bread and som

and again a fe all of that noc But Nell or 'Can I go an while, with th 'Yes—in the please,' said the 'I don't like 'i don't like
Nell. 'It's all
cans. and bro
anything. It
'Well, don't
who was busy
white-washing

lieved to be ri ings. So away we

bric sunbonn wind, down in pallid violets heads up the